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THE CENTER STATE
1821-1915

by Walter B. Stevens.

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ELLIOTT W. MAJOR.

BIOGRAPHICAL

GOVERNOR ELLIOTT W. MAJOR.

No chief executive of Missouri has been actuated in a greater degree by the civic spirit in its broadest scope than has Elliott W. Major, who in 1913 became governor of the state. His ideals are high, yet he employs the most practical measures in their accomplishment and brings the ability of the sagacious and farsighted business man to further his plans for the benefit of the commonwealth. He was born in Lincoln county, Missouri, October 20, 1864, a son of James R. and Sarah A. (Woolfolk) Major. After attending the public schools he continued his education in the Watson Seminary at Ashley, Pike county, Missouri, and afterward the Wesleyan College at Warrenton, Missouri, conferred upon him the honorary B. S. degree. In early manhood he took up the profession of teaching, but turned from that to the study of law, which he pursued in the office and under the direction of the Hon. Champ Clark of Bowling Green, and upon attaining his majority was admitted to the bar. He soon won prominence among the able lawyers of the state and to the profession has given his attention save when occupied with official duties. His success in business affairs is indicated by his judicious investment in farm lands in Pike county. He has ever regarded the practice of law, however, as his real life work and in that field has gained distinction which has made him widely known even beyond the boundaries of the state.

It is a well known fact that the lawyer has figured more prominently in official life than any other class of citizens. The reason for this is evident and not far to seek, for the qualities which prepare one for success in the work of the courts also prepare one to carefully analyze the complex situations which are handled in public offices and draw therefrom logical and correct conclusions. Deeply interested in politics from the time he attained his majority and becoming more and more an influential factor in the ranks of democracy in Missouri, Mr. Major, in 1896, was elected state senator from the eleventh district, composed of the counties of Pike, Lincoln and Audrain. In 1899, he was chosen a member of the commission to revise the statutes and on the 4th of August, 1908, was nominated on the democratic ticket at the state primaries, without opposition, for the office of attorney general of Missouri, and was elected at the following general election. While attorney general of the state of Missouri, he prosecuted and convicted the lumber trust, the harvester trust, the beef trust, the oil trust, and won the two-cent passenger fare and maximum freight rate cases in the supreme court of the United States. He placed in the treasury more than one-half million dollars net by way of fines from these prosecutions. The

lumber trust was fined three hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars. Most all of this important litigation, and other important cases, he presented in the supreme court of the state of Missouri and the supreme court of the United States, in which latter court he had forty-nine cases during his four years as attorney general.

The splendid record which he had made as attorney general and in other offices was logically followed by Mr. Major's nomination for the office of governor in 1912 and his election on the 5th of November of that year. His party resumed complete control of the state with his inauguration January 13, 1913. In his message he recommended the creation of a state public service commission, the enactment of a workman's compensation law, the simplification of court procedure, and municipal and presidential primaries. Upon taking office Governor Major at once gave his sanction to many reform measures. An act was passed in March by the legislature to give married women equal rights with husbands in the care of minor children and in the management of their estates, and the state has had the benefit of other enlightened regulations relating to progressive measures. An official state flag of original design combining the national red, white and blue with the state coat of arms has been adopted during Governor Major's term of office. In the spring of 1913 much uneasiness and great discomfort was felt in business circles in Missouri because of the Orr law with its anti-trust features which destroyed the actuarial increases of the big insurance companies. A large number of these companies, where home offices were in eastern states, entered into an agreement with each other to suspend business in Missouri rather than comply with the new law. The Merchants' Exchange, the Manufacturers' Club and the city clubs joined in a call for a mass meeting to take up the situation. Nevertheless Governor Major declared he would stand by the law and refused to call a special session of the legislature to relieve a situation which was without precedent in this country. The supreme court of the state declared such an agreement as the insurance companies had made a violation of law. The companies then returned to the state, the attorney general discontinuing his suits. In July, 1913, the State Veterans, cared for by an appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars, were sent to participate in the celebration held at Gettysburg.

Governor Major's success in managing the finances of the state, and the businesslike methods used, have been exemplary and perhaps unequalled in the history of the commonwealth. He has secured the passage of more progressive and constructive legislation than was enacted in any previous period of twenty-five years. Aside from handling the finances and securing progressive legislation, he has made four things the keynote of his administration, to-wit: better roads, better schools, better agriculture, and better community life, and is today known as the "good road and good school" governor. His success in each of these four things is without parallel. Great progress has been made in each. Last year, under his new school laws, in addition to the regular aid given by the state, he gave special aid to one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five rural school districts, each receiving a sufficient sum of money to enable such district to have an eight months' school, something such districts had never had before. This special aid served one hundred and thirteen of the one hundred and fourteen counties in the state. He also under the new laws, gave special aid to one hun-

dred and sixty-seven city schools in sums ranging from two hundred to eight hundred dollars for each school.

Under another of his new statutes, there was established a teachers' training course in seventy-six high schools throughout the state, and each school was given special aid in the sum of seven hundred and fifty dollars. Under his new rural high school law, twenty-six rural high schools were established throughout the state and each given the sum of two thousand three hundred dollars or more.

All this special aid came about by reason of new school laws recommended to the legislature and made administration measures. The special aid to each is given annually, and that without increasing the tax rate a farthing. It was done by so handling the state's business and its finances as to secure a net return from the various branches and departments of at least one million dollars more than was secured in the same length of time under any other administration, democratic or republican.

Governor Major's deep interest is centered in the good roads movement. He indorsed the proposal to erect suitable monuments to mark the historic Boon's Lick roads running from Old Franklin in Howard county into the city of St. Louis, and encouraged the legislature to appropriate over one hundred thousand dollars to be used to repay different counties for road money expended. In April, 1913, an act was passed to provide a system of dragged roads to connect county seats in the state in one general system, and a county highway board was appointed. But the most important and picturesque event of his office-holding years was foreshadowed when he issued a proclamation setting aside August 20th and 21st as public holidays to be known as "good roads days." He asked for a general suspension of business and that every able-bodied man in the rural districts and quarter cities should give his personal aid in improving the highways. The commercial clubs, civic organizations and the press favored the movement and did everything to make it a success. On the designated days the ready response of men of all classes surprised even his most ardent supporters. Moving pictures were taken in many parts of the state to be used to encourage similar operations in other states. Sunset of the second day put to an end the two days' work, and with nearly four hundred miles of new roads built and old roads improved. Governor Major estimated that work which, if paid for, would have cost one million five hundred thousand dollars, had been done for love of their state by the two hundred and fifty thousand men of all classes who labored with pick and shovel during the short two-day period. Men who were too far from home to return to work sent contributions of money to hire squads of substitutes and among the workers were one hundred and ten convicts from the prisons under command of deputies. For these prisoners Governor Major commuted fifteen days of their sentences for each day's work. In rural districts farming operations were suspended, as the farmers decided the road improvements were the most important occupation for their attention. Hundreds of business men deserted their city offices or the golf links and labored also. Governor Hodges of Kansas joined Governor Major and, clad in khaki overalls, the two men worked side by side, assisting with pick and shovel until their hands were blistered. Governor Major did a little of every part of the work, including touching off several dynamite charges. Six thousand members of the Missouri Federation of Women's Clubs throughout the state aided the movement in every possible way,

encouraging the men, and thousands of women, from the governor's wife to the farmers' daughters, prepared and served food for the laborers. Governor Major declared the result was so far beyond his imagination or belief that he determined to make the experiment take the form of a permanent annual affair. He has issued a call to governors in each state of the republic to make this form of "good roads days" nation wide and far-spreading results are anticipated from his propaganda. Road betterments are now seen in every community in the state and last year more than nine million dollars was expended on the highways.

On the 14th of June, 1887, Governor Major was married to Miss Elizabeth Myers, a daughter of Ovid Myers of Bowling Green, Missouri, and they are parents of two daughters and a son: Miccah F., the wife of John E. Sanderson; Elliott Myers; and Elizabeth. The family hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church South, and Governor Major is well known in fraternal circles as a member of the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Elks, Moose and the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken the degrees of the Scottish Rite. He has long been a popular member in club circles, identified with the Country Club of Jefferson City, while he is also an honorary member of some of the best clubs in Washington, D. C., New York and St. Louis.

Governor Major stands as a representative of the highest type of American manhood and chivalry in an age when there is a recognition, becoming more and more widely spread, of the fact that patriotism does not consist of thrilling speeches, of apostrophies to country or flag, but of actual service for the benefit of state and nation—service that results in the adoption of higher civic ideals that will make the country honored wherever the name of America is known.

JOHN P. GORDON.

Missouri is fortunate in having in its high state offices men of unassailable reputation and of progressive tendencies, who have the welfare of the commonwealth at heart. Among these is John P. Gordon, state auditor, whose efficient services have resulted to the great benefit of the state. Mr. Gordon seems to have inborn in him the quality of the expert accountant and his peculiar capability has resulted in saving for the state vast sums of money. Congratulations can only be expressed on the voters' choice in calling him to an office in which he has charge over all the financial resources of the state.

Mr. Gordon was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, April 29, 1866, and is a son of Colonel George P. and Ann (Corder) Gordon. The father was a native of Tennessee and the mother of Virginia, and they were married in Lafayette county, Missouri, whither they had removed in their infancy with their respective parents. The paternal grandparents of our subject came to this state in 1830, and the parents of the mother about 1835. Both the father and mother are deceased. The former was a farmer and in the Civil war served on the Confederate side as a colonel, heading Gordon's Regiment, Shelby's Brigade. It is noteworthy of mention that five uncles of our subject served in the Confederate army, namely, Colonel Frank Gordon, Captain John Gordon, Jackson Corder, George W. Corder and Nathan Corder, and that all of these did

duty with Shelby's Brigade. Mrs. Ann (Corder) Gordon was also drawn into the difficulties which led to the war of the Rebellion. She was arrested in Lexington, Missouri, for disloyalty to the government, but after an exhaustive trial was released as no evidence could be produced to prove her guilty, and she and her sister-in-law, Bettie Corder, were given a pass through the lines by General Dodge. The order of arrest was issued by Captain Clayton E. Rogers, assistant provost marshal.

John P. Gordon was reared upon the home farm and received his education in the public schools and at Westminster College, Fulton, Missouri. After completing his studies he engaged in business in Corder, Missouri, where he was postmaster during Cleveland's administration. Mr. Gordon was among the first postmasters in the United States to be removed from office under President Harrison. He continued in business for about four years, when he went to Lexington, where he entered politics as deputy county clerk, an office which he held for eight years. Following this he was a candidate for the position of county clerk, but was defeated for the nomination. For the next decade following this period he severed his connection with political affairs, being during most of that time a commercial salesman for the house of Buxton & Skinner, of St. Louis. In 1908, however, he entered state affairs and was nominated by his party for the office of state auditor, his election following. He had four opponents in the nominating convention and his only organized support were the traveling men of the state, to whom he largely conceded the credit for being nominated and elected. His former experience in county politics and his long career as a salesman and in commercial affairs well fitted him for the important office to which he was chosen and he immediately applied himself to improving the department under his care to the highest efficiency. He was elected by a majority of three thousand and that his services were satisfactory to the public is evident from the fact that he was nominated again in 1912 without opposition and this time was elected by a majority of about one hundred and twenty thousand votes. Mr. Gordon is a man of rare executive ability, with a knack for detail that is ever a wonder and surprise to his friends. While he is at the head of large affairs in his department he seems able to keep track of the smallest matters under his care, and he enjoys within the state the reputation that not the smallest irregularity escapes his eyes when scrutinizing accounts and going over the most intricate statements. Since he came into office there has been more than half a million dollars charged against the state, which Mr. Gordon claims an illegal charge and which he refused to pay. As proof of the legality of these claims has never been produced he has succeeded in saving this enormous sum to the state. Mr. Gordon enjoys the full confidence of all state officials, the political leaders and the people and his relations with the employees of his department are most friendly and cordial. While he maintains efficiency to the highest degree and expects everyone to do his duty unstintingly and with enthusiasm, he is ever ready to lend his ear to those who have complaints to make or to those who can offer suggestions for the improvement of the service. Personally he stands high in the estimation and friendship of those who work with and under him.

In 1885 Mr. Gordon was married to Miss Oma Stoneroad at Las Vegas, New Mexico, and they have become the parents of three children: Lafayette N.,

a commercial salesman connected with the firm of Buxton & Skinner, of St. Louis; Morris G., building and loan commissioner under Governor Major; and John P., Jr., attending high school. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon are members of the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they take an active and helpful interest and of which the former is an elder.

Mr. Gordon is widely known and stands high in fraternal circles. He is a member of Lexington Lodge, No. 149, A. F. & A. M.; Lexington Chapter, R. A. M.; De Molay Commandery, No. 3, K. T., of Lexington; and Ararat Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Kansas City. In the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks he is a member of Lexington Lodge, No. 749, and in that city is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Through his career as a salesman he has become connected with the Missouri Drummers' Association and is also a member of the Travelers' Protective Association, while the "Frisco Travelers" of Missouri claims him as an honorary member. Mr. Gordon is also on the roster of the Jefferson City Country Club. His reputation as a state official, as a citizen and as a man is of the highest and the confidence reposed in him as a public servant could not be better expressed than by the large majority by which he was reelected in 1912 to the office which he now holds.

REV. JAMES WILLIAM DUVALL.

Rev. James William Duvall, a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, whose preparation for his chosen life work was found in liberal educational training, broad sympathy and high ideals, is now located at Salisbury, Missouri, where his efforts are proving an energetic and resultant force in carrying on the work to which he has dedicated his efforts. He was born one mile north of McCune Station, Pike county, Missouri, June 14, 1844, a son of James C. and Susan Jane (Biggs) Duvall. The father comes of pure French ancestry, being descended from the Huguenots who were driven out of France because of their religious belief. His wife was of Scotch-Irish lineage.

In the acquirement of his education Rev. James William Duvall attended Watson Seminary in Ashley, Pike county, Missouri, and spent a part of a year in study in Georgetown College of Georgetown, Kentucky. Because of failing health he was then obliged to leave school. He afterward entered McGee College in Macon county, Missouri, where, in pursuing a classical course, he completed the work of the sophomore year and in the junior year took up the scientific course. Later he entered the Theological Seminary of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, where he was graduated in May, 1880. His youth was spent upon the farm, but he felt that he was called to the ministry and took up the work, in which he has been engaged throughout the greater part of his life. For one year the Presbytery paid his board, but with this aid only he made his way through college, meeting the expenses of the other years of study. During two vacation periods he sold books for the American Tract Society and he also engaged in teaching for two terms in the public schools in order to continue his education.

Rev. Duvall placed himself under the care of the Salt River Presbytery in September, 1867, at Middletown, Montgomery county, Missouri, and was licensed to preach at Madisonville, Ralls county, in September, 1869. In September, 1872, he was ordained at Corinth church in Pike county, Missouri, and throughout the years of his connection with the ministry his work has been one of increasing usefulness. Eight times he has represented his Presbytery in the general assembly, taking active and helpful part in its deliberations. It is well known that the income of a minister is never large and that the demands made upon him are many. After Rev. Duvall had accumulated eight thousand dollars reverses followed until in 1905 he had but three hundred dollars left. Undiscouraged, he continued his work and has somewhat retrieved his lost possessions. Never has he faltered in his allegiance to the cause of bettering mankind through teaching the truths of the gospel. In May, 1911, he was elected moderator of the general assembly in Evansville, Indiana, and he is now treasurer of the assembly board of missions of the Cumberland Presbyterian church and also president of the board of trustees of the Missouri Valley College at Marshall, Missouri. He has been clerk and treasurer of McGee Presbytery of the Cumberland Presbyterian church since August, 1906. His efforts have been far-reaching and beneficial. Earnest and purposeful, his utterances are strong, logical and convincing and his sympathy is unbounded.

On the 20th of November, 1884, at Nashville, Tennessee, Rev. Duvall was married to Mrs. Ruth J. Reynolds, a daughter of the Rev. John P. Campbell. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and yet he is not a strong partisan. He has ever been an advocate of temperance, working and voting for it, and every phase of his life work has been a forceful element for the betterment of mankind.

SAMUEL AARON BAKER.

Samuel Aaron Baker, who is superintendent of the city schools of Jefferson City, enjoys a reputation as an able educator and administrator of educational affairs. He was born in Patterson, Wayne county, Missouri, and is a son of Samuel A. and Mary Baker. The parents were also natives of Missouri, and the father grew up in St. Francois county, while the mother was reared in Wayne county. The father was a physician by profession, well known in his locality. He has passed away, but his wife is surviving.

Samuel A. Baker of this review attended the public schools in the acquirement of his fundamental education. He then entered the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and subsequently attended Columbia University. Mr. Baker began to teach at the age of eighteen, some time before he entered the Normal. He was instructor in a country school for one year and then principal of a village school. After graduating he was made superintendent of schools at Piedmont, this state, remaining in that position for two years. From 1899 to 1905, Mr. Baker was principal of the Jefferson City high school; from 1905 to 1910, principal of the high school at Joplin, Missouri, and from 1910 to 1913 superintendent of schools at Richmond, this state. In the fall of 1913

Mr. Baker was selected superintendent of the Jefferson City schools. His long experience and ready understanding of educational affairs well fit him for this important office. He has carefully studied the needs of the boys and girls, and as teacher among teachers has formed his own ideas as to what lines to proceed upon in order to attain the best results. Although he has been superintendent in Jefferson City only a short time, some notable advances have been made under his administration. A hundred-thousand dollar bond proposition has been put through in order to increase facilities, and free text-books have been introduced. There also has been added to the regular courses a commercial and manual training department and a teachers' training course. Mr. Baker's important position in the life of Jefferson City and in relation to its young may be more readily understood when it is stated that there are about sixty teachers with twenty-five hundred pupils under his direction. These boys and girls are taken care of in nine modern schools.

On June 1, 1904, Mr. Baker married Miss Nellie R. Tuckley, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard S. Tuckley, both of whom were natives of Jefferson City and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, aged four years. They are adherents of the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Baker is very active along professional lines, being vice president of the State Teachers Association and exerting his influence towards the improvement of the service. He always places his wide knowledge at the disposal of those who are willing to listen to his advice. He was president of the superintendents' section of the State Teachers Association in 1913 and has also rendered valuable aid as president of the history section of the Association in preserving valuable records and uncovering the early beginnings of Missouri history so that they might become the common property of all the people of the state. He holds membership in the National Teachers Association and in the State Historical Society. He has been on the Chautauqua and Lyceum lecture platforms for a year or so and has many engagements for the future. Mr. Baker is a member of the Commercial Club of Jefferson City, and fraternally belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the blue lodge of Masons and the Royal Arcanum.

GEORGE ARTHUR RADFORD.

George Arthur Radford, of Marshall, Missouri, is well known in financial circles of his part of the state as president of the Bank of Saline. Under his able guidance this institution has greatly prospered and it ranks as one of the sound banking establishments of the state. Mr. Radford has held the office of president since 1912, after a long and interesting career in commercial life. He is interested in the growth and development of his city along industrial and commercial lines and as a member of institutions founded for this purpose has done valuable work for the extension of trade.

Mr. Radford was born in Boone county, Missouri, February 28, 1864, and is a son of Henry F. and Martha (Younger) Radford. The father was born in Shelbyville, Kentucky, and in 1854 removed to Missouri, where his marriage

took place in Boone county. The mother was a native of North Carolina. Henry F. Radford followed agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1888, being survived by his widow, who makes her home at Moberly, this state. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a prominent man in Shelbyville, Kentucky, where he served for several years as sheriff. Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Radford were the parents of six children: John Henry and William, deceased; Robert A., a contractor of Moberly, Missouri; Sarah E., deceased; George Arthur; and Mary E., deceased, who was the wife of H. A. Morrow, of St. Louis, Missouri. A distinguished member of the mother's family was Robert A. Young, her cousin, whose name originally was Younger. He was the presiding elder of the St. Louis district of the Methodist Episcopal church and was later removed to Nashville, Tennessee, because he was a sympathizer with the southern cause. He was connected with Vanderbilt University, in Nashville, from the time it was founded until his death, in 1910. Every diploma issued by this institution until his death bore his signature. Mr. Young was a well known writer and a forceful lecturer. He was a very learned man and many honorary titles were bestowed upon him. Most of the works of which he was the author dwelt upon religious subjects. For many years he was connected with foreign missionary work.

George A. Radford was reared upon his father's farm and attended school in the neighborhood. When he was seventeen he removed to Centralia but he did not earn his own living before that age. While attending school he made himself useful in various ways and also worked on a farm during the summer months, pursuing his studies in the winter. After leaving home he taught for some time in a country school near Sturgeon and while teaching also attended the Kirksville Normal, from which he was graduated in 1892. He passed about ten years in teaching school and after his graduation continued along this line for a period of one year. He then turned his attention to the tobacco business, entering the employ of the Brown Tobacco Company. He was married before entering upon his connection with commercial pursuits, his union with Miss Julia Brown occurring while he was teaching his last school term. In 1893 he removed from Montgomery City to St. Louis, Missouri. There he was financially interested in various lines and when the Brown Tobacco Company sold their interest to the American Tobacco Company, Mr. Radford, as sales manager took charge of the traveling force of the company, who made their headquarters in St. Louis. In 1899 he was promoted to a position in Indianapolis, where he was located for one and one-half years and then was sent to Columbus, Ohio, where he remained for about nine years, having charge of the plug tobacco department of the American Tobacco Company. In November, 1910, Mr. Radford returned to Missouri and settled on a farm eighteen miles southwest of St. Louis and one mile south of Fenton. There he remained for only ten weeks, his precipitate departure being occasioned by the death of his brother-in-law, who passed away in Marshall. Mr. Radford went there to look after his interests in the mercantile business in which he was engaged.

After removing to Marshall Mr. Radford acted for two years as a partner in the Missouri Valley Mercantile Company, at the end of which period he was elected to the position of president of the Bank of Saline. He entered upon his duties on October 12, 1912, and has since served in that capacity. His

extensive commercial experience has stood him in good stead in directing the affairs of the financial institution of which he is now the head. He is careful of the interests of his depositors; he is progressive and extends credit to new industries or for the extension of old industries if satisfactory security is produced. The bank has greatly extended its patronage since Mr. Radford has taken charge and its healthy growth is largely due to his enterprising spirit. Its capital has been increased from fifty thousand to seventy-five thousand dollars since Mr. Radford became president. The capital, surplus and profits, which were not long ago seventy-five thousand dollars, have now reached the sum of one hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Mr. Radford shows the deepest interest in the development of Marshall and the territory which is adjacent to that city. For three years he has served as president of the Commercial Club and in that position has promoted a number of measures which have made for development and growth. The enterprising spirit pervading this organization has been largely fostered by his enthusiasm, and under his guidance the Commercial Club has been successful in securing a number of new industrial enterprises for the city of Marshall.

On February 1, 1893, Mr. Radford married Miss Julia Brown, a daughter of Paul Brown, a St. Louis capitalist and one of the best known men in this state. Mrs. Brown, who before her marriage was a Miss Hudson, died a number of years ago. Mrs. Radford is the oldest of six children, the others being: Zelma, deceased, who married R. P. Woltz, of Fort Worth, Texas; Georgia, the widow of James Unruh, who was engaged in the mercantile business in Marshall, Missouri; Robert M., an agriculturist of Paris, this state; Nellie, the wife of A. M. Keller, a merchant of Marshall, Missouri; and Paul, Jr., an automobile manufacturer of Los Angeles, California. Mr. and Mrs. Radford were the parents of a son, Robert Arthur, Jr., who died when but nine months old. They reside at No. 536 Eastwood avenue, Marshall.

Mr. Radford is a democrat but while upholding the candidates of his party has never actively entered political circles. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and has always taken an active interest in its affairs. He serves at present as steward, teacher in the Sunday school, and also assists in the church choir. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and Elks. In the former he has attained high rank, being a Knight Templar and a Shriner. Mr. Radford is one of those progressive American business men who do not hesitate to venture where opportunity shows the way. While he has attained to an important position in his community, he has by his activities contributed toward the general welfare and the city of Marshall has benefited from his undertakings.

NICHOLAS MATTISON HOUX.

A spirit of progressiveness in citizenship actuates Nicholas Mattison Houx in all of his public service. He is for the second time a member of the state legislature and is now chairman of the committee on roads and highways, in which connection he has done and is doing important work for the state. This is but one of the many phases of his activity in which the public has been

the direct beneficiary. His profession is that of the law, and as a practicing attorney he has won high rank at the bar of Lexington and of the state. Mr. Houx was born in Columbus, Johnson county, Missouri, on the 5th of July, 1858, and is a son of G. William and Nancy E. (Henderson) Houx, the former a pioneer farmer and stockman of Johnson county. G. William Houx was also a native of Johnson county and a son of Nicholas and Rachel (Maxwell) Houx. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Nicholas Houx, was one of the pioneers of Lafayette county, coming from Lexington, Kentucky, about 1818 or 1819. In 1821 or 1822, in association with others, he organized the first Cumberland Presbyterian church in Lafayette county, five miles southwest of Lexington. In 1827 he and his associates built a brick church near the same place, this being the first brick building erected in the county. They also erected a large tabernacle and twenty-two cabins of hewed logs and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land for the use of the pastor and for church purposes. This was known as "Sni Grove church," where the great camp meetings were held and where at times ten thousand people assembled. Nicholas Houx was the first settler in Johnson county, and the first court held was conducted in his house. He died about 1835. He was appointed by Governor McNair (the first governor) and commissioned a captain to organize a company for purposes of defense against the Indians.

In the acquirement of his education Nicholas M. Houx attended the public schools and the University of Missouri, completing a law course with the class of 1888. He first located for practice at Odessa and there remained from 1889 until 1904, when he was elected prosecuting attorney and removed to Lexington, where he has since made his home. The excellent record which he made during his first term led to his reelection in 1906 and he served with credit to the close of the year 1908. He then reentered the private practice of law, but was once more called to public office in 1910, when he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature. Again his faithful performance of duty, his stanch and able support of valuable public measures led to his reelection, so that he is now serving for the second term as a member of the Missouri general assembly. He was the father of the good roads bill and through his influence it was passed, and he is now chairman of the committee on roads and highways. Previous to the passage of the law special districts were permitted to issue bonds, but because of a flaw in the law these bonds found no buyers. The bill put through by Mr. Houx remedied this and all lovers of the good roads movement felt the greatest rejoicing in what was accomplished. He is also the author of the blue sky law, and he introduced and put through the bill putting the prosecuting attorneys of the state on a salary and the bill giving school boards the right to own and control the playgrounds for children. The foregoing will indicate that he is in touch with the great civic movements which are looking to the betterment of all conditions under which we live, movements which recognize the rights of the individual to enjoy those things which nature has provided. He is in thorough sympathy with the spirit of the age. In a word, he is seeking the betterment of the individual and the race along all possible lines, and, while he works toward high ideals, the methods which he uses are practical and effective. Mr. Houx was at one time mayor of Odessa, filling the office from 1901 until 1904.

On the 20th of June, 1900, occurred the marriage of Mr. Houx and Miss Rebecca Belle Gibson, a daughter of John W. and Betty Gibson and a representative of one of the old families of the state. There are now two children, Rena Bell and Elizabeth Gibson. The parents are members of the Christian church, and theirs is one of the hospitable homes of Lexington, its good cheer being greatly enjoyed by their many friends. Mr. Houx is preeminently a home man, finding his greatest happiness when with family and friends. His many good qualities render him popular, and personal worth, professional ability and public-spirited citizenship have gained him firm hold upon the high regard of his fellow townsmen.

HARRY FIELD PARKER, M. D.

Dr. Harry Field Parker is a representative example of the successful young medical man of today. After careful study and wide experience he settled for practice in Warrensburg, where he enjoys a wide clientage. Dr. Parker is, moreover, the owner of a sanitarium in connection with which is run a hospital, and many are the patients whom he has benefited in this institution. He is a member of one of the oldest and most respected families of Missouri and beside his professional interests owns extensive property holdings. Dr. Parker was born in Johnson county, this state, January 8, 1884, a son of J. H. and Elizabeth Ann (Field) Parker, the former a native of Virginia, and the latter of Missouri. The former came to this state from the Old Dominion with his father, who settled in Lafayette county in 1841. Both the father and grandfather followed agricultural pursuits, along which line the mother's people were also engaged. Her father and grandfather were large slave owners and during the war moved to Texas. Her father served in the Confederate army and was a commissary sergeant during the Civil war. Mrs. Parker died in 1910 and her husband now lives retired in Warrensburg. He was largely interested in stock-raising and still owns in partnership with his three sons a thousand acre farm which is operated under the direction of Dr. Parker and his brother William. Mr. and Mrs. Parker were the parents of three children: William Walter, who with the assistance of his brother, the Doctor, operates the home place near Warrensburg as a stock farm and who is married and has two children; James H., Jr., who has charge of an eight thousand acre ranch belonging to our subject and his two brothers and who is married and has a family of six children; and Harry Field.

The latter grew up in Warrensburg and there attended public school, graduating from the high school at the age of sixteen. He then entered the University of Missouri, where he remained for two years, after which he matriculated in the medical department of Washington University at St. Louis, graduating therefrom in 1906 with the degree of M. D. For a year he remained as an interne in the City Hospital of St. Louis, which is run under the direction of the Board of Health, and then went to San Diego, California, where he had charge for one year of the Hearne Hospital. In 1908 he located in Warrensburg and opened an office. He soon demonstrated his ability and acquired an extensive

practice, continuing in this way for three years, at the end of which period he erected the Oak Hill Sanitarium, which he still owns and which he maintains at a high standard. He devotes his time almost exclusively to his practice, which is of a general character. He is equally efficient as a physician and surgeon. On account of his varied experience the Doctor has made rapid progress in the profession and keeps in touch with the latest discoveries and methods in the medical world. He is careful in his diagnosis and as a surgeon has become quite renowned. He has successfully treated a number of complicated cases and his reputation is steadily growing. His kindliness and sympathy with suffering humanity have made many sincere friends out of his patients, as he is ever ready to extend a helping hand to those in need and is ever at the beck and call of those who are visited with illness. Oak Hill Sanitarium, of which he is the head, is modernly equipped and is of the utmost value to the citizens of Warrensburg. In connection with it he maintains a hospital of ten beds and it speaks volumes for his standing and reputation that this institution is always filled with those who seek relief from suffering through his skill.

On November 25, 1908, Dr. Parker was united in marriage to Miss Martha Sousley, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Captain J. R. and Martha (Cheatham) Sousley, the latter of whom was a member of one of the oldest and wealthiest families in her section of the state. Both parents have passed away.

Dr. Parker adheres to the democratic party. His religion is that of the Presbyterian faith and he is a member of his church in Warrensburg. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, in the local lodge of which he has held two offices, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a valuable, useful and public-spirited citizen and not only an honor to his profession, but a factor in the growth and development of Warrensburg, to the advancement of which he has contributed by erecting the modern Oak Hill Sanitarium.

EWING YOUNG MITCHELL.

Ewing Young Mitchell is a native of Springfield, born June 5, 1873, and is a son of Ewing Young and Amanda Corinne (Medley) Mitchell. A portion of his youth was spent in Rolla, Missouri, where he attended school to the age of twelve years, afterward becoming a page in the senate at Washington, D. C., where he remained for ten years, or until 1894. During that period he attended law school at night and was graduated on the 4th of June, 1894.

In August of that year Mr. Mitchell returned to his native city and entered upon the active practice of law. On the 1st of March, 1901, he entered into partnership with his present associate in the profession, W. D. Tatlow. The firm has appeared in connection with a number of important cases heard in the courts of this section. The firm of Tatlow & Mitchell settled the debt of Macon county, which had been in the courts for forty years. The county by a large majority voted seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the settlement of the debt. This firm also secured the settlement of the debts of several other Missouri counties.

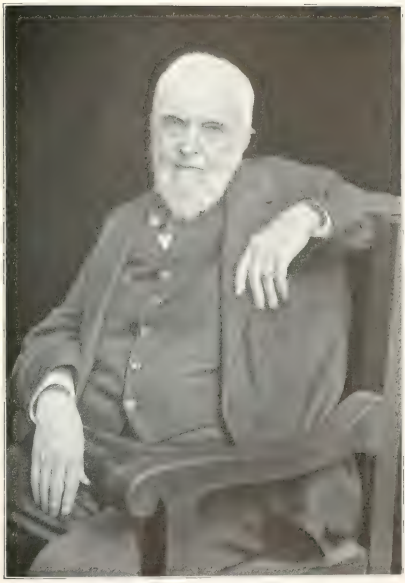
Mr. Mitchell was United States commissioner at Springfield from 1897 until 1901. In 1900, he was appointed reporter for the St. Louis court of appeals for a term of four years but declined the appointment. In 1908 Governor Joseph W. Folk appointed him coal oil inspector for Springfield, but this appointment he also declined.

He has taken a very active interest in democratic politics and has served on the city, county and state committees and was a candidate for member of the democratic national committee for Missouri in 1912. Mr. Mitchell takes an active interest in the civic affairs of Springfield and is a member of the Springfield and Country Clubs.

ROBERT THOMPSON VAN HORN.

It is not the province of biography to give voice to a man's modest estimate of himself and his accomplishments, but rather to leave the perpetual record establishing his position by the consensus of public opinion on the part of his fellowmen. In Kansas City the title of "First Citizen" has been conferred upon Robert Thompson Van Horn and none deny his right thereto. He is now a nonagenarian, living retired, yet still an interested witness of the world's work and an appreciative observer of the accomplishment of those purposes which work for progress and advancement. His record as a soldier, statesman and journalist entitles him to honor and distinction.

Mr. Van Horn was born in what is now East Mahoning, Indiana county, Pennsylvania, May 10, 1824, and on the paternal side came of Dutch lineage, the ancestry being traced back in America to Jan Cornelissen (John, the son of Cornelius), who emigrated from Hoorn, Holland, and settled at New Amsterdam, now New York, in 1645. One of his descendants, Christian Barentsin Van Horn, removed to Communipaw, New Jersey, in 1711 and it was from that branch of the family that Robert T. Van Horn is descended. His grandparents, Isaiah and Dorcas (Logan) Van Horn, were residents of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and afterward of Indiana county, that state. The maternal grandparents were Robert and Mary (Cannon) Thompson, of Ireland, who were of Scotch-Irish ancestry and came from County Londonderry to the new world, arriving in Philadelphia in 1786. They afterward established their home in what is now Rayne township, Indiana county, Pennsylvania. The name Van Horn is not unknown to the pages of America's military history, for Henry Van Horn, the great-grandfather, commanded a company of Pennsylvania troops in the Revolutionary war and died while in the service. The grandfather, Isaiah Van Horn, was a member of the same company until after American independence was achieved. His son, Henry Van Horn, father of Robert T. Van Horn, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, in 1788, and made farming his life work. He was married in Indiana county in 1814 to Elizabeth Thompson, who was born in Ireland in 1788. They had a family of four sons and three daughters, of whom Robert T. Van Horn was the fifth child and second son. The father passed away in 1877 and the mother's death occurred in 1858.



ROBERT T. VAN HORN.

The youthful training of Robert T. Van Horn was such as is usually accorded farm lads. He was a pupil in the neighborhood schools near his father's home, but the curriculum was limited to reading, writing, arithmetic and a little geography. He started out to make his own way in the world when a youth of fifteen, entering upon an apprenticeship in the office of the Register, a newspaper published at Indiana, Pennsylvania. It has been said that the printing office is the poor man's college, and such it proved in this instance, for Mr. Van Horn not only gained thorough knowledge of the business, but also acquired much useful information. For twelve years, beginning in 1843, he was employed as a journeyman printer in Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio and Indiana and at intervals edited and published a country newspaper. He was also at one time employed at boating on the Erie canal and also followed steamboating during two seasons on the Ohio, Wabash and Mississippi rivers. While acting as a clerk on a river steamer his companions addressed him by the title of captain and the name clung to him until he entered the army. In early manhood he also devoted some time to the study of law in the office of William Banks, of Indiana, Pennsylvania, and of Hon. T. A. Plants, of Meigs county, Ohio. For a brief period he engaged in law practice with the latter and twenty years later they renewed their acquaintance as members of congress.

Mr. Van Horn became identified with the interests of Kansas City July 31, 1855, and for more than a half century thereafter remained a prominent representative of journalism and a leading factor in much that featured in the development, progress and upbuilding of Missouri's western metropolis. In October, 1855, he purchased the Enterprise, a small weekly paper which had been established only a few months before. The purchase price was five hundred dollars, of which he was able to pay one half. A year later the name of the paper was changed to the Kansas City Journal and in June, 1858, he began the publication of a daily paper. In the first years he not only wrote the editorals, but did much of the type-setting and press work.

The Journal was at once recognized as the promoter of all local enterprises and was an influencing factor in the building of the various trunk lines through the city. A contemporary writer, in speaking of this paper, said: "From the beginning it was the molder of local enterprise and gave inspiration to its activities, and it was a recognized power in attracting population not only to the city but to all the outlying region. During the whole of its existence it has been the leading commercial and political organ west of St. Louis. Elevated in tone and sagacious in directing public sentiment and party policy, it has been an important factor in developing the wonderful resources of the new west. Through its columns the mind of the editor was everywhere manifest in editorials for the improvement of Kansas City, urging the citizens to build up the center of mountain and prairie commerce, and every editorial was optimistic, encouraging and stimulating and entirely free from sarcasm and bitterness. During the political campaign of 1860 and prior thereto the Journal had been a conservative democratic paper, opposed to the extreme sensational views of both the north and the south, supporting Mr. Douglas for the presidency. Upon the outbreak of the Civil war, however, it declared unqualified attachment to the Union and in 1864 contended for the reelection of Lincoln, since which time it has been a steadfastly republican journal. In 1897 Colonel Van Horn retired after forty-one years'

control of the paper, having directed its conduct even during his long period of congressional service, and at the same time wrote much of its editorial matter."

It was natural that Mr. Van Horn should become identified with movements for the public good. He was largely instrumental in organizing the Kansas City Association for Public Improvement in 1856, which later became the Chamber of Commerce. Not long afterward he was elected alderman of Kansas City and in 1857 was appointed postmaster, continuing in that position until the outbreak of the Civil war. He was a Douglas democrat, but he at once announced his loyalty to the Union when the first blow was struck to overthrow it. The Union party made him its candidate for mayor and he was elected by a large majority over Dr. G. M. B. Maughs, a secessionist, and this election was a potent force in saving Missouri to the Union. To defeat the purposes of the Union municipal authorities in Kansas City and elsewhere, the Missouri legislature dominated by secessionists, passed a bill divesting the mayor of power to control the local police and vesting that power in a board of police commissioners to be appointed by the governor, then Claiborne F. Jackson, at which critical juncture Mayor Van Horn displayed practical patriotism, energy and courage. He went to St. Louis, where he met General Nathaniel Lyon and Hon. Frank P. Blair, to whom he communicated his fears for the safety of Kansas City and his desire that its loss should be averted, and in return he was assured that assistance would be afforded at the earliest possible moment. A few days later Kansas City was occupied by a small force of United States troops from Fort Leavenworth, the officer in command being under orders to recognize only Mayor Van Horn in the disposition and use of his command. The latter, under authority of the war department, then recruited what was known as "Van Horn's Battalion of United States Reserve Corps," the first organized Union force in Missouri outside of St. Louis, which was mustered into the service of the United States under his command. He then assumed charge of the post, Captain Prince and his troops retiring, and from that time until peace was restored Kansas City remained in possession of the Union forces. Mayor Van Horn established a fortified camp, known as Fort Union, at the southwest corner of Tenth and Central streets, and instituted a rigid guard system and school for military instruction. Meanwhile the resident secessionists sought to embarrass him, but his fertility of resource effected their complete discomfiture. He ignored Governor Jackson's police commissioners and on one occasion, in the exercise of his own authority as mayor, quelled opposition by threat of using his own troops as a United States officer.

The value to the federal government of the seizure by the Union troops of Kansas City on June 10, 1861, only a few hours before a superior force of secessionists had fixed to occupy it, has never been realized as its importance warrants. The city has ever been a strategic point in both commercial and military operations. Its topography dominates the whole southwest. It was the objective of both campaigns of General Sterling Price and had it been occupied by his army in this incipient movement, the whole country south of the Missouri river, if not all of the state, would have been dominated by the Confederate arms. Kansas and Iowa would have been the theater of hostile operations and Fort Leavenworth would have been rendered untenable, or in a state of siege, involving the task of reconquering Missouri. Military men have ever so recognized the absolute necessity of holding Kansas City. And history records the evidence that the initiation

and accomplishment of this vital action was due to Colonel Van Horn as a civil magistrate and a military commandant. The entire event was unique as it was important and far-reaching in its effect and in its results.

On July 17, 1861, with two companies of his battalion he made an expedition southward and, near Harrisonville, skirmished with the enemy under Colonel Duncan, whom he defeated, losing one man killed and killing three of the enemy. In command of two companies of his own battalion and two companies of Peabody's St. Joseph Battalion, he confronted the army of General Price in its approach upon Lexington, Missouri (being attached to Colonel Mulligan's command), September 12th, and in that affair, known as "the fight in the lane," and the bloodiest encounter of the campaign, the enemy was driven back more than two miles, suffering considerable loss. With his command he was engaged during the entire siege and on the last day was severely wounded. After being exchanged his battalion was made a part of the Twenty-fifth Missouri Infantry Regiment and he was promoted to the lieutenant colonelcy. The regiment was then assigned to the Army of the Tennessee and, with General B. M. Prentiss' Division, took a conspicuous part in the desperate battle of Shiloh. The brigade commander, Colonel Peabody, being killed, throughout the engagement Colonel Van Horn commanded the regiment, which was part of the brigade to receive the first Confederate onslaught, and had his horse killed under him. In the operations against Corinth he acted for a time as brigade commander and when the city was occupied, his regiment, which had become proficient in engineering, was assigned to the duty of constructing Batteries A to F, carrying on the work under the direction of the regular engineer officers. These works were the principal point of attack by the Confederates the following October and their successful defense gave the victory to General Rosecrans.

Early in 1863 Colonel Van Horn's regiment, greatly depleted through the casualties of active service, was returned to Missouri for recruiting purposes and later ordered to New Madrid, Missouri, to open a military road through the New River Swamp, but the project was abandoned by order of General Schofield after a personal reconnoissance and adverse report by Colonel Van Horn. In July the latter was assigned to duty as provost marshal on the staff of General Thomas Ewing, commanding the District of the Border, the assignment being made by General Schofield at the urgent solicitation of many citizens of Jackson county, whose sympathies were aroused by needless suffering imposed upon many through the execution of the famous "Order No. 11." Intent upon the suppression of disloyalty and with that faithful submission to superiors characteristic of the true soldier, he executed his orders with firmness, his conduct during that distressing period and in a position of peculiar responsibility being that of which only the noblest of men could be capable. At the same time he mitigated the severity of his orders to the extent of his power, tempering his acts with forbearance, consideration and sympathy and in many cases aiding with subsistence and assisting to new homes those who had been dispossessed.

Early in 1864 Colonel Van Horn's regiment was consolidated with Colonel Bissell's engineer regiment, which necessitated the discharge of supernumerary officers, among whom was Colonel Van Horn, who was honorably mustered out, Colonel Flad, the ranking colonel as well as a professional engineer, being retained in service.

During the Price raid in October, 1864, Colonel Van Horn, then mayor of Kansas City, was charged by General Curtis with the organization of the militia and the construction of city fortifications and devoted himself arduously to his duties. As volunteer aide to General Curtis he witnessed the battle of Westport and the defeat of the Confederate forces.

With all the important national issues before him, Colonel Van Horn never forgot his deep interest in his city and ever worked for its upbuilding. When he was with his regiment at the front in 1862 he was elected to the state senate and during its session in the following January was one of the seven members who brought about the election of John B. Henderson to the United States senate, which event was a potent factor in the conduct of Missouri politics for years afterward. During the session of 1864-5 he had charge of the bill providing for the completion of the Missouri Pacific Railway to Kansas City, and with the aid of M. J. Payne and E. M. McGee, representatives in the house, the bill was passed by the general assembly. In 1864 Mr. Van Horn was chosen to represent the eighth Missouri district in congress, where he served for six years, from 1865 until 1871. Then after an interval of ten years he was reelected in 1881 and once more in 1895. He proved an active working member of the house, connected with much important constructive legislation. He was chairman of the house committee of the joint committee on printing, on the committees of Indian affairs and on Pacific railroads, as well as various other important committees, and was always known as an active and vigilant member. He was untiring in his efforts to secure the passage of measures of importance to the growing west as well as those of national interest: introduced bills for the improvement of western rivers, the consolidation of Indian tribes, the first railroad bridge across the Missouri river at Kansas City and the first bill for the organization of Oklahoma Territory. He was also personally influential in effecting a treaty with the tribes in the Indian Territory by which the first railroad was granted the right of way through that section. He aided in securing the legislation providing for the building of the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railway and enabled the company to secure the neutral lands, now the counties of Crawford and Cherokee in Kansas, in aid of construction; and also secured the passage in the house of representatives of the bridge charter of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

Colonel Van Horn made his newspaper an active agency for public progress and never failed to attend conventions and legislative gatherings, at which he believed he might further the interests of Kansas City. His party in Missouri, unanimously indorsed by the Kansas legislature, urged his appointment as secretary of the interior under President Hayes. From 1875 until 1881 he was collector of internal revenue of the sixth district of Missouri. He served on many state and national committees and as delegate to many conventions, including the republican national convention every four years, from 1864 until 1884, inclusive, being one of the "306" who voted for General Grant in the convention of 1880. He was twice a member of the republican national committee and also of the republican state committee.

It was on the 2d of December, 1848, in Pomeroy, Ohio, that Mr. Van Horn was married to Miss Adela H. Cooley, daughter of Caleb and Matilda (Buckingham) Cooley, of Meigs county, Ohio. They became parents of four sons,

but three have passed away: Caleb Henry, at the age of eight; Charles C., in his twentieth year; and Robert C., when thirty-five years of age. He had served as assistant under Postmaster Theodore S. Case and at the time of his death was a stockholder in the Kansas City Journal. The surviving son, Dick Van Horn, born November 15, 1851, was for thirteen years a member of the staff of the Kansas City Journal.

Mr. Van Horn was not only a student of the great sociological, economic and political problems of the country, but was also much interested in science and scientific investigation. In 1877 he became one of the founders of the Kansas City Academy of Science and for many years was its president. He strongly supported the establishment of a manual training school and his efforts, perhaps, more than those of any other one man brought about the desired result. A contemporary biographer, speaking of other phases in the life of Colonel Van Horn, said: "As a writer Colonel Van Horn was always lucid and vigorous. Affecting none of the arts of the polished writer, his sentences are models of clear, easily understood and grammatical English, characterized by an expression peculiar to the deep and logical thinker, absolutely sincere and fearless. For many years preceding his retirement from journalism he wrote a Sunday article embodying philosophical reflections upon topics of current interest, which frequently verged upon the metaphysical and were at times daring in their adroit indictment of mental faults and moral offenses. Always delightfully readable, they attracted such wide attention that competent critics, including some who could not approve all the conclusions of the writer, urged their publication in book form. For some years past he has written but little except in the way of occasional encomium upon some well regarded pioneer who has passed away, such writings including a tribute to the memory of Colonel M. J. Payne, read before the Kansas City Historical Society. Perhaps his latest work of peculiar local interest is his article on 'Kansas-Missouri Border Troubles,' written for the Encyclopedia of the History of Missouri.

"Colonel Van Horn is recognized as a man of distinguished literary attainments and superior mind, and stands foremost among the many able and energetic men engaged in the making of Kansas City. Every step taken for the advancement of the city was in the face of almost insuperable obstacles and all that was accomplished for it was purely through undismayed hopefulness and unconquerable determination, and among those who displayed these attributes in their perfection was Colonel Van Horn. During his forty-one years' service as editor, in the legislature and in congress, and unceasingly in his personal effort as a private citizen, his life work has been for the upbuilding of Kansas City. A type of manhood that has made it possible for the people of this country to enjoy in the fullest measure the richness of this life which is their inheritance, for more than forty years he has stood as the embodiment of that kind of energy which has made the name of Kansas City a synonym for enterprise, intelligently and honestly directed, in all sections of the United States. He is distinguished as having been the moving spirit among a coterie of men of remarkable practical sagacity, in knowing how to seize upon opportunities that would command and hold the avenues of commerce from the Lakes to Galveston and to determine in advance what should be the gateway between the Mississippi valley and the Pacific.

"The preparation he received educationally to play the part in life in which he was destined to become a most conspicuous actor was most meager. Complimented on his wide and scholarly reading and the firm grasp he had on scientific and philosophic subjects and his comprehensive knowledge of public men and national affairs, he took from a library shelf three small books—a 'United States Spelling Book,' 'Introduction to the English Reader,' and an old arithmetic, 'The Western Calculator.' 'These,' he said, 'were the sources of my information. I studied them in the winter when the weather was too bad to work out of doors.' His ethical training consisted chiefly of the shorter catechism of the Presbyterian church, of which his grandfathers, father and brother were elders. How well his contact with different types of men with whom he mingled had prepared him as a torchbearer for the forefront of this western procession, is not now a question of speculation, but one of deeds accomplished.

"In his personal character Colonel Van Horn is modest in the extreme, readily yielding to others more credit for accomplished results than he cares to have ascribed to himself. A deep student of books, a close observer of events and a rare judge of men, through a long and eventful life in which he has met in familiar contact the greatest actors in a wondrous era, he is a rarely entertaining conversationalist, uniting in his discourse the knowledge of the historian, the wise discrimination of the critic and the well-tempered judgment of the philosopher. Owing to his true friendship in which confidence is never lost or debased, his name is deeply engraved on the hearts of thousands of men and women who knew him in the early struggles, trials and triumphs of Kansas City and he is esteemed by all who know him as an honest, sympathetic and public-spirited citizen. His everyday life is simple, unpretending and democratic, bringing him in close touch with all classes, whose thoughts, feelings and aspirations he understands far better than those who stand aloof.

"A statesman, philosopher, scholar and thinker, his mind which was trained by a long and powerful system of analysis, so that it worked with the precision of a splendid piece of machinery, moves in an ever-widening circle of knowledge. Indissolubly connected with Kansas City, its rise, progress and destiny, is the name of Colonel Van Horn, who in public services and private virtues belongs to this nation as one of its great historic characters."

MARANDA R. AMICK.

Maranda R. Amick, elected presiding judge of Henry county for a four years' term in 1910, came to his present position well equipped for its onerous and responsible duties, having twice previously been chosen district judge, while prior to that his initial experience in judicial lines came as justice of the peace. He makes his home near Windsor, upon what is the old Amick homestead, owning four hundred and forty acres of valuable land, much of which he leases to others. He was born in Henry county, Missouri, December 8, 1846, and is a son of Maranda and Sarah (Wall) Amick. His paternal grandfather removed from North Carolina to Missouri in 1828, settling in Howard county, and his remaining days were passed in this state. He was both a mechanic

and farmer, devoting his time and attention to both industrial and agricultural pursuits. The maternal grandfather of Judge Amick established his home in Henry county, Missouri, in 1835, and there remained until his life's labors were ended in death. He served his country as a soldier in the War of 1812, attaining the rank of major.

Maranda Amick, father of the Judge, was born March 25, 1808, in Kentucky, and accompanied his parents to the west in 1828. It was in the year 1840 that he came to Henry county. He became a millwright and also engaged in the manufacture of furniture, Judge Amick having in his home today a number of pieces of furniture made by his father. The latter with his father helped to build one of the first steamboats on the river. This they launched and went upon the first trip to New Orleans and return. The father was the builder of the first steam mill west of St. Louis, its owner being Major William Wall, and that mill was burned by command of General Pope during the Civil war. Maranda Amick, Sr., never desired to hold office, always preferring to concentrate his energies upon his private business affairs, and he lived a quiet, uneventful but useful and upright life. It was on the 27th of June, 1843, that he married Sarah E. Wall, who was born October 5, 1818, in Rockingham county, North Carolina, and was a daughter of Major William and Elizabeth Wall. Mr. and Mrs. Amick became the parents of three children; but only one is now living. The father died February 26, 1847, and the mother August 11, 1854, thus leaving Judge Amick an orphan when a little lad of eight years.

Dr. James W. Wall then took the boy under his care and became his guardian, Judge Amick remaining with that relative until he attained his majority, during which time he pursued his education in the schools of Henry county. After leaving his uncle's home he began farming land which he had inherited from his father, and he still lives upon the old homestead. For many years he resided in the house which was built by his father, but today occupies a more modern home. He has four hundred and forty acres of rich and productive land, which he leases to others, although he still lives upon the place. He began improving his farm in 1874 and wrought a wonderful transformation in the appearance of the place. He soon became recognized as a man of great energy and was known as a most successful farmer and stock-raiser, making a specialty of shorthorn cattle and Berkshire hogs. For some time he has fed a carload of each annually. He has never pursued a regular course in law, although now well informed concerning the basic legal principles. Many years ago he was appointed justice of the peace and has twice been elected district judge. That he made an excellent record upon the bench is indicated in the fact that he was elected presiding udge in 1910 for a four years' term. He endeavors to discharge his duties with fairness and impartiality, and his legal opinions are sound.

On the 18th of January, 1872, Judge Amick was married to Miss Cerepta Merritt, who was born in Henry county in 1848, a daughter of Judge M. B. and Susan A. Merritt. Judge Amick and his wife became the parents of six children: Walter, a retired furniture dealer, now residing in Windsor, Missouri; Blanche, the wife of W. G. Mayfield, a resident of Green Ridge, Missouri; Milton C., Ida and Arthur, all deceased; and Charles F., who resides with his

father. The wife and mother passed away in 1881, and in August, 1893, Judge Amick wedded Mrs. Emily D. Gaines, the widow of Richard Gaines and a native of Henry county, Missouri. Her death occurred in 1895, and on the 5th of July, 1898, Judge Amick was married to Mrs. Henrietta J. Scott, the widow of Joseph Scott, of Pettis county, Missouri.

In religious faith Mr. Amick is a Baptist, belonging to the Primitive church, near Windsor. He is not identified with any fraternal or club organizations, yet he possesses a social nature and has many warm friends in this part of the state. He is today numbered among the honored pioneer settlers, his memory forming a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present. It was no unusual thing to see wild turkey and other kinds of feathered game and also deer in the early times, and there was more than one occasion when the news of the outbreak of a prairie fire spread alarm among the settlers. The district has been converted from a wild and unimproved region into a section of rich fertility, in which may be enjoyed all of the advantages and opportunities offered by modern civilization. Judge Amick has aided in bringing about this change and at all times has stood for progressive citizenship.

DAVID W. PETERS.

Among the prominent members of the Jefferson City bar is David W. Peters, of the firm of Irwin & Peters, of that city. Mr. Peters has been a partner of the Hon. William C. Irwin since 1911 and has taken a conspicuous part in numerous important cases which have been intrusted to their care. Although he was admitted to the bar in Tennessee when but twenty-one years of age, he did not practice actively until 1909, being in the intermediate years employed in various official capacities.

David W. Peters was born in Alabama, March 25, 1870, a son of Dr. Scott and Mary J. (Horton) Peters, the former a native of Moniteau county, Missouri, and the latter of Tennessee. The ancestors on both the paternal and maternal sides were Virginians. In 1868 the father drifted down to Alabama and there married and resided until 1911, when he returned to Missouri and bought a portion of the old home farm, on which he now makes his home. A graduate of Vanderbilt University of Nashville, Tennessee, he was for many years actively engaged as a physician and surgeon and retired from practice about five years ago. He served during the Civil war on the Confederate side in Price's army. He has reached the age of seventy-three years, and his wife is sixty-two years of age.

Mr. Peters was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the public schools and in the Franklin County (Tenn.) Academy. At the age of sixteen he secured a clerkship in a drug store, locating in a small town in Franklin county, Tennessee, and remained in this position for about six years. During this time he was appointed postmaster of the village but subsequently resigned this position and entered the railway mail service, in which department of the postoffice he remained about five years, being promoted at the end of that period to the position of postal inspector. In this office he continued for about ten years

and was for several years during that time located in New York city. He resigned his government position in 1909 in order to enter the practice of law, having been admitted to the bar of Tennessee in 1891. In the spring of 1911 Mr. Peters came to Jefferson City, Missouri, forming a copartnership with the Hon. William C. Irwin, with whom he has since been associated. The firm of which he is the junior partner enjoys the highest reputation, and Mr. Peters has won some notable cases, demonstrating his ability to handle intricate problems and indicating a clear and logical mind. He is well versed in the law, and his argument is peculiarly effective before judge and jury. He convinces largely by the force of his persuasive power and a clear presentation of the facts. Well read in the law and careful of the interests intrusted to his care, he is sought more and more by important interests and foremost individuals, and his services are in great demand. He stands high in the estimation of the bar and the bench and never forgets what is due to the court, basing his case upon just causes. Believing that right will prevail and being convinced of his position in a case before he takes charge of the same, his honest convictions generally carry him to victory. He does not believe in oratorical fireworks.

Mr. Peters was married to Miss Mary K. Turner, of New York city, on January 6, 1912. He has two children by a former marriage: William S., who is connected with the Pitcher Lead Company of Joplin, Missouri; and Lettie May, of Nashville, Tennessee. Mrs. Peters is a member of the Catholic church.

Mr. Peters has always taken a vital interest in politics and in 1912 had the honor of being nominated by the republican party as candidate for congress from the eighth Missouri district. He, however, went down to defeat in the democratic landslide of that year. Mr. Peters stands high in Masonry, being a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 40, A. F. & A. M., and also belongs to the chapter and commandery, being a Knight Templar. In the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks he belongs to Jefferson Lodge, No. 513, and he is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership in Jefferson Lodge, No. 37.

HON. WALLACE W. LAWTON.

The Hon. Wallace W. Lawton, who is now successfully engaged in the law and abstract business in Osceola and who enjoys a large and representative practice, has also been deeply interested in municipal and state politics and on various occasions has held important public offices. He has attained his distinguished position through his own efforts, beginning his career as a farm hand. His ambition directed his attention to the better and higher things in life, however, and he subsequently turned to teaching and then to the law. His position in the republican party is evident from the fact that for two years he served as a member of the republican state committee. Mr. Lawton is also substantially interested in Missouri farms, owning a valuable property near Osceola. He is a Christian gentleman who practices the principles of his church in his everyday life and stands high with members of the Baptist faith, in which organization he occupies an honorable position.

Mr. Lawton was born in Griggsville, Illinois, July 26, 1861, a son of John P. and Mary (Pollock) Lawton, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of Pike county, Illinois. The father was a teacher in early life and subsequently became a Baptist minister. He and his family came to Missouri in 1867, locating in Henry county, where they remained one year and then removed to St. Clair county, making their home near Appleton City for six years on a farm there. Mrs. Lawton died in 1869, and her husband subsequently married again. He became a landowner but continued his service in the ministry and also taught school. He spent several years in teaching in St. Clair and Bates counties. Before the state of Oklahoma was established Rev. Lawton also did missionary work in Indian Territory. He then returned to Osceola, where he lived retired for a number of years before his death in October, 1891. He had an interesting and honorable war record, having served with the Thirty-third Illinois Infantry as a private in Company C, his term comprising two years. He was never wounded but was confined in a hospital because of an illness contracted by his arduous duties. His brother, Wade Lawton, was the captain of Company C and served throughout the war. Mr. and Mrs. John P. Lawton had three children, of whom their son, Wallace W., is the eldest. Fannie died at the age of seventeen years, and Charles was but one year of age when he passed away.

Wallace W. Lawton attended school and the Baptist College at Bolivar, graduating from the latter institution in 1886. He then entered the law department of the State University of Kansas, receiving his degree in 1890. In his earlier years Mr. Lawton had followed farming as an occupation and when eighteen years of age hired himself out as a farm hand, working in this capacity for three years. He then engaged in farming independently for two years and while attending the Baptist College also taught school for two years. After graduating from the university he again taught for a year and then came to Osceola, where he established himself in the practice of law. He was a clean-cut young man of agreeable qualities and well versed in his profession. It is therefore but natural that no long novitiate awaited him, and he soon made his mark. His ability was recognized publicly when he was chosen as prosecuting attorney for his county, serving in that office for two years. Subsequently he was elected circuit court clerk of St. Clair county, filling a four year term. After that he again turned his attention to the private practice of law and has since been so engaged in Osceola, also giving considerable attention to his large abstract business. Mr. Lawton is a worthy representative of his honorable profession and a business man of rare ability. He has various interests in Osceola and also is the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred acres.

On December 19, 1894, Mr. Lawton was united in marriage to Miss Bertha Shaver, who was born in Benton county, Missouri, and is a daughter of Jordan and Florence (Smith) Shaver. Her father was a native of Smith county, Tennessee, and her mother of Waupaca county, Wisconsin. The former came to Missouri in an early day and settled in Benton county, where he was successfully engaged in the mercantile business, but he later made his way to Osceola, where he continued along the same line very successfully until his death in October, 1894. He was prominent in Osceola and actively interested in its development, although he never aspired to public office. His wife now resides on a farm near Appleton City, in St. Clair county. Mr. and Mrs. Lawton had

five children, of whom Helen died in infancy. The others are: Mary Florence, Mildred, Vivian and Eleanor.

In his political affiliations Mr. Lawton is a republican. He was that party's candidate when he was elected prosecuting attorney and circuit clerk. He has always taken a deep interest in its welfare and is in full accord with its principles and platform. He served for twelve years on the republican county committee and has always held an influential position in the local councils of the republicans. However, his influence extends far beyond the boundaries of St. Clair county, a fact which is evident from the position he held in regard to the republican state committee, of which he was a member for two years. Mr. Lawton is also a member of the board of trustees of Bolivar College and takes a great interest in the progress of that institution. He is a member of the Baptist church and an exponent of the Christian ideals of that faith. He has been superintendent of the Sunday school and for many years has attended all the Baptist conventions and denominational meetings. His Christian principles have guided all his actions, and he has ever held out a helping hand to those who are in distress or need. Fraternally Mr. Lawton is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge of Osceola and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of that city. His career is proof of the fact that success is but ambition's answer, and he is honored and esteemed by his fellow citizens for having worked up from a humble place to an honorable position in life. He is esteemed for what he has done and for what he is.

JEFFERSON D. CARNEY.

Jefferson D. Carney, well known in Clinton, where for a long period he has successfully conducted an abstract and land title business, is one of the class of self-made men whom the general public hold in high regard. It has been individual worth, diligence and enterprise that have brought him to his present position as one of the substantial citizens of Henry county. He was born near Memphis, Scotland county, Missouri, June 9, 1861, and is a son of Washington and Sarah Elizabeth (Fryrear) Carney, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The father followed farming and stock-raising throughout his entire life. At an early age both he and his future wife came to Missouri and they were married in Scotland county, where they resided until 1866. They then removed to Platt county, where they remained for a year, and on the expiration of that period went to Johnson county, where Mr. Carney became a landowner and continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred July 19, 1903. His widow survives and is now a resident of Holden, Missouri. In the family were thirteen children, of whom Jefferson D. Carney was the second in order of birth.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded Jefferson D. Carney, who was a student in the Warrensburg Normal School and the State University, after mastering the early branches of learning in the district schools of his native county. He continued his studies at the State University of Missouri and made his own way by working on his father's farm during the summer months and

also by sowing a small crop of wheat each year for his own benefit. At one time when the wheat crop failed, he taught school the first half of the year, in order to gain funds for his expenses during the other half. He was graduated from the academic and pedagogic departments of the university in 1887 and from the law department in 1888. The manner in which he acquired his education in the face of obstacles and difficulties indicated the elemental strength of his character and promised well for his success in the future. Following his graduation he entered the law office of Senator S. P. Sparks of Warrensburg, Missouri, with whom he remained until January, 1889, when he went to Jefferson City, Missouri, to become clerk of the judiciary committee of the senate, of which Mr. Sparks was chairman. It was on the 28th of October, 1889, that he arrived in Clinton with all of his worldly effects in a farm wagon. Throughout the entire intervening period, covering a quarter of a century, he has been engaged in the abstract business, save for the period when he has devoted his attention to official duties. As an abstract and title expert he conducts a good and growing business, that brought him increasing success as the years passed on. This has enabled him to make judicious investments in real estate and he is now the owner of valuable farm and city property in Missouri.

In September, 1891, Mr. Carney was united in marriage to Miss Delima Paquin, who was born in the province of Quebec, Canada, and is a daughter of Julian and Celina Paquin. The father died in Canada, after which the mother brought her family to the United States in the early '80s, and eventually established her home in Columbia, Missouri. She is now living with Mr. and Mrs. Carney, unto whom have been born two children: Lucile Elizabeth, who is attending St. Joseph's Academy at St. Louis, Missouri; and Paul Julian, who is a high-school student. Mr. Carney holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has been called to public office by his fellow townsmen, who recognize his worth and ability. He served for four years as city clerk of Clinton and became probate judge of Henry county in 1907, and still holds that office. His official duties have ever been discharged with promptness and fidelity and the record which he has made in that connection commends him, as does his business career, to the confidence, good-will and high regard of all.

JOSEPH HUGHES FINKS.

The life record of Joseph Hughes Finks is a study of activity along agricultural lines, in military connections and in public office. Energy, determination and readily recognizable ability have placed him in the position which he now occupies as one of the representative and highly valued citizens of this state. At the present writing he is filling the office of marshal of the supreme court.

Mr. Hughes was born near Standardsville, Greene county, Virginia, August 7, 1838, a son of James F. and Caroline (Hughes) Finks. The family was established on American soil in colonial days and the ancestry is traced back to Switzerland. The great-grandfather of Joseph Hughes Finks was Mark Finks,

who was born in the land of the Alps and became the progenitor of the family on American soil. He established his home in Madison county, Virginia, and married Miss Sally Fisher, a representative of a prominent Kentucky family. When an attempt was made to win American independence he joined the colonial army, served as captain of a company under General LaFayette and proved himself a brave and loyal patriot. His son, James Finks, born in Madison county, Virginia, in 1776, inherited the military spirit of his father and served his country in the War of 1812. He wedded Mary Allen, made farming his life work and died at the age of seventy years. His son, Captain James Finks, father of Joseph Hughes Finks, was born in Madison county, Virginia, September 1, 1808. He first wedded Mary E. Dulaney, who died in 1835. In 1836 he visited Howard county, Missouri, and the following year was there married to Miss Caroline Hughes, a daughter of Joseph S. and Cassandra G. (Price) Hughes. Her father was born in Maryland in 1784 and when young removed with his parents to Pennsylvania. Soon afterward, however, he went to Jessamine county, Kentucky, and sought refuge in the forts on account of Indian troubles. He married Cassandra Price, daughter of William Price, a soldier of the Revolutionary war and for several terms a representative of his district in the state senate of Kentucky. He was of the same family as General Sterling Price, of Missouri. In the year 1816 Joseph Hughes came to Missouri and in 1817 brought his family, settling four miles west of Fayette. Later he removed to a large farm five miles east of Glasgow, Missouri, and there resided until his death in 1863. His wife survived him until 1869. His father was William Hughes, a native of Maryland and of Welsh descent. He was married at Fort Pitt, now Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to Martha A. Swan, a daughter of John Swan, who was a secret service messenger and was employed in the colonial army against the British and the Indians. It was his granddaughter, Caroline Hughes, who became the wife of James F. Finks and the mother of our subject. They were married in Howard county, Missouri, but returned to Virginia, where they resided until 1854, when they established their home in Howard county, Missouri, where Captain James Finks engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his remaining days, his death occurring February 24, 1892, while his wife passed away December 29, 1899. In their family were two sons and two daughters, of whom Joseph Hughes Finks is the eldest.

In taking up the personal history of Joseph H. Finks, we present to the readers of this volume the life record of one who is widely and favorably known in Missouri, where he has spent the greater part of his life. In his youthful days he attended the district schools of Howard county and afterward continued his education in the Randolph and Macon College of Mecklenberg county, Virginia, and Richmond College, Richmond, Virginia. He was twenty-three years of age when, in 1861, he responded to the call of the south for military aid, enlisting in Company B, Ninth Missouri Volunteer Infantry under command of General John B. Clark, Sr. He went to Jefferson City at the first call of Governor Jackson for troops and the regiment was consolidated with the Confederate forces under General Price at Memphis, Tennessee. While in General Clark's Brigade he was promoted to a position on his commander's staff. He was afterward assigned to duty on the staff of General D. M. Frost and subsequently was on staff duty under General M. M. Parsons, of Jefferson

City, remaining with that command until the close of the war, when the troops surrendered at Shreveport, Louisiana. When the war ended Major Finks, who had received his commission from Jefferson Davis, started with General Parsons, Colonel Standish, Colonel Williams, Colonel Conroe, and Captain George Lewis for Mexico. He was ill at the time and on reaching San Antonio, Texas, could proceed no farther, so that he was left behind with Captain Lewis. The balance of the party proceeded southward and were murdered by Mexicans.

Returning to his old home in Missouri, Major Finks engaged in farming until 1870, when he was called to public office, being elected clerk of the circuit court and recorder of Howard county. At the close of the four years' term he was reelected in 1874 and acceptably filled that office for eight years. He then retired from public life for a year, but at the end of that time his fellow citizens, appreciative of his worth and capability, elected him a member of the state legislature, in which he served for two years, acting as a member of important committees. In 1895 he was elected marshal of the supreme court and has since continued in that position, his long connection with the office indicating how ably he has discharged the duties thereof.

On the 17th of December, 1872, Mr. Finks was united in marriage in Chariton county, Missouri, to Miss Lizzie Harvey, a daughter of William J. and Ellen M. Harvey. Mrs. Finks was educated in Howard College in Fayette, Missouri, and in the Visitation Convent at St. Louis, and is a lady of culture and refinement. They have two children: Helen S., now the wife of Thomas V. Alsop, of Fayette, Missouri, by whom she has two children, Thomas H. and Mary E.; and M. Elizabeth, the wife of Robert S. Mansur, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

The fraternal relations of Mr. Finks are with the Masons. He is a past master, and has attained the rank of Knight Templar in the York Rite. His wife holds membership with the Missouri division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, in which she has filled the office of recorder of crosses. Mr. Finks has spent the greater part of his life in Missouri, and the record which he has made as a business man and public official commends him to the confidence and good-will of all who know him. His friends are many, and he is popular.

WARREN LOGAN ALLEE, M. D.

Dr. Warren Logan Allee, whose professional services are employed in the alleviation of sickness and suffering at Eldon, is one of the younger physicians and surgeons of his county, yet has already won a reputation that a fellow practitioner of twice his years might well envy. He was born in Olean, Miller county, Missouri, November 1, 1882, a son of Hon. Dr. William S. Allee, who for the past thirty-two years has been a leading medical practitioner of Olean. Extended mention is made of him on another page of this work.

The son, Dr. Warren Logan Allee, mastered the elementary branches of learning in the public schools of his native town and subsequently entered Iberia Academy at Iberia, Missouri, while for two years he pursued an academic course in the Missouri State University at Columbia. With broad literary edu-

cation to serve as a foundation upon which to build the superstructure of his professional knowledge, he entered the medical department of the St. Louis University in 1902 and was graduated from that institution on the completion of the regular four years' course in the class of 1906. He then served as interne in the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Hospital in Sedalia through the succeeding year, gaining that broad practical experience and valuable knowledge which only hospital practice can bring. In 1908 he took a post-graduate course in the post-graduate school of Chicago. After acting as hospital interne he settled in Eldon in 1907, and in the intervening period to the present time he has built up an extensive and remunerative practice. He conducted a general practice until 1912, since which time he has concentrated his energies and efforts upon the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He is a member of the Miller County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and through his identification with those organizations keeps in touch with the onward march of the profession.

On the 27th of October, 1906, Dr. Allee was married to Miss Maud Franklin, of Eldon, Missouri, and unto them have been born two children, James William and Laura Elizabeth. The parents are members of the Christian church, and Dr. Allee is connected with various fraternal and other organizations. He belongs to Ionia Lodge No. 381, A. F. & A. M.; Eldon Chapter No. 128, R. A. M.; and to Eldon Lodge I. O. O. F.; while both he and his wife are connected with Eldon Chapter No. 210, O. E. S. He is likewise a member of the Greek letter fraternities, the Phi Delta Theta and the Phi Beta Phi, and he has membership in the Eldon Commercial Club. He is a young man of progressive spirit, holding to high professional standards, and his growing ability in his chosen profession is bringing him a well merited measure of success.

F. GUY CHINN.

After a varied, interesting and resultant career F. Guy Chinn now occupies the position of county collector of Cole county and also holds the important place of president of the board of regents of Lincoln Institute. He is a lawyer by training and education but has sought and found success along commercial lines and has been equally effective in the political life of the state. He was born in Platte county, Missouri, November 6, 1877, a son of James H. and Lucy (Robinson) Chinn, both natives of that county. There the father died on November 26, 1910, leaving his widow to mourn his death. Mr. Chinn, Sr., was a prominent member of the Platte City bar for many years and was county clerk of Platte county for four years in his early life. He also served for four years as chief clerk of the state penitentiary under the administration of Governor Stone and prior to this held an appointment in Washington under Congressman Burns for four years. He was one of the best known and best liked men of Platte City and it may be said that his son has emulated the successful public career of his father, having made himself equally popular in Cole county.

F. Guy Chinn was reared at home, acquiring his education in the Platte City public schools, a private school of that city and in the Jefferson City high school.

from which he graduated in 1894. In the fall following his graduation he was made assistant librarian in the Missouri state library, in which capacity he served for five years. During this time he took up the reading of law and in November, 1898, was admitted to the bar. In 1899 he was appointed clerk of the commission for the revision of the statutes, serving in this capacity until the duties of the commission had been completed about twelve months later. Subsequently he practiced law for a short time in Webb City, and in 1901 he returned to Jefferson City. There he turned his attention to the wholesale grocery business, organizing the Bohn & Chinn Grocery Company, and for seven years was prominent in this business. In April, 1907, he was elected city collector of Jefferson City and was reelected to the office in 1909 and again in 1911, discharging his duties to the great satisfaction of all concerned. In March, 1913, Mr. Chinn was appointed county collector to fill out the unexpired term of D. C. McClung, who had been appointed warden of the penitentiary. In March, 1913, Mr. Chinn was appointed president of the board of regents of Lincoln Institute, Jefferson City, for a term of six years, and he is now serving in this important capacity, discharging the duties of the office in an efficient way and giving satisfaction to the general public.

On Independence Day, 1900, Mr. Chinn wedded Miss Nellie Risley, of Jefferson City, who passed away in November, 1905, leaving one daughter, Alice Lucy. In November, 1909, Mr. Chinn was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Maud Grooms, nee Opal, of Jefferson City.

A public-spirited citizen, Mr. Chinn interests himself in all affairs that are intended to contribute toward the improvement of the community. His religious belief is that of the Christian church, of which he is a member, while his wife belongs to the Baptist faith. He is a member of the Jefferson City Commercial Club and advocates progressive measures in this connection, and fraternally is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, serving his second year as exalted ruler of Jefferson Lodge, No. 513.

WALLER WASHINGTON GRAVES.

Waller Washington Graves, member of the supreme court of Missouri since April, 1906, his term to continue until 1918, was born in Lafayette county, this state, December 17, 1860. His father, Abram L. Graves, was a prosperous farmer of that county and subsequently became a resident of Bates county. He had been left an orphan at an early age and was reared by his grandfather, Abram Larsh, one of the earliest settlers of Lafayette county, the Larsh family having come from Maryland, where representatives of the name had resided from a period antedating the Revolution. The Graves family were mostly from North Carolina, where they owned and cultivated large cotton plantations prior to the Civil war. Abram L. Graves was born in Palmyra, Missouri, and has made farming his life work. He wedded Martha E. Pollard, a native of Kentucky, whose girlhood, however, was largely passed in this state. She came of an old Virginia family. Her mother was a Waller and her ancestors were nearly all

WALLER W. GRAVES.

people who were among the colonists of this country. Several of the family took part in the struggle for American independence. Mrs. Graves passed away in 1910.

At the usual age Waller W. Graves became a public-school pupil in his native county and later had the advantage of training in the State University until 1881. He took up the profession of teaching, but regarded that merely as an initial step to other professional labor. He read law in the office of Parkinson & Abernathy, two of the prominent attorneys in his section of the state, and was admitted to practice by the circuit court at Butler in 1885. That his former preceptor, Judge Parkinson, had entertained high regard for the young law student is indicated in the fact that he admitted him at once to a partnership that was maintained until 1893, when it was dissolved by reason of Judge Parkinson's removal to Kansas City. Mr. Graves was then joined by Harvey C. Clark under the style of Graves & Clark and they soon gained a place among the prominent representatives of the bar of southwestern Missouri.

Various positions of trust have been accorded Mr. Graves, who through appointment of Governor Marmaduke became school commissioner of Bates county to fill a vacancy, and at the close of the term he was reelected by a handsome majority. He undertook many reform steps and largely improved the condition and raised the standards of the schools. Ever in sympathy with the cause of higher education, his fine executive talent was brought to the discharge of his duties and his efforts were highly and satisfactorily effective. He was also city attorney of Butler from 1890 until 1892. He there continued in the practice of law as a member of the firm of Graves & Clark until 1899, when he was elected circuit judge, serving upon the circuit bench for a term of six years. He then resumed law practice, but in April, 1900, was again called to a judicial position in his appointment to succeed Judge Marshall of the state supreme court, who had resigned. Later in the same year he was elected for a short term of two years and in 1908 was reelected for the full term of ten years.

On the 30th of June, 1892, Mr. Graves was married, in Butler, to Miss Alice M. Ludwick, a lady of innate culture and refinement, daughter of John L. and Mary (Fletcher) Ludwick, both of whom are now deceased. Her father was one of the first settlers of Bates county and a splendid representative of the German American element. Mr. and Mrs. Graves have three children: Ludwick, attending the William Jewell College; Waller W., sixteen years of age, a graduate of the Jefferson City high school of the class of 1914; and John L., aged twelve, attending the public schools. Some years ago a contemporary biographer wrote:

"Mr. Graves is one of Butler's most patriotic and enterprising citizens. Seldom is any plan instituted for the benefit of his town with which he is not identified. His progressiveness follows a course of the widest civic patriotism, in which there is no alloy of special self-interest, as is too often true of enterprises intended to benefit the community. The same distinction applies to his connection with politics, in which he engages solely because of his interests in and desire of good government. Although a lifelong and ardent democrat, he lets it be known that he is not an office seeker, and the only ambition cherished by him is that of ranking high as a lawyer. He is a leader of his party and is always willing to give his services to the cause on the stump or in council.

"Those who know him do not wonder that he is so thoroughly *en rapport* with the work of his profession, for he has been eminently fitted therefor both by nature and training. Tall and large, handsome, of commanding presence, with a rich, full and strong voice, which has been highly cultivated, ready of speech and with an ample fund of words on which to draw, it is no exaggeration to state that he is one of the most pleasing, logical and convincing speakers among the lawyers of Missouri. In presenting a case to court or jury his arguments are always strong, forcible and clear, abounding in concise statements and logical reasoning. As a counsellor his judgment may always be depended upon and he is noted for his ready tact in the trial of a case. One of his strongest points is his thorough preparation in all cases that he undertakes and as a result he knows the strength and weakness of both sides of the contention and thus he is always ready for any eventuality. In the trial of a case he never takes extensive notes, but is possessed of the rare faculty of remembering the evidence in detail of all witnesses, their bearing on the stand, etc., and months afterward can readily call it to mind. This alone makes him formidable, as always being ready to take advantage of any discrepancies or conflicting statements. He is an expert technician and abounds with ready references, precedents and decisions; in fact, he treats his profession as a technical science. The case that is so poor it has to depend upon the ability of the lawyer rather than evidence is fortunate if Mr. Graves appears in its behalf."

Judge Graves ranks today with the ablest jurists of Missouri and there are many who predict that still higher professional honors will come to him. In his conduct and relations he is a gentleman of the old school. In his profession he stands as a representative of that progress which has characterized the profession, being in close touch with the work of the courts in later years as well as the old time legal principles which constitute the foundation of the law.

LESLIE RODGERS.

Leslie Rodgers is a member of an old Missouri family, his father having come to this state in 1834. The latter was prominent as a physician, farmer and politician and an important figure in his district. Mr. Rodgers of this review has followed farming, teaching and the law. He was admitted to the bar in 1888, but has never practiced, devoting his knowledge largely to his extensive abstract business, which he now conducts in Osceola, St. Clair county. He also has valuable farming property and has been particularly successful as a fruit grower, demonstrating thereby the feasibility of growing in this state some of the best fruits that can be raised. As a leader in this line he has done much toward establishing horticultural standards and great credit is due him for his enterprise along this line. He was born in Caldwell county, Missouri, November 24, 1848, on the old site of Far West, known at that time as Mormontown, a community which has since ceased to exist. He is a son of Hardin and Sarah Ann (Thomas) Rodgers, natives of Kentucky, in which state the former received his education. He was a practicing physician and also prominent in

politics, serving in the state legislature from 1842 to 1844. The parents came separately to Missouri about 1834 or '35. They married in Carroll county and located upon a farm, Hardin Rodgers, however, continuing to follow the practice of medicine beside giving his attention to farming pursuits. Later he removed to Caldwell county, where he became an extensive land owner, holding title to large tracts ten miles west of Kingston, near Cameron. He also possessed land in Clinton county and later again removed to Carroll county, where his death occurred in October, 1851. His wife followed him to the Great Beyond, passing away in September, 1852. They were the parents of three children, of whom Mr. Rodgers of this review was the second in order of birth. Dr. Rodgers had been previously married and by that union there were two children.

Leslie Rodgers attended district school in Carroll county, Missouri, and when he was eighteen years of age engaged in teaching school in that county. He was thus occupied for eight years, at the end of which period he turned his attention to farming, an occupation which he followed in Carroll county from 1870 to 1880. While operating his land he continued to teach school for a while. He was a progressive agriculturist and always ready to embrace the latest methods which were considered advisable. During that time he came to St. Clair county in 1880 and followed farming there for two years. In the spring of 1882 he was appointed deputy recorder, remaining in that office until September of that year, at which time he became connected with the firm of Johnson & Lucas, engaged in the abstract business. He is still active in that capacity and was admitted to the bar in 1888, after careful, private studies. He does not engage in active practice but he uses his knowledge of the law in connection with his business. Mr. Rodgers is also a land owner in St. Clair county and has several farms in operation. One of them is located near Osceola and as a side issue he there makes a specialty of improved fruits, demonstrating by his success that the finest qualities can be grown there. He is a leader along this line and there is great credit due him for his enterprise in horticultural development.

On October 27, 1870, Mr. Rodgers married Miss Fannie A. Everett, who was born in Cabell county, West Virginia, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Yates) Everett, both natives of West Virginia. They came to Missouri in 1855 or 1856 and located on a farm in Carroll county, where the father continued actively until his death in 1885. His widow moved to Oklahoma City about 1906 and died there in December, 1912. Both were laid to rest in the Wakendaw cemetery, in Carroll county. The father was prominent in his neighborhood and contributed to its development although he consistently refused public office. The mother's ancestry dates back to the Lillards, of Revolutionary fame, and her mother and the mother of Silas Bryan, father of William Jennings Bryan, were sisters. Mr. and Mrs. Everett were the parents of nine children, of whom Mrs. Rodgers was the second. She bore her husband three children: Edward G., born in February, 1872, became a railroad engineer and died while in the employ of the Mexican Central Railway, on Christmas day, 1898. Mary M. makes her home with her father. Harry H., who was born March 3, 1877, married Miss Vern Gibbs, a native of Arkansas. He is a civil engineer and now resides in Alton, Illinois, where he is prominent in his line of work. Mrs. Rodgers passed away November 7, 1891, leaving many friends to mourn her

death. She was highly esteemed and respected on account of her kindness of heart and her many womanly traits of character.

Leslie Rodgers is politically a democrat. He has never been eager for official honors but when called upon to perform his citizen's duties has not refused to accept the responsibilities. He has held various local offices and has always given his best efforts for the promotion of valuable measures in Osceola. In 1913 he was chosen mayor of Osceola for a two years' term, and has now entered upon his new duties. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being popular in the Osceola lodge, in which he has occupied all of the chairs. By his activities he has not only attained to individual success, but has contributed to the general welfare and by his actions has proven himself a public-spirited American citizen.

CHARLES A. CALVIRD.

Charles A. Calvird, circuit judge of the twenty-ninth judicial district, to which office he was elected in November, 1910, has, since the early part of his professional career, been numbered among the able and leading lawyers of Henry county and his part of the state. He makes his home in Clinton, where he first took up his abode when about nineteen years of age. He was born on a farm in St. Clair county, Missouri, April 27, 1854, and is a son of Thomas and Elizabeth Brown (Peters) Calvird, the latter a representative of the prominent old Peters family of Virginia. The father, a native of Kentucky, devoted his early life to the management of a plantation. He was married in Kentucky to Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, nee Peters, who was born in Virginia and in the year 1847 they came to Missouri, settling on a farm in St. Clair county, which Mr. Calvird entered from the government. With characteristic energy he began its development, but was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for his death occurred in 1859. His widow afterward removed to Henry county, where she spent her remaining days, passing away in 1875. The father was a prominent early citizen of St. Clair county and was recognized as a leader among the pioneer settlers there.

Judge Calvird was the fifth in order of birth in a family of six children. He attended the district schools of St. Clair county and also the schools of Osceola. He early started out in life on his own account, being a youth of but fifteen years when he began work as a farm hand in St. Clair county, where he continued until about eighteen years of age. He then began teaching in that county, following the profession for three terms, after which he removed to Clinton when in the twentieth year of his age. Then he began the study of law in the office and under the direction of the firm of La Due & Fyke, and in February, 1875, was admitted to the bar. He afterward taught a four months' term of school in Henry county, but subsequently returned to Clinton, where he has since been engaged in the practice of law, save for the period of his service upon the bench.

He early demonstrated his ability to cope with intricate and involved problems of the law, his analytical power being manifest in his close application of

legal principles to the points in litigation and the facts produced as evidence. The court records indicate his ability in the many verdicts which he has secured favorable to the interests of his clients. At one time he served as attorney for the Banks Railroad. In November, 1910, he was elected to his present position on the circuit court bench, where he is making an excellent record in harmony with that which he has made as a man and as a citizen. His opinions are characterized by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution and are monuments of judicial soundness. He has also served as city attorney of Clinton and has held office outside the strict path of his profession, having been elected mayor of Clinton, his administration of the city's affairs being thoroughly practical and businesslike.

On the 30th of March, 1881, Judge Calvird was married to Miss Flavia A. Lindsay, a native of Henry county, and a daughter of James M. and Nancy C. (Stone) Lindsay, who came to Missouri from North Carolina, taking up a large tract of land north of Clinton. Their remaining days were spent in Henry county, where the father passed away in 1864. The mother, long surviving him, departed this life in 1892. He was an extensive landowner and a representative citizen of the community in which he lived. Mrs. Calvird is the only survivor of their family, and by her marriage she became the mother of two children: Enid, who is teacher of history in the Clinton high school; and Charles A., who, after his graduation from the Clinton high school and the Westminster College, took up the study of law, completing a course in the law school at Columbia. The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in the work of which they are deeply and helpfully interested. Judge Calvird was a delegate to the general conference held in Oklahoma City in May, 1914. He is also prominent in Masonry, holding membership in the lodge, chapter, the commandery and the Mystic Shrine. He is always most loyal to the teachings of the craft and to his profession. He is indeed a man of sterling worth and has done much to uphold the political and legal status of the community and to promote its material, intellectual and moral progress through his influence and his advocacy of those projects which work for advancement along designated lines.

WILLIAM SPEED STEPHENS.

William Speed Stephens, cashier of the Central National Bank, has thorough understanding of many involved and intricate financial problems, and his loyalty to the institution with which he is connected, combined with his ability, has been one of the features of its growing success. He was born in Boonville, Missouri, June 26, 1854, and is a son of Colonel Joseph L. and Martha (Gibson) Stephens. His early education was acquired in Kemper's school and after five years of preparation he entered the Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, where he remained from 1874 until 1876 inclusive. Shortly before his graduation from the law department his father was appointed receiver for the Missouri Pacific Railroad and William S. Stephens was called home to take charge of his father's interest in the bank, of which he became

cashier. Contemporaneous with his connection with the Central National Bank he was also interested in steamboating and was connected with the Central Missouri Mining Company as secretary and treasurer. He has likewise held the post of secretary and treasurer of the Boonville, St. Louis & Southern Railroad Company and in connection with his brother Lawrence has been active in administering the affairs of the extensive estate left by his father, who passed away in August, 1880. William S. Stephens and his brother then qualified as administrators, giving the required bond of one million dollars. As curators they gave an additional bond of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars and such is their standing in the community and such the confidence and kindly friendship their conduct has inspired that these bonds, although of enormous amount, were readily signed by their associates.

When a young man W. S. Stephens was urged to become a candidate for state treasurer, but being under the age required by law and also because of business reasons he declined. He has continued as cashier of the bank from 1870 until the present time, covering about thirty-eight years. He recognizes the fact that the bank which most carefully safeguards the interests of depositors is most worthy of patronage, and this he has always attempted to do. The institution has enjoyed an unassailable reputation, and Mr. Stephens brings to bear every phase of his business knowledge upon the solution of problems that are being continually met with in the bank. At the time of his father's death he was also elected treasurer of the school board and has since continued in that position, covering more than a third of a century. The cause of education has, indeed, found in him a stalwart champion, his efforts being far-reaching and beneficial.

On the 23d of June, 1880, Mr. Stephens was united in marriage to Miss Virginia C. Thomson, a daughter of Captain James Thomson, a merchant of Boonville, who held many important county offices and proved himself one of the leading citizens of the community. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stephens were: Martha G., deceased; Rilye, who is now the wife of Dr. A. W. Nelson, of Bunceton; Mariee at home; and Joseph L., attending the Kemper school. The eldest daughter was the wife of Ed G. Rohlwing and died soon after her marriage.

In his political views Mr. Stephens is a democrat, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, belonging to Cooper Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; Royal Arch Chapter, No. 60; and the commandery and shrine at St. Louis. He is also an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias. He further belongs to the Commercial Club and the Auto Club, and he finds his chief source of recreation in motoring. His activity has made him an influential factor in many of the leading features of the business, social and political life of the community. To accumulate a fortune requires one kind of genius; to retain a fortune already acquired, to add to its legitimate increment and to make such use of it that its possessor may derive therefrom the greatest enjoyment and the public the greatest benefit requires quite another kind of genuis. Mr. Stephens belongs to that generation of business men of Boonville called upon to shoulder responsibilities differing materially from those resting upon their predecessors. In a broader field of enterprise they find themselves obliged to deal with affairs of greater magnitude and to solve more difficult and complicated financial and economic problems. The subjective and objective forces

of life are in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understands his opportunities and his obligations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time is the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterizes his efforts at all times he stands today as a splendid representative of the banker and capitalist to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

HON. J. ED BELCH.

Hon. J. Ed Belch carved his name high on the keystone of the legal arch of Missouri. Not only the public but the profession named him as one of its eminent representatives, for his ability enabled him to cope with the many intricate and involved problems of the law. Because of his prominence and personal popularity his life history will be of interest to many who knew him while he was still an active factor in the world's work. He was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, April 16, 1833, and was a lineal descendant of John Potts, who came with William Penn to America in the seventeenth century. Through succeeding generations the family had been represented in the Keystone state and there J. Ed Belch remained until after he had prepared for his life work by pursuing a course in the Washington and Jefferson College and in Pennsylvania College. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work his reading was thorough and comprehensive, and he thus came well equipped to the starting point of his professional career. Following his admission to the bar of Pennsylvania he determined to seek the opportunities for professional advancement offered in the growing west and in 1850 made his way to central Missouri, settling first in Independence. In the same year, however, he removed to Jefferson City, opened a law office and entered upon active practice. He was very successful, especially before juries. His eloquence enabled him to sway the jurors, yet his arguments were always based upon comprehensive knowledge of the law and correct application of its principles to the facts of the case. He never sought to lead the court astray in a matter of law or fact, and few there are who are so careful to conform their practice to a high standard of professional ethics. About 1868 he formed a law partnership with Alfred M. Lay, and the firm of Lay & Belch became one of the most prominent of central Missouri.

Almost from the beginning of his residence in this state Mr. Belch was a popular citizen, and in 1861 he was made a Douglas elector. In 1874 he was elected to the state senate from his district and in 1878 was chosen to represent the district in the lower house of the general assembly and was made speaker of the thirteenth general assembly. He presided over that body during the long revising session with marked ability, his rulings being at all times fair and impartial. In 1882 he canvassed the congressional district for the nomination, but was defeated in Callaway county by just one vote, the nomination thereby going to Mr. Bland. When not occupied with public service he concentrated

his energies upon his professional duties and his devotion to his clients' interests was proverbial. His handling of a case always indicated that his preparation was broad and thorough and that his argument was based upon a comprehensive and exact knowledge of the law.

Soon after the completion of his college course Mr. Belch was married in Pennsylvania to Miss Eliza C. McKennan, the eldest daughter of Judge James and Julia McKennan, of Indiana county, that state. They became the parents of seven children, of whom three are living: Julia, J. Ed, Jr., and Idie. One son, Monroe P. Belch, was born in Jefferson City, October 6, 1868, attended the public schools and afterward pursued an academic course of two years in the Missouri State University at Columbia. In 1890 he became assistant state librarian, occupying that position for five years, during which period he entered upon the study of law. In 1894 he was admitted to practice upon examination before Judge Dorsey W. Shackleford and in November, 1895, he engaged in the practice of law, being accorded a liberal and extensive clientage. He was a close student and made his way to the front rank of his profession. In 1904 he was elected prosecuting attorney. For one term he served as alderman of Jefferson City. He passed away July 29, 1913.

The death of the father, J. Ed Belch, occurred in Jefferson City August 25, 1883. He was a large-hearted man, very hospitable and thoroughly reliable and upright in all of his dealings and in all of his relations with his fellowmen. He was reared a Quaker in religious belief, but Mrs. Belch is a Presbyterian. He was a democrat in his political affiliations. He entered upon a profession where advancement must depend entirely upon individual merit and gradually he worked his way upward until he stood as a leader of the profession in Jefferson City and as one of the eminent lawyers of the state.

NEWLAND M. PETTINGILL.

Newland M. Pettingill, of Memphis, this state, judge of the circuit court of the thirty-seventh district of Missouri and ranking as one of the most capable and distinguished members of the bar of this state, is also a recognized leader in democratic circles and one whose opinions have carried weight in shaping the policy of the party. He was born in Monmouth, Maine, March 24, 1851, a son of I. N. and Martha (Morse) Pettingill. The father was born in Leeds, Maine, in 1821 and was a farmer and fruit grower, devoting his life to those pursuits. His wife was born in Lincolnville, Maine, in 1821, and they became the parents of four children.

Judge Pettingill, the second in order of birth, attended the public schools of his home town until about nine years of age, after which he became a student in Maine Wesleyan Seminary, and later entered Bowdoin College, an institution which has graduated many distinguished men. There he completed the regular course. At the age of twenty-three years he began the study of law with his uncle, J. G. Pettingill, at Pittsfield, Illinois, and after a thorough preliminary training was admitted to the bar in Missouri in 1878, having in the meantime

continued his studies under the direction of the law firm of Morrow & Gray at Louisiana, Missouri.

The year following his admission Judge Pettingill removed to Memphis, Missouri, where he has since made his home, covering a period of thirty-five years. For one year he practiced in partnership with Morrow & Gray, of Louisiana, but upon his arrival in Memphis he opened an office for independent practice. His parents also went to Memphis, where both passed away, the father in 1908 and the mother in 1907.

Judge Pettingill, continuing in law practice, was elected prosecuting attorney of Scotland county in 1880 and held the office for two terms. He was also probate judge of the county for eight years and in 1912 was chosen a presidential elector. In June of the following year he was appointed judge of the circuit court for the thirty-seventh district, a new district, comprising Schuyler, Scotland and Clark counties. In addition to his professional activity he has for some years been a recognized leader in democratic circles and has been chairman of both the democratic central committee of Scotland county and of the congressional committee of the first district.

In 1884 Judge Pettingill married Miss Bertha Dietrich, who was born in Etna, Missouri, in 1864, a daughter of John and Henrietta (Spilker) Dietrich, both natives of Germany. On crossing the Atlantic to the new world they made their way at once to Illinois, where they resided until the war, when they removed to Etna, Missouri. Unto Judge and Mrs. Pettingill have been born four children: Newland, who died in August, 1906, at the age of twenty-one years; Lenora, the wife of Fred Harding, an implement dealer and grain buyer at Ralston, Washington; Helena, a stenographer for Judge Robert F. Walker, judge of the supreme court at Jefferson City, Missouri; and Madeline, a court reporter, who is assisting her father in the thirty-seventh district court of Missouri and resides with her parents in Memphis. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Judge Pettingill holds membership in Memphis Lodge, No. 16, A. F. & A. M., and in Kirksville Lodge, No. 464, B. P. O. E.

JAMES HENRY JONES.

One of the best known public officials and one who to a large extent enjoys the confidence of the public is James Henry Jones, county treasurer of Cole county, Missouri. He was born near Hickory Hill, that county, March 19, 1873, a son of Washington R. and Eliza J. (Musick) Jones, both natives of Tennessee. They came to Cole county, Missouri, with their respective parents when children ten years of age. Mr. Jones has been a lifelong farmer, owning a valuable property of two hundred and sixty-five acres near Hickory Hill, on which he makes his residence. His wife passed away November 12, 1913.

James H. Jones was reared on the home farm, acquiring his education in the country schools of Cole county and in the Miller County Institute at Spring Garden, Missouri. At the age of seventeen he adopted teaching as his profession and for thirteen years thereafter identified himself with educational work in Cole county, being during the greater part of this time a member of the

board of education. During these thirteen years Mr. Jones followed the carpenter's trade during his summer vacations. In 1904 he was elected to a county office, being chosen surveyor and highway engineer and continuing these duties for four years. In 1908 he was elected county assessor and that his administration was effective and efficient is evident from the fact that he was reelected in 1912. In his difficult position which is so easily open to criticism he has shown himself to be a man who with diplomatic tact has furthered the interests of the county and yet has kept friends with the taxpayers. It is principally for the reason that he is just in the distribution of taxes that he enjoys the good-will of the general public.

On May 3, 1905, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Leona Howard, of Russellville, Cole county, Missouri, and to them were born three children, Helen Delene, Edna Ella and Washington Howard. Mr. Jones is an ardent democrat, and his excellent advice is often sought by the leaders of the party in his district. However, he never lets his political inclinations interfere with his public duties. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, while his wife belongs to the Baptist faith. In fraternal circles he is well known, holding membership in Russellville Lodge, No. 90, A. F. & A. M., having passed through all of the chairs. Both he and his wife are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. He also belongs to Jefferson Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Jefferson City Commercial Club, in which connection he is among those men who exert their efforts toward trade extension and expansion. Along more strictly professional lines he is a member of the Missouri State Association of County Assessors and is secretary of this society. Mr. Jones is a public-spirited citizen, a faithful official and a thoroughly reliable man. The confidence placed in him by the general public is fully justified.

HARRY N. LUTMAN, M. D.

Dr. Harry N. Lutman, engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Versailles, where a liberal patronage is accorded him, came to the outset of his professional career well equipped for the onerous and responsible duties that devolve upon the physician and surgeon. He was born in Morgan county, Missouri, July 7, 1871, and is a son of George W. and Nancy (Wallace) Lutman, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Morgan county, Missouri. Her father, John Wallace, came to this state from South Carolina some time in the '40s and was thus one of the pioneer settlers of the section in which he located. George W. Lutman came to Missouri from Pennsylvania in 1866, when a young man of twenty-five years, and following his arrival engaged in teaching school for a number of years. His attention was devoted to that profession through the winter seasons, while in the summer months he followed farming. He decided, however, to enter upon the practice of medicine and with that end in view began reading. At length he entered the old Missouri Medical College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880, and subsequently he settled in Pettis county, where he practiced until his death in 1892. He established a postoffice in Pettis county which was named Lutman in his honor.

Dr. Harry N. Lutman, whose name introduces this review, acquired his early education in the country schools and afterward attended the State Normal College at Warrensburg, Missouri. Attracted to the profession which his father followed, in 1895 he took up the study of medicine under the preceptorship of A. R. Kieffer, of St. Louis, and in the fall of the same year he entered the Barnes Medical College, of that city, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1899. In the meantime he had had to remain away from college for a year and a half in order to secure funds with which to meet the expenses of his course, and during that time he filled the office of deputy clerk and recorder in Morgan county.

Following his graduation Dr. Lutman opened an office in Folsom, New Mexico, where he practiced from 1899 until 1904. He then returned to Morgan county and settled in Versailles, where he has since built up a large and remunerative practice. He has ever been actuated by an earnest desire to do the best possible for his patients, and this has prompted him to read and study extensively. In 1910 he took a post-graduate course at the Chicago Polyclinic and has ever kept abreast of the advancement in medical science. He is a member of the County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and through those organizations keeps in touch with the general trend of professional progress.

In 1899 Dr. Lutman was united in marriage to Miss Ina M. Witten of Versailles, and unto them has been born a daughter, Harriett Elizabeth. The parents are members of the Christian church and are prominent socially in Versailles, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends. Dr. Lutman belongs to Versailles Lodge No. 117, A. F. & A. M., of which he is senior warden; and he also has membership in Versailles Lodge No. 192, K. P.; and the Versailles Commercial Club. He has never been a politician in the sense of seeking political preferment, and the only offices he has held have been in the strict path of his profession. He is now a member of the United States board of pension examiners, is county health officer and a member of the city health board. There is no profession so little commercialized as that of the practice of medicine and this statement is verified in the career of Dr. Lutman as well as in many of his associates, who are ever seeking to prevent the outbreak of disease by informing the public concerning sanitary and health conditions. He fully understands and recognizes the duties and responsibilities which devolve upon him in his professional relations and has been most loyal to the high standards of the profession.

FRANK P. KITCHEN.

Business enterprise and commercial progress in Clinton find an exponent in Frank P. Kitchen, proprietor of a furniture and undertaking establishment which he has conducted since 1883. In this period, covering thirty-one years, he has maintained an unassailable reputation for business integrity and at all times has been actuated by the spirit of the age as manifest along commercial lines. He was born in Johnson county, Iowa, April 2, 1857, and is a son of Martin A. and Martha (Cline) Kitchen, the former a native of New Jersey and the

latter of Ohio. In early life the father learned the millwright's trade. He removed from his native state to Ohio, where he met and married Miss Cline, and subsequently they became residents of Iowa, leaving that state for Missouri in the year 1860, at which time they located in Morgan county. In less than a year, however, the family removed to Jefferson City and there during the Civil war Martin A. Kitchen enlisted, attaining the rank of major in the Union army. He also served as provost marshal, with headquarters at Jefferson City, during the last two years of the war and rendered valuable aid to his country in both connections. After the cessation of hostilities he removed to Harrisonville, Cass county, and for a year lived upon a farm there. He next came to Henry county, where he followed the carpenter's trade in Clinton for a number of years, continuing his residence in this county until his death, which occurred in the year 1898, when he had attained the age of seventy-four years. He had long survived his wife, who passed away in Clinton in 1876. Martin A. Kitchen became a prominent and influential resident of the town and was called to the office of mayor, in which he served for one term.

Frank P. Kitchen is the eldest in a family of seven children. He attended the district schools and also the high school of Clinton, and in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. At the age of sixteen years he began working for others on a farm and in various ways was employed until 1883, carefully saving his earnings until his industry and economy had brought to him sufficient capital to enable him to engage in business on his own account. He turned to commercial pursuits, establishing a furniture and undertaking business in Clinton, in which he still continues. He has ever carried a large and well selected line of goods, and his patronage has steadily increased as the years have gone by. His business methods have ever been thoroughly reliable, and his enterprising spirit has enabled him to meet the wishes of his patrons. He is also heavily interested financially in the Harper Manufacturing Company of Fredonia, Kansas, and in various business concerns which are factors in the industrial and commercial development of Clinton, while bringing to the individual stockholders well merited prosperity. Mr. Kitchen is likewise one of the landowners of Henry county, having made judicious investment in property, and he is also engaged in the breeding of live stock.

In 1892, Mr. Kitchen was united in marriage to Miss Jessie Cocke, a daughter of William H. Cocke, one of the pioneers of Henry county. They became the parents of eight children, William, Katherine, Frank, Connie, Barry, Mary De La Vergne, Howard and Nancy. The eldest daughter is now a student in Central College at Lexington, Missouri. Mr. Kitchen is a firm believer in the value of education and is giving to his children good opportunities in that direction. The family attend the Christian church in which the parents hold membership. Mr. Kitchen is a member of the building committee of the Christian church, which in 1914 erected a magnificent new edifice at a cost of $30,000. Mr. Kitchen also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, and the Masonic lodge. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he has served for the ninth year as postmaster, in which office he has been a most capable, faithful and satisfactory incumbent. He was appointed October, 1905, and his term expired April 15, 1914. Mr. Kitchen has been a member of

the school board for sixteen years and is still a member, and he stands at all times for those measures and movements which are of value in promoting the material, intellectual and moral welfare of the town and county.

A. J. ADAIR.

Since 1909, A. J. Adair has been the owner and editor of the Odessa Democrat, being very successful in the conduct of this paper both from the journalistic and financial point of view. Mr. Adair was born in Missouri, near Independence, November 9, 1869, and is a son of Abner Ellis and Nannie J. (Douglas) Adair, the former born in Independence, November 30, 1832, and the latter a native of Blue Mills, Jackson county, Missouri. The Adair family was founded in the United States by three brothers who had come from Scotland before the Revolutionary war, landing in Baltimore, Maryland. Some time later one of them went to Georgia and married into the Cherokee Indian tribe and now many Indians of that nation bear the name of Adair. Another of the brothers removed to Virginia and from there to Kentucky. Being greatly impressed with the beauties and opportunities of that new country, he returned home and told Daniel Boone of the great advantages to be found farther west across the mountains. When Adair returned to Kentucky, Boone accompanied him and, being "a good advertiser," he received the credit of discovering Kentucky.

At Harrods Fort, Kentucky, Abner J. Adair, the grandfather of our subject, was born. He came to Missouri in 1818 and at first settled in Clay county, but in 1824 removed to Independence, Jackson county. In 1827 he bought the first lot ever sold in Independence. He owned at one time two hundred and thirty acres of land located at Sixtieth street and Swope Park boulevard, Kansas City, and on this farm his wife and two of their sons, who died young, were laid to rest in the family burial ground. Part of this tract is what is now known as Swope Park. Abner J. Adair was an own cousin of John Adair, a former governor of Kentucky, and was also related to the well known Desha family of that state. By trade he was a tailor and when a young man he worked in the same shop with Andrew Johnson, who was afterward president of the United States. Mrs. Abner J. Adair was Miss Mary Adkins before her marriage and tradition has it that she was a former sweetheart of General Alexander Doniphan of Mexican war fame. General Sam Houston, once president of the republic of Texas, was a cousin of Mrs. Adair.

Abner E. Adair, the father of our subject, was one of those adventurous youths who participated in the California gold excitement. He made the trip across the plains from Independence to Sacramento in 1851, in company with F. X. Aubrey and returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama. On several other occasions he journeyed to Santa Fe, New Mexico. In April, 1861, he enlisted in the Confederate army, joining at first the cavalry, but subsequently changed, becoming a member of Company F, Sixteenth Missouri Infantry, which was known as General Parsons' regiment. In that command he held the rank of lieutenant. Abner E. Adair has been a member of the Masonic lodge for nearly sixty years and is now living in St. Louis. He married Miss Nannie J.

Douglas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Douglas. She died when our subject was but six days old and his care fell to his grandmother, Mrs. Lucinda E. Douglas. The Douglas family originally inhabited Virginia, but later removed to Tennessee, whence they came to Missouri about 1820. They made their home at Fort Osage, now known as Sibley, Jackson county. Mrs. Lucinda E. Douglas was a daughter of William Pertle of Tennessee, who removed to Clay county, Missouri, in an early day of the history of this state, and her brother, Sanford Pertle, at one time owned the farm near Warrensburg on which Pertle Springs now stands. Part of this land he entered from the government at the price of twenty-five cents per acre. The Pertles were kinsmen to the Hudspeth family, which is still so numerous in Jackson county.

A. J. Adair, after completing a country-school education, entered Woodland College at Independence, where he remained for two years. In 1880 he was employed in a reportorial capacity by the Kansas City Times, remaining with that paper during a part of 1880. On October 4th of that year he went to Oak Grove and established the Oak Grove Banner. There he won his spurs as editor and owner and continued in both capacities until January, 1909, when he sold his plant and came to Odessa, acquiring the Odessa Democrat. This paper has wonderfully improved under the stimulating managership of Mr. Adair, who has become recognized as one of the most efficient journalists of the state. His plant is up-to-date in all its departments and is today valued at five thousand dollars. The editorial policy of the Odessa Democrat has always been clean cut and unequivocal. It has been of great educational value to the people, not only in awakening political responsibility but also as a means to promote public improvement and the moral and intellectual standards of the community. The news columns of the paper comprise a general review of the world's and nation's happenings, while particular attention is given and much space is devoted to local affairs. It is therefore but natural that the circulation list of the Democrat is increasing by leaps and bounds and that the paper has increased in prestige as an advertising medium. Mr. Adair is to be held entirely responsible for these highly satisfactory changes and has proven himself thereby not only an able member of the press but a successful business manager—a combination which is so rarely found among the brethren of the pen. Moreover, he has other interests which connect him as a stockholder with a financial institution and he also owns shares in the Ozonol Chemical Company, which was incorporated for fifty thousand dollars, a firm which maintains headquarters in Odessa and Kansas City.

Mr. Adair has always been a strict democrat, faithfully supporting his party in and out of power. It is but natural that he has always had a considerable amount of influence in the local democratic councils. He takes a lively interest in progressive movements affecting his community and is always ready to give his private and his paper's support to plans which have for their purpose commercial and industrial growth, agricultural development and the intellectual and religious advancement of the people. For four years he was vice president of the Missouri Democratic Press Association, an honor which he justly merited and which indicates his standing among the newspaper men of the state. In 1900 and 1901 Mr. Adair served as deputy assessor of Jackson county and for six years was city clerk of Oak Grove.

On June 16, 1897, at Independence, A. J. Adair married Miss Oda Youree, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jessee Youree, of Oak Grove, Missouri. The Youree family were among the pioneers of this state, coming from Tennessee at an early date and settling in Jackson county. Mr. Youree's father held the military rank of major and participated in the battle of New Orleans with the British in 1812. William Wallen, an uncle of Mrs. Adair, fell on the Confederate side in the battle of Lone Jack, Missouri. Her father was also a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Adair have the following children: Youree Douglas, fifteen; Alberta Twyman, twelve; Janice Frances, eight; and Sue Ellis, born February 9, 1914.

Mr. and Mrs. Adair are members of the Southern Methodist church and eagerly participate in its work. Fraternally the former belongs to the Royal Arch Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Adair has many friends in Odessa and is valued highly by all of them. He is a conscientious journalist, a successful business man and a public-spirited and patriotic citizen, always ready to sacrifice private interests to public welfare.

D. C. ADCOCK, M. D.

Although a comparatively young man, Dr. D. C. Adcock, of Warrensburg, Missouri, has achieved a distinction as eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, that is more than local. The Doctor was born in Jackson county, near Independence, in 1880, a son of Dr. J. A. B. Adcock. Dr. Adcock, Sr., is a native of Miller county, Missouri, and there his parents were among the early pioneers, the father following agricultural pursuits. J. A. B. Adcock grew to manhood in Miller county and received his education there. After graduating from the Eclectic Medical College in Cincinnati he took up practice in Eldon and was later located in various towns until he came to Knobnoster, where he remained for eight years. In 1889 he came to Warrensburg, where he most successfully practiced until May, 1913. He was a member of the state board of health under Governor Folk and in 1913 was chosen secretary of this board, a position which he now fills. Dr. Adcock, Sr., married Rebecca Stayton, a native of Jackson county and a daughter of Moses Stayton. She died in 1910 and was laid to rest in the Warrensburg cemetery. Her husband is a democrat and actively interested in political and government affairs.

Dr. Adcock of this review attended public school in Johnson county. His professional learning he received at the University Medical College of Kansas City, from which he graduated in 1904. In that year he established himself in practice in Warrensburg but a year later took up a post-graduate course at the New York Post Graduate Medical School, where he remained until 1906. He particularly fitted himself by this course for treating the eye, ear, nose and throat and has since specialized along these lines. He has become recognized as an authority in his branch of medicine and has not only a large individual practice but is often called into consultation by brother physicians. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical

Society and the Johnson County Medical Society. In that way he comes in contact with other practitioners and in exchanging views upon professional questions widens his horizon of knowledge and continually gains further advancement in his science.

In 1904 Dr. Adcock married Miss Elizabeth H. Hartman, who was born in Warrensburg and is a daughter of W. H. and Mary J. Hartman. The father was known as one of the prominent millers of Johnson county, operating a flour mill at Warrensburg for more than forty years. Mr. and Mrs. Hartman were the parents of three daughters, of whom Mrs. Adcock is the second in order of birth. Dr. and Mrs. Adcock have one son, John D., born in 1909. The family are adherents of the Christian faith and are helpful in their support of the church. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Although yet young in years, he has made rapid progress and stands high in the estimation of the profession and the general public.

T. BLONDVILLE HOLLAND.

At his death T. Blondville Holland was regarded as the wealthiest citizen of Greene county. It was not the attainment of riches, however, that gave him the prominent place which he occupied in public regard, but rather the fact that his business affairs were so conducted as to contribute to public prosperity as well as individual success. Moreover, he was one of the pioneer residents of Springfield and throughout the years of his connection with the city he took most active and helpful part in promoting its welfare and upbuilding. In all of his dealings, too, he was thoroughly reliable. The old adage has it that "honesty is the best policy," but his course was marked by unquestioned integrity as a matter of principle rather than of policy. He ever followed a course which he believed to be right and his position was never an equivocal one. For an extended period he stood at the head of one of the oldest banking institutions in southwestern Missouri.

Mr. Holland passed away in Springfield, Missouri, and he was born in Springfield, Robertson county, Tennessee, his natal day being January 1, 1830. In the spring of 1841 he went to the former city in company with his parents, General C. B. and Emeline (Bigbee) Holland, the latter a daughter of Captain John S. Bigbee. The family made the journey from Cross Plains, Tennessee, in a two-horse wagon and ultimately reached their destination, finding their new home of Springfield to be but a small hamlet containing but a few log cabins, one of which was rented by General Holland. As no furniture could be purchased in the little town, the father made his own furniture out of walnut rails from a fence near by, which he purchased from John P. Campbell. In the party was John L. Holland, a brother of General Holland, who is still living at the advanced age of ninety-five years. The brothers embarked in merchandising in Springfield, being pioneer business men of the city. General Holland continued actively in business until the outbreak of the Civil war, when, his sympathies being with the Union, he organized a company of Union troops of what was known as Home Guards. Later he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant colonel of Phelps' regiment of Missouri volunteers and ultimately became colonel of the Seventy-second Regi-

T. BLONDVILLE HOLLAND.

ment of the enrolled Missouri militia. Still higher military honors came to him in his appointment in 1863 to the position of brigade general, at which time he was given command of a military district, consisting of a part of Missouri, and in that position remained until the close of the war. When hostilities were begun the same spirit of patriotism actuated the son and T. Blondville Holland became a private in his father's company, serving with valor and distinction until the stars and stripes were victoriously planted in the capital of the southern Confederacy. While offered a commission, he refused, preferring to remain in the ranks. That he was a member of the local chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution indicates that he came of a fighting ancestry, represented in the war for independence.

While T. B. Holland was the son of a wealthy man, he himself made a fortune through his own exertions. The father believed that his son should assume business responsibility in early life and when a youth of eighteen T. B. Holland established a small general store in what was then Taney county, the site being near the present town of Rome, Douglas county. The venture proved profitable, but after two years he sold out and returned to Springfield, where he joined his father in business, being admitted to a partnership under the firm style of C. B. Holland & Son. They not only conducted a store but also dealt in live stock, which branch of their business likewise proved profitable. In the days of their early business connection T. B. Holland several times drove horses and mules overland from Springfield to New Orleans. With the development of the district in which they lived and owing to their enterprising methods their business grew and they became proprietors of a large general store, conducted under the firm name of C. B. Holland & Son until 1870. They also had other important interests. In 1875 they opened a private bank, which was also conducted under the same firm style, and of this they remained proprietors until 1896, when articles of incorporation were secured under the name of the Holland Banking Company. The partnership between father and son continued until the former's death in 1901 and the name of Holland was long recognized as a synonym for energy, progressiveness and reliability. T. B. Holland was the first president of the Springfield Clearing House Association and was identified largely with real-estate activity in Springfield. He erected many business blocks and owned a large amount of business property, including a number of buildings on the public square, together with others on St. Louis street, College street and elsewhere in the city. He built substantially, with the same spirit of thoroughness that characterized him in all of his undertakings. As the years progressed his real-estate investments brought him splendid returns. He became the largest taxpayer in the county and was the largest holder of business rental property in Springfield.

In 1860 Mr. Holland was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Dade, of St. Louis, a daughter of Judge John Dade. She died in 1875. Two of their five children died in infancy, while two sons, T. D. and W. C. Holland, passed away after reaching manhood. A daughter, Cora B., who passed away in 1901, was the wife of William B. Sanford. In 1877 Mr. Holland was again married, his second union being with Miss B. A. Hamilton, who survives. There were four children of that union: Charles, proprietor of the Holland stock farm; Mrs. Will Darby, residing with her mother in Springfield; Mrs. Manny Simmons; and Mrs. Clifford Jarrett.

Mr. Holland was ever deeply interested in educational progress. He became a member of the first board of trustees of Drury College and continued to act in that capacity throughout the early days of struggle and until the college was placed on a sound financial basis. He also contributed liberally to its support and he cooperated in many measures and projects for the public good, his aid being always counted upon to advance the welfare and upbuilding of Springfield. A local paper said of him: "Mr. Holland was a strong character of sterling worth, whose integrity and honor was his religion, and it was largely these characteristics injected into the business that won for the Holland Banking Company high standing in the community. He was prominently identified with the making of Springfield, was always a large contributor to public enterprises and charities, but avoided publicity in connection therewith."

CHURCHILL J. BLACKBURN.

Churchill J. Blackburn has since 1902 been sole owner and editor of the Blackburn Record, published in the town of Blackburn, Saline county. This paper was established in 1880 and has since been a strong organ of the democratic party in central Missouri. For several decades the family name has figured in connection with the development, upbuilding and progress of Saline county, where Churchill J. Blackburn has resided from the age of six years. He was born in Covington, Kentucky, on the 10th of July, 1862, and is a son of Francis A. and Lydia A. (Paxton) Blackburn, who were also natives of that state. The father was a farmer by occupation and followed that pursuit in Kentucky until 1868, when he came with his family to Missouri, settling where the town of Blackburn now stands. He purchased two hundred and forty acres of good land, which he at once began to develop and improve. In addition to tilling the soil he made a specialty of the raising of fine horses and cattle and became widely known in that connection. In 1878 he laid out the townsite of Blackburn, about the center of the old homestead. It was at that time that the right of way was secured for the Chicago & Alton Railroad through central Missouri. He then founded the town which now has a population of about five hundred. Francis A. Blackburn continued to reside on the old home place until November, 1870, when he was called to his final rest. His family numbered six children, of whom three died in infancy, while those still living are Marshall P., Churchill J. and John D. The last named is a resident of Fulton, Missouri, and the eldest son occupies the old home which was built by the father and operates the farm of two hundred and forty acres. He is also extensively engaged in raising and selling cattle. He married and has six children, Mrs. Holman Lee, Marshall P., David, Marguerite, Lydia P. and Sallie C. Mrs. Francis A. Blackburn survives and makes her home in town with her second son.

Churchill J. Blackburn acquired his early education by attending the country schools of Saline county and also under private instruction. At the age of sixteen years he entered the University of Missouri at Columbia and after pursuing a four years' course there was graduated. Subsequently he took up the study of medicine and later went to New York, where he pursued a post-graduate

course in Bellevue Hospital. He then went to Springfield, Missouri, and practiced in that city and in Greene county for three years. At the end of that time, however, he determined to put aside professional duties and returned to the old home, beginning work upon the farm. He also engaged in the drug business in Blackburn for eleven years. On the expiration of that period he purchased the Blackburn Record, which was established in 1889. It came into possession of Mr. Blackburn in 1902, and he has since been owner and editor of the paper, which is devoted to the interests of the democratic party. He has made it an attractive news sheet and it has a good circulation, which also makes it an excellent advertising medium. Mr. Blackburn holds membership in the Missouri Press Association and is vice president of the seventh district of that organization.

Mr. Blackburn occupies an attractive home which he owns and he is also a large stockholder in the Bank of Blackburn and one of its directors. His brother Marshall is likewise a director and shareholder in the bank and is secretary of the board. The family hold to the Presbyterian faith and are active, earnest workers in the church, in which Churchill J. Blackburn is now serving as deacon. Politically he has always been an earnest democrat, unfaltering in his advocacy of the principles of the party, and in 1908 he served as central committeeman for Elmwood township. He has never sought nor desired public office, however, preferring always to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. He has attained high rank in Masonry, is a past master of his lodge, past high priest of the Royal Arch chapter, a member of the council and a past commander of the commandery. In his life he exemplifies the beneficent spirit of the craft and is at all times in hearty sympathy with its purposes and its work. For about forty-six years he has lived in Saline county, and his worth of character is recognized by all who know aught of his career.

FREDERICK WILLIAM HOUSER, M. D.

Dr. Frederick William Houser, a substantial and influential citizen of California, has there been engaged in the drug business for the past thirty-eight years, enjoying a liberal and lucrative patronage. His birth occurred in Oswego county, New York, on the 17th of March, 1854, his parents being George and Elizabeth (Barnaskey) Houser, the former a native of Germany and the latter of the Empire state. George Houser accompanied his parents on their emigration to the United States as a child of eight years, the family home being established in Oneida county, New York. He was reared to manhood on the home farm and after his marriage took up his abode in Oswego county. In 1855 he moved westward to Jones county, Iowa, and a decade later came to Moniteau county, Missouri, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1892 at the age of seventy-three years. The demise of his wife occurred in 1890, when she attained the age of fifty-five years.

Frederick W. Houser, who was a youth of eleven years when he came with his parents to Moniteau county, Missouri, here grew to manhood and attended the common schools in the acquirement of an education. Subsequently he took up the study of medicine under Dr. J. J. Russell, of California, and in 1875

entered the old Missouri Medical College. Business matters made steady attendance impossible, and he therefore did not graduate until 1880. In that year he located for practice in California, where he remained an active and successful representative of the medical profession for about fifteen years. Before winning his degree, in 1876, he had become the proprietor of a drug store in California, and in 1895 he abandoned the practice of medicine, having since devoted his entire attention to his drug business. He has an attractive and well appointed store in which are displayed a complete line of drugs and druggists' sundries and has long been accorded an extensive and gratifying patronage. He is a stockholder in the Farmers & Traders Bank and widely recognized as one of the prosperous and enterprising citizens of California.

In 1880 Dr. Houser was united in marriage to Miss Lena Ehrhardt, of California, by whom he has six children, as follows: C. Julius, who is a resident of Denver, Colorado; Otto E., who assists his father in the store; Gideon N., a druggist of Tipton, Missouri; Lawrence L., a student in Purdue University of Lafayette, Indiana; Bernard C. F., who is employed in a general store of California, Missouri; and Ottillia, who attends the California high school.

Dr. Houser gives his political allegiance to the republican party and at one time held the office of county coroner. He is secretary and reader in the Lutheran church, to which his wife also belonged. His religion is an active and vital force in his life and has given to an upright and honest business man the added qualification of a worthy and honorable Christian gentleman.

FRANCIS J. FROMME.

Mr. Fromme, who was born in Cole county, Missouri, April 15, 1847, is one of the pioneer inhabitants of this section and now fulfills the duties of justice of the peace. He is a son of John Peter and Mary Elizabeth Fromme, natives of Prussia. The parents came to this state about 1833. While residing in Germany the father served for four years in the Prussian cavalry and was one of the few early military men appointed to the state drill corps.

Francis J. Fromme was educated in the public schools here and then took a course in bookkeeping. He remained on his father's farm until he was twenty-three years of age and then clerked in various stores in Jefferson City. Later, under the administration of Grover Cleveland he was appointed deputy postmaster and continued in that office for a term. In 1890 he was elected sheriff of Cole county, holding this position for four years. This was followed by years of successful connection with mercantile lines but under Cleveland's second term Mr. Fromme was again called to public office, being appointed deputy United States marshal. Twice—in 1900 and 1910—he was enumerator of the census and from 1902 to 1906 served as justice of the peace. In 1911 he was appointed to serve an unexpired term as justice of the peace and then was re-elected to the office at the last election. In his various public positions he has shown himself to be a faithful servant of the people, and in his office as judge has shown laudable fairness and impartiality.

Judge Fromme was married on January 16, 1872, to Miss Alice Josephine Barton, a daughter of Abraham and Rebecca Ann Barton. The parents were prominent people of this section and are both deceased. The father was a cousin of David Barton, the first United States senator elected from this state. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Fromme are John P., Clarence W., Eva Gertrude and Charles W. Mr. Fromme is a Catholic, and his wife adheres to the Baptist faith. He belongs to the Knights of Maccabees and is popular with the members of that organization. He has lived all his life in Cole county and for forty-three years has been a resident of Jefferson City, having gained in his long career the high esteem and sincere good-will of the general public. His friends respect him for his manly qualities of character, and such honors as have come to him publicly and privately are highly merited.

L. J. RASSE.

In the history of business development in Marshall the name of L. J. Rasse figures prominently. He has been identified with various commercial and financial enterprises, and his determination and energy—salient traits of his character—have brought him to the substantial position which he now occupies. He was born in St. Clair county, Illinois, in 1863, a son of Henry Rasse, a prominent farmer of that locality. The father, however, was born in Germany and died at the age of forty-three years, when his son was a little lad of three summers. The mother long survived, departing this life in 1911 at the age of seventy-three years. They had a family of five children: Fred, living in Pinckneyville, Illinois; Ignet, who has passed away; L. J., of this review; Kate, the wife of Charles Franz, of Staunton, Illinois; and Mary, the wife of George Meyers, also of Staunton.

L. J. Rasse acquired his education in the public schools of Smithton, Illinois, and when fifteen years of age went to St. Louis to learn the baker's trade, serving a two years' apprenticeship. He afterwards followed the trade until 1899, and during twelve and a half years of that period operated a bakery of his own at Marshall. In the year mentioned he established a general mercantile business in Marshall, which, nine years later, he turned over to his two sons, L. S. and L. J. Rasse, who conducted the business for four years. At the end of that time the father again purchased a half interest in the business, with which he has since been identified, his partner being his son, L. S. Rasse. They today conduct the leading grocery store of the town. Mr. Rasse is also a stockholder in the Bank of Saline at Marshall and in the shoe factory here, and is one of the directors of the latter. He owns two finely improved farms and a half interest in another ninety-acre tract of land, all in Saline county. He likewise owns the business property which he occupies and has a fine home on Eastwood street. His real estate holdings are the visible evidences of a life of well directed energy and thrift, bringing substantial returns.

In November, 1889, occurred the marriage of Mr. Rasse and Miss Bina Webber, a native of Germany, whence she came to America when thirteen years of age. She acquired the greater part of her education in her native land, but

spent one year as a pupil in the schools of Saline county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Rasse have been born three children: Louis J., who is now attending Missouri University, although he has studied for the bar and was admitted to practice in December, 1913; L. S., who is in partnership with his father and also owns stock in the Central Life Insurance Company, and Roberta, the wife of Henry Sturges, of Marshall, Missouri. The daughter is a graduate of the high school of Marshall and of Missouri College. The second son married Miss Eleanor Minges, who was born in St. Louis.

The family are of the Presbyterian faith, and Mr. Rasse is a member of the Woodmen of the World. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he does not seek nor desire office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. His life has been one of unremitting industry. There have, indeed, been few idle hours in his entire career, and from a humble station in the business world he has climbed steadily upward to the plane of affluence and success.

JO HOOKER SMITH.

Jo Hooker Smith, who for many years was connected with the business life of Warrensburg, and who has valuable farm interests in the neighboring country, is serving at present in his second term as postmaster of his city. He is a faithful and trustworthy official, standing high in the regard of the public and in the eyes of his superior officers. Mr. Smith is a native of Missouri and was born in Harrison county, May 13, 1863. His parents were Jehu and Margaret J. (McCibbin) Smith. The father was a native of Virginia and the mother was also reared in that state, although she was born in Ireland. In the Old Dominion they were married and in 1858 came to Missouri, settling in Harrison county, where the father followed agricultural pursuits, but subsequently spent a great deal of his time in official positions. In 1869 he was appointed deputy sheriff of Johnson county and later was elected to the position of sheriff and county treasurer, the offices being combined at that time. He served for one term and earned the regard and esteem of all those who had business relations with him because of his conscientious work. He also was provost marshal in Warrensburg during the war. He served in that conflict as a Federal soldier and was a first lieutenant until he moved into Johnson county, when he was appointed provost marshal in 1864. He served in that capacity for one year. Mr. Smith, Sr., died in 1905 and is survived by his widow, who lives in Warrensburg. They were the parents of six children: Sallie, the wife of C. S. McCarty, of the state of Washington; Josie, who married W. E. Anderson, of Rockyford, Colorado; Laura, the wife of W. A. Stevens, of Warrensburg, Missouri; Jo Hooker, of this review, and two children who died in infancy.

J. H. Smith began his independent career at the age of seventeen years, having passed his boyhood in Warrensburg, where he attended the public and high schools, graduating from the latter institution. He began his business career in a lumber yard, remaining in his first position for four years. He

then engaged with his father in the feed business and they were for ten years successfully occupied in that line of commerce. He proved himself an able business man, building up an extensive and profitable patronage. At the end of that period he was appointed assistant postmaster, serving two terms, after which he was appointed postmaster of Warrensburg, in June, 1900. He has since discharged the duties of that office and is now serving in his second term. He is known to practically all the people of his city, who esteem him highly as an efficient official and on account of his kindly and obliging ways. Mr. Smith has important outside interests, owning a valuable two hundred acre farm, and he finds great pleasure in driving fine horses, of which he owns several.

Mr. Smith was twice married. His first union was with Miss Olive Weed, a native of Jackson, Ohio, who died in March, 1893. To this union two children were born: Maud, who died at the age of five years, and Guy C., a resident of the state of Washington. In October, 1898, Mr. Smith married Miss Fannie Montgomery, a native of Warrensburg, Missouri, and a daughter of James Montgomery, one of the early settlers of this state and in his day a prominent wagon manufacturer. Mr. Montgomery is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the parents of a daughter, Helen, who is attending high school.

Mr. Smith is a republican and has always taken a helpful interest in his party. He is proud of the city in which he resides and is ever ready to give his material support to worthy public enterprises. He served for two terms as city treasurer and discharged his duties in that connection in a manner highly creditable. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Elks and Maccabees. He has passed through all the chairs of the first mentioned organization. Mr. Smith is a public-spirited man and is highly esteemed by his many friends within and without the city for his sturdy qualities of character and the manly principles which guide him in all his actions.

CHARLES HENDERSON LUCAS.

The history of Charles Henderson Lucas is intimately connected with the greater part of the most interesting pioneer history of the state and particularly of Osceola and St. Clair county. Many are the interesting reminiscences which Mr. Lucas recalls of those early days when primitive conditions yet prevailed in his neighborhood. Not only did he watch the onward march of civilization but in many ways he contributed toward progress and advancement. As a newspaper editor and proprietor he was a valuable force in the upbuilding of the state and by directing the public mind into right channels made possible the prosperous conditions that now exist in the places where he resided. Mr. Lucas is a native of Kentucky and was born in the city of Danville, that state, May 27, 1854. He is a son of William C. and Hannah F. (Holt) Lucas. The paternal granduncle, after whom he was named, was one of the first settlers and among the first merchants in Kentucky. It was in honor of him that one of the most renowned female academies in the southern states was named Henderson Institute, the school now being known as Caldwell Institute.

William C. Lucas, the father of our subject, was born in the city of Dublin, Ireland, in 1825, and his wife was a native of London, England, the year of her birth being about 1827. Both came to America in 1848, having been united in marriage in the old country. After their arrival in America they made their way to Kentucky, settling in Danville. The father was a highly educated man and a graduate of Dublin University. He engaged in the mercantile business and by shrewdness, ability and integrity attained a success which placed him among the most substantial citizens of the city. Before the war Mr. Lucas was considered one of the wealthiest men of Danville. He was a large land owner and, as was customary under the conditions, owned many slaves although he never sold one in all his life. He continued in active business in Danville until he turned his affairs over to his sons, William and John, the transfer being made about 1868. After that he lived retired in the enjoyment of a well earned competency, making his home in Kentucky, where he died about 1886. His widow survived him until 1894. Although he was prominent in the city of Danville and interested in its progress and development he never aspired to public honors. He was a member of the Home Guards during the war. Mr. and Mrs. Lucas were the parents of six children: Nannie, deceased, who was the wife of A. S. Stewart, of Osceola; William and Susan, twins, the former residing in Kansas City, Missouri, and the latter the widow of James H. Linney of Osceola; John H., who is a resident of Osceola and a member of the firm of Johnson & Lucas of Kansas City; Charles H., our subject; and James R., who makes his home in Osceola and who is vice president of the Johnson-Lucas Bank of that city.

Charles H. Lucas was reared under the parental roof and enjoyed the advantages of a fair education, attending Central College at Danville, Kentucky, but before graduating he removed to Roscoe, Missouri, in 1870, leaving home before he was sixteen years of age. He subsequently came to Osceola, where he found employment in a printing office, having already learned the trade of typesetting in Danville. He has made Osceola his principal home since that time with the exception of a few years which he spent in other parts of the country. In 1874, when but twenty years of age, he bought a paper which he helped to establish and which he still owns. This is the Osecola Democrat, widely and favorably known among the country press of the state. From 1880 to 1894 Mr. Lucas worked as a journeyman printer and during this time was employed for a period in cities both in the east and west, but he now devotes his entire time to the management and editorial policy of the Osceola Democrat. Thanks to his efficient management the paper is in a most prosperous condition. Its editorial column has always been employed in the promotion of valuable public movements and the discussion of projects which were to be undertaken for the public benefit. The paper presents to its readers a minute account of all local happenings and gives an interesting summary of the world's events. Its circulation has increased from year to year and its advertising clientele is extensive and of a representative character. St. Clair county may be congratulated upon having among its journals a paper of a class and type such as is represented by the Osceola Democrat. This success is largely due to the business ability of Mr. Lucas and also to his extensive experience in his trade, which he acquired while working in large jobbing offices in St. Louis. After leaving that city he took editorial charge of

the Osceola Democrat in the campaign of 1874 and remained in that position for some time. In 1876 Mr. Lucas in connection with the Hon. Logan McKee founded the Danville Tribune of Danville, Kentucky, which was pronounced typographically the most handsome paper and the most vigorous public organ in the state. Returning to Missouri he accepted the position of editor of the Sedalia Bazoo, with which he was connected for eighteen months, when in 1880 he became interested in the Osceola Sun. As above recorded, he subsequently worked as a journeyman printer but later took up the active management of the Osceola Democrat, with which he has been connected since 1874.

On June 30, 1874, Mr. Lucas was united in marriage to Miss Lillie L. Appler, a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and a daughter of A. C. and Mary Appler, both natives of Maryland. They came to Missouri in the early '50s. During practically all his life Mr. Appler has been connected with the publishing and newspaper business. He was editor of the St. Louis Republican at the time of Lincoln's assassination. He was also editor of the National American and owner of the Personal Rights Advocate. He and his wife now live retired in St. Louis. It may be of interest to state that before the Civil war Mr. Appler was editor of the Hannibal Journal, the city made famous by Mark Twain, and resided there for a number of years. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lucas: Daisy, the wife of George W. Davies, a resident of Osceola and a partner in the Osceola Abstract & Loan Company; Nannie, who resides with her parents; Stella, who married A. E. Brendler, a jeweler of Cheyenne, Wyoming; and Julius Robert, who is engaged in the hotel business in Stockton, California.

Politically Mr. Lucas is a democrat and at present serves as recorder of deeds of St. Clair county, being elected to a four year term in 1910. It is significant of his popularity that he ran two hundred votes ahead of his ticket. In the discharge of his public duties Mr. Lucas has earned the high commendation of the general public and proves himself an efficient and painstaking official. He was for many years clerk for the Woodmen of the World and is popular in that organization. Many were the incidents of interest in Mr. Lucas' earlier life. When he was but sixteen years of age he acted as jailer under Sheriff Samuel Donovan and had most notable experiences in that position. At that time the Younger and James boys came to Osceola, but after the release of Cole Younger from prison he looked up Mr. Lucas to pay his respects. Mr. Lucas states that he always had a liking for Jesse James, but that he felt a distinct aversion toward Frank James and John Younger. When Mr. Lucas first came to Missouri the outlaws had been forced into his tier of counties and he says that every time he heard a pistol crack he prepared for a coroner's inquest. He tells of the looting of Osceola by Lane's men and how they ran from house to house with torches firing the buildings; how they broke into a large warehouse where whiskey was stored and after drinking to their hearts' desire and more than sufficient they broke in the heads of six hundred barrels of spirits and dumped the contents into the river, killing all the fish in that stream. He says that some of the settlers were highly indignant at this outrage, not so much because a few bad men were killed but because of the killing of the fish being absolutely innocent bystanders. Many more are the anecdotes which Mr. Lucas can recall and which connect the early pioneer days with the progressive present. He is a part of the history of his district, in which he has always taken a most helpful

interest. Honor is due him as a pioneer and esteem and respect because of his high qualities of character and the success which he founded upon these qualifications. His friends in Saint Clair county are innumerable and the many readers of the Osceola Democrat all regard him as their personal friend. Through the educational value of his paper he has contributed to the moral and intellectual upbuilding of the various communities where his paper circulates, and as a newspaper man he is estimated as one of the best by his brethren in the profession.

EUGENE F. C. HARDING.

Among the well known men of Cole county and among its most popular officials is Eugene F. C. Harding, surveyor and highway engineer. He was born in Jefferson City, this state, March 7, 1860, and is a son of James and Christine (Cordell) Harding, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Virginia. James Harding was a graduate of Exeter Academy of New Hampshire and subsequently took up the study of civil engineering. He proceeded to Jefferson City with the coming of the Missouri Pacific Railway in the early '50s, having charge of the construction of this section of the road. At the breaking out of the Civil war he held the rank of brigadier general in the state militia, and on the reorganization of the troops and their enlistment into the Confederate service, he went east in the ordnance department and had charge of the arsenal at Charleston, South Carolina. Subsequently he was in charge of the pistol factory in Columbus. Following the close of the war he removed to Pensacola, Florida, where he was successfully engaged in the lumber business from 1865 to 1871 and then returned to Jefferson City in order to enter upon his duties as chief engineer of the Jefferson City, Lebanon & Southwestern Railway. He served in this capacity until the panic of 1873, following which he found a position in the state auditor's office. In 1876 he was elected a state railroad commissioner, retaining this important office for twelve years. He then served as secretary of the board of railway commissioners up to the time of his death in 1901. Mr. Harding, Sr., was well informed upon all railroad matters, and it is worthy of the highest commendation that he should have placed his vast knowledge at the disposal of the state and have exerted it for the public benefit.

Eugene F. C. Harding was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in Jefferson City's public schools and at Christian Brothers' College, St. Louis, Missouri. He completed his studies in 1881 and then entered the engineering department of the Missouri Pacific Railway. He was identified with various branches of this road up to 1893, when he received the appointment of city engineer of Jefferson City. He served as such for six years, placing his ability at the disposal of the general public and contributing in no mean way toward bringing about a number of modern improvements, which were instituted during his occupancy of the office of city engineer. In 1899 he again entered the engineering department of the Missouri Pacific Railway, and up to 1905 was in charge of construction work of the road, resigning in that year

to again accept the position of city engineer and serving up to 1911, completing in those years a number of improvements which were under consideration and inaugurated during his former term. While city engineer he was most scrupulous in the execution of his duties and always insisted that all work coming under his inspection should be done in the most efficient way and constructed according to specifications. The shady contractor therefore found Jefferson City a most unprofitable field, and it is thanks to the efforts and honesty of Eugene Harding that the improvements of Jefferson City are of such a lasting and substantial character. Further recognition as to his ability came to him in 1909, when he was appointed county highway engineer, serving in this capacity and that of city engineer until 1911, at which time he was also elected county surveyor, and in order to do justice to the office resigned his position with the city. His work in connection with the county is of the same high character, and his entire public record is as an open book and there is no just criticism that attaches to his name.

Mr. Harding is popular in fraternal circles. He is a member of Capital City Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F.; Capital City Lodge, No. 67, A. O. U. W.; Capital City Nest, No. 1330, Order of Owls, of Jefferson City, and Jefferson City Lodge, No. 1754, M. B. of A. In his membership in the Jefferson City Commercial Club Mr. Harding finds an effective way of promoting progressive measures intended to contribute toward trade expansion and industrial development. He has always been interested in the good roads movement, realizing the inestimable value of highways such as exist in Europe, and is a member of the United States Good Roads Association. He also is a member of the Missouri State Highway Engineers' Association and of the National Geographical Society. Mr. Harding was christened in the Episcopal church and contributes liberally towards the support of this organization, in which he takes a lasting and beneficial interest. As an official he is faithful, as a citizen patriotic, and all his actions bespeak him an American gentleman.

EDWARD COLEMAN SHELTON, M. D.

Dr. Edward Coleman Shelton, a well known physician and surgeon of Eldon, where he has practiced his profession for the past five years, is an able representative of the medical fraternity in Missouri. His birth occurred near Napton, Saline county, Missouri, on the 8th of July, 1872, his parents being Ethelbert Taylor and Loutitia Shelton. The father, a minister of the Baptist church, came to Missouri from Kentucky and is now living retired in Texas. The mother has passed away.

Edward C. Shelton acquired his early education in the public schools and continued his studies in Hooper's Institute and William Jewell College of Liberty, Missouri. Subsequently he followed the profession of teaching for two years and then began the study of medicine in the Beaumont Hospital Medical College, now the medical department of St. Louis University, from which institution he was graduated in 1900. Locating for practice at Gladstone, Morgan county, Missouri, he there remained for about nine years and in 1909 came

to Eldon, where he has since continued. An extensive and lucrative practice is accorded him, for his professional skill and ability are widely recognized.

On the 2d of July, 1899, Dr. Shelton was united in marriage to Miss Aldwilda Hortense Sydebotham, who was born in the oldest house in Morgan county, Missouri, her parents being Peter and Emeline Sydebotham. Dr. Shelton's son, Edward Olney, was likewise born at this home. He also had two other children who are deceased.

Dr. Shelton gives his political allegiance to the democracy and is now serving in the capacity of city physician. Though a progressive and public-spirited citizen, this is the only office he has ever sought or held, as he prefers to give his undivided attention to the work that devolves upon him in his professional connections. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Iona Lodge, No. 381, A. F. & A. M., and Eldon Chapter, No. 128, R. A. M. He is also a member of the Eldon Commercial Club and the Missouri State and American Medical associations. He has won uniform trust and good will by reason of a life which in all its phases is straightforward and honorable and actuated by unusual ideals of personal service.

WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE.

In the limited space allotted to this sketch it will be impossible to present more than the briefest possible outline of the building and development of the William Jewell College from the beginning up to the present time.

At an early period in the history of the Baptist denomination in the state of Missouri there came into the hearts of many of its leading members a strong desire for the establishment of an institution of learning, in which candidates for the Christian ministry and other young men might profit by courses of instruction somewhat in advance of those offered in the ordinary schools and academies which existed in various localities throughout the state.

Shortly after the organization of the Missouri Baptist General Association, which may be said to date from the year 1835, some steps were taken looking toward the founding of such an institution, but no positive, definite action was taken until 1843, in which year Dr. William Jewell, of Columbia, Missouri, made to the general association a conditional offer of ten thousand dollars in lands, as a nucleus for the building and endowment of a college. The conditions upon which this generous offer was tendered were not satisfied until about 1848, when the association appointed a committee to secure a charter from the legislature. This charter was granted by the legislature and approved by the governor February 27, 1849, and in accordance with its terms the subscribers to the building and endowment funds met shortly afterwards in the town of Boonville, for the purpose of selecting a location and fixing upon a name for the institution. After an animated contest, in which the subscribers from Clay county were ably represented by Judge J. T. V. Thompson and Colonel Alexander Doniphan (of Mexican war fame), the town of Liberty—the county seat of Clay county—was selected as the location, and it was unanimously decided that the name of the institution should be William Jewell College.

At the first meeting of the trustees it was resolved that the business of instruction should be entered upon at the earliest possible date, and in accordance with this decision the college was opened to students (in the rooms of the old Liberty Academy) on January 1, 1850, with Rev. E. S. Dulin as principal and professor of ancient languages, and Rev. T. F. Lockett as professor of mathematics.

Dr. Dulin served as principal until the close of the session of 1851-52, when, on account of some financial embarrassment, the trustees were compelled to withdraw their support from the faculty, tendering to the members of that body the use of the rooms, etc., without charge, but making it necessary for them to rely entirely upon the receipts from tuition fees for their salaries. This proposition was accepted by several members of the faculty and in this way the school was carried through the year 1852-53 as a private enterprise.

In the meanwhile the foundations had been laid for the building now known as Jewell Hall, and by the summer of 1853 the structure had advanced toward completion so far as to admit of occupancy and use. It was not, however, finally completed until 1858. This building was begun under the immediate superintendence of Dr. Jewell, who died in August, 1852, from the effects of exposure to the intense heat of that summer.

In 1853 the trustees, encouraged by the brightening financial conditions, decided to resume full control of the college and called to the presidency Rev. R. S. Thomas, D. D., who had been for some time a professor in the State University at Columbia. Dr. Thomas accepted the call and entered upon his duties as president at the opening of the scholastic year of 1853-54. He had an able faculty and we learn from the catalogues of the time that the equipment in the way of books and apparatus was fairly good and that the courses of instruction were quite extensive for that period. Among others of the faculty was Prof. James Love, who came with Dr. Thomas from Columbia as professor of mathematics and natural sciences. After the lapse of these many years Professor Love still remains with us, an honored and venerated citizen of Liberty, and is believed to be the oldest living alumnus of the university.

The administration of Dr. Thomas continued until the summer of 1855, when—new financial troubles having overtaken them—the trustees were again compelled to suspend operations and the college remained closed for the next two years. By the spring of 1857 matters had considerably improved, and it was decided to reopen the school in the fall of that year, under the management of Rev. William Thompson, LL. D., who had accepted the presidency. Dr. Thompson was a graduate of the University of Edinburgh; he is said to have been a scholar of distinction and his name is even yet often mentioned as that of one of the most brilliant orators of his day. Under his administration, which lasted until June, 1861, the affairs of the college began to be more promising and everything indicated a prosperous and permanent future for the institution. But in June, 1861, the entire land was ablaze with the passion and excitement of civil war and, as Liberty was in a region of country which was thought liable to be overrun by contending armies, it was deemed the part of prudence to suspend the operations of the college until, by the return of peace, the conditions of the country should be more favorable for the prosecution of academic pursuits. Accordingly, in August, 1861, the presidency and all the

professorships were declared vacant and so remained until the close of the war. There was, however, a school carried on in the college building during these years of war whenever it was found practicable to do so.

It was not until 1867 that the trustees felt that it would be safe and wise to revivify and reopen the institution. In June of that year they called to the presidency the Rev. Thomas Rambaut, of Louisville, Kentucky, a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, a man of broad scholarship and of large experience in the management of educational enterprises. Dr. Rambaut accepted the call, and for the next twelve months he and the trustees were busily engaged in the work of reorganization and of enlisting the sympathies of the Baptist denomination in their great enterprise, as well as in endeavoring to increase the endowment far beyond the wildest dreams of the original projectors of the college.

The reopening of the school took place on September 28, 1868, with the following faculty: Rev. Thomas Rambaut, president; R. B. Semple, professor of Latin and French; A. F. Fleet, professor of Greek and German; John F. Lanneau, professor of mathematics; James R. Eaton, professor of natural sciences. Dr. Rambaut continued in office until 1874 and in the meantime succeeded, through his untiring energy, in increasing the efficiency of the college in every way, raising the standard of scholarship, adding to the library and scientific equipment and very materially enlarging the endowment. It is said that during his connection with William Jewell College he gave an impetus to the cause of higher education in Missouri, the effect of which is felt even to the present day.

As stated above, Dr. Rambaut remained in office until the spring of 1874, when, after returning from a trip to Europe undertaken with the hope of recuperating his bodily energies, which had been undermined by the arduous labors of the preceding seven years, he resigned the presidency of the college, which office remained vacant until the summer of 1892. During this long interregnum the internal affairs of the college were placed under the immediate charge of the faculty, acting through a chairman as chief executive officer. From 1873 to June, 1883, Prof. William R. Rothwell was chairman; he was succeeded in this position by Prof. James G. Clark, who "occupied the chair" until the close of the session of 1891-92. All matters pertaining to the financial affairs of the institution were placed in the hands of Lewis B. Ely, of Carrollton, who had been for a number of years an earnest and ardent friend of the college and one of its most active trustees. Previous to the election of Mr. Ely to the position of financial agent, Rev. W. Pope Yeaman, D. D., had been appointed chancellor of William Jewell College. He held this position about two years and succeeded in enlarging the memorial endowment some twenty-two thousand dollars.

Mr. Ely assumed the financial agency in 1877, and from that time until the day of his death he was busily engaged in promoting the interests of the school. How well he succeeded may be gathered from the simple statement that when he took charge of the finances the productive endowment amounted to about fifty thousand dollars; there was but one building; the faculty was, in point of members, reduced to a minimum of efficiency, and the equipment in the way of apparatus was barely sufficient for the purpose of illustration in the scientific department. In June, 1892, the productive endowment amounted to about two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; several additional buildings had been

erected—one of which was named in honor of the financial agent, Ely Hall; several members had been added to the faculty, and the library and scientific apparatus had been greatly enlarged. In 1892 Mr. Ely was made president of the trustees, which position he filled, in connection with the financial agency, until his death in June, 1897.

In June, 1892, Dr. John Priest Greene, pastor of the Third Baptist Church of St. Louis, was elected president of the college. He accepted the call and entered upon the duties of his office in September of the same year. During his incumbency, which has lasted up to the present time (1914), and which, it is hoped, will, in the providence of God, continue yet many years, the progress of the college in all departments has been steadily onward and upward. The number of students in attendance has been more than doubled, the endowment funds and other properties of the college have been quintupled in value, a beautiful library building, capable of holding from eighty thousand to one hundred thousand volumes, and one of the most complete and up-to-date dormitories in the land have been erected, a new science hall is now in course of building and many new departments have been added to those which were in existence in 1892.

The private library of Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, the celebrated London preacher, consisting of seven thousand volumes, is now a part of the college library. This is considered the finest collection of books on Puritan theology in the world.

In this work of enlargement and development the president has been greatly aided by his lieutenants, L. B. Ely, John T. Chandler, James L. Applegate and J. E. Cook, each of whom has held in succession the office of financial agent or treasurer. The departments of instruction at this time are the following: The Bible; the English, Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, German and Spanish languages and literatures; history and political science; sociology; philosophy; mathematics, including astronomy; physics; chemistry; biology and geology, and a practical business course, together with a complete course of physical culture. At the head of each department are one or more scholarly and enthusiastic professors who have the aid of a sufficient number of instructors to insure thorough and efficient work in the classrooms.

In the beginning of this article it was stated that one of the objects in view was the establishment of an institution in which candidates for the Christian ministry could obtain a thorough literary and scientific training. In all the years of its history and notwithstanding the trials and reverses to which it has been subjected, this prime object has never been in abeyance in William Jewell College. From its inception there has never been a year when a large percentage of its students did not belong to the ministerial class and from its halls have gone forth many of the most prominent and efficient ministers of the gospel in this and surrounding states. It is said that for a number of years there have been more ministerial students in attendance upon the regular collegiate classes than were to be found in any other college in the United States.

In 1869 a department to be known as the Jeremiah Vardeman School of Theology was instituted by the trustees, the object being to give to ministerial students some elementary work in theological subjects while they were pursuing their regular academic studies. This department was for a number of years in

charge of Dr. William R. Rothwell, as professor of theology. In the course of time it has, by a process of evolution, become the William Jewell School of Theology, with a dean (Dr. D. J. Evans) and several professors. Whether it will be developed further into a completely equipped theological seminary the future will determine.

William Jewell is not ashamed of her graduates and other alumni. The names of some of them are to be found on the faculty rolls of great universities, from Leland Stanford in the far west to Harvard in the east; many of them have adorned the legal, medical and other professions; and, as has already been mentioned, many of the prominent pulpits of the land have been and are today occupied by men who received their scholastic training within the walls of William Jewell College.

JAMES M. SPANGLER.

James M. Spangler is one of the extensive landowners of Henry county, his possessions aggregating over two thousand acres. Besides this he has important financial and business interests, being president of the Peoples National Bank of Clinton and vice president and treasurer of the Missouri Union Telephone Company. In business affairs he manifests force and resourcefulness, which have constantly advanced him until he is today a leading figure in agricultural and financial circles, and the honor and respect accorded him are no less the recognition of his reliability and his enterprise than his success. He was born in McDonough county, Illinois, February 17, 1846, a son of Lewis S. and Harriett (Searles) Spangler. The father was born March 11, 1815, on the Ohio river, near Louisville, Kentucky, on the Indiana side of that stream. He was a son of David Spangler, a pioneer settler of that section. The latter was a son of William Spangler, who, coming to that district when it was a frontier region, purchased a large tract of land where the city of Louisville now stands from the governor of Virginia. In making the purchase he traded some land warrants, presumed to have been issued to him for government service. He later gave his son, David Spangler, a tract of land on the Indiana side, on which he settled in 1803, continuing there throughout the remainder of his days. Some representatives of the Spangler family still own the old estate and reside there at this time. The mother of our subject, Harriett Searles, was born near Albany, New York, July 29, 1816. She was a woman of much sweetness of character and a noble and devout Christian. She was married to Lewis S. Spangler April 5, 1835.

Lewis S. Spangler removed from Indiana to Illinois at an early day, settling in McDonough county, where he was engaged in farming and stock-raising until the 15th of October, 1858, when he came to Henry county, Missouri, arriving here on the above date and settling seven miles northeast of Clinton. Here he engaged in farming and stock-breeding. When the war broke out, being in sympathy with the south, he contributed to the Confederate cause, and two of his sons entered the service, Norval, the eldest, being the first to enlist. He was made orderly sergeant of the company, having enlisted in the state guards for six months, and before the expiration of this period he

JAMES M. SPANGLER.

was made captain. When his first term of enlistment was over he raised a company at Springfield, Missouri, of which the greater number were Henry county boys, and was detailed to join the Confederate troops east of the Mississippi river. He was captain of his company when killed at Champion's Hill, Mississippi, May 17, 1863, just before the siege of Vicksburg. In his honor the Confederate veterans' camp at Clinton is called Camp Norval Spangler. But fourteen of the company lived through the war. David, the second son, enlisted in the summer of 1862 and served throughout the war under General Shelby, and is now a resident of Cass county, Missouri, where he is engaged in farming and stock raising, owning six hundred acres of land, which he has acquired through his enterprise and ability.

In the fall of 1862 because of his southern sympathy Lewis Spangler was taken prisoner and sent to St. Louis, where he was confined in Lynch's negro quarters. His stock, grain, feed and supplies were stolen during the three months in which he was incarcerated. He felt it unsafe to return to his home when liberated, because a number of innocent men had been shot seemingly without provocation. He then returned to Illinois, where he lived until the spring of 1864, and while there he sent his son-in-law, John White, to Henry county for his family. He had a yoke of oxen and three or four ponies left on the farm and with these the family and household effects were conveyed to Illinois in the winter of 1862-3. Lewis Spangler continued there with his family until the spring of 1864, when they crossed the plains to Idaho. The son, James, was then about eighteen years of age and left Illinois to escape being drafted for the army. In the spring of 1868 the family returned to Missouri and in June of that year settled in Cass county, where the father continued farming until his death, August 2, 1882, when he was sixty-seven years of age. His wife survived him until 1900, dying at the age of eighty-four years. Lewis Spangler never cared for public office. He was, however, a man of very positive and determined views, true to his convictions and stanch in support of any cause which he believed to be right. While in Idaho, from 1864 until 1868, Lewis Spangler was one of the organizers of Boise county, of which Boise is the county seat. He was also one of the first county judges of that county. In the family there were ten children. The following are now living: David, of Cass county; George L., of Henry county; L. A., who is an extensive landowner and stock-grower of Henry county; Mary R., the wife of C. R. Luster, who for many years conducted a paper at Westplains, Missouri, but is now living retired in Springfield; and James M., of this review.

The last named was the sixth in order of birth in the family of ten children, all of whom reached adult age. His education was largely acquired in a small country school. He was more or less away from home after reaching the age of twelve years. In 1859 he went to work for I. M. Cruce and W. H. Cock, general merchants, by whom he was employed until 1860, after which he spent the summer upon the farm with his father. Later he was again with the firm of Cruce & Cock and in the winter of 1860-1 he sold popcorn to those who gathered at the postoffice twice every week, when the old-fashioned stage-coach came with the mail. With the money thus earned he purchased some hogs, which he fattened and sold, and with the money he bought a fine young horse, which was stolen from him by the federal soldiers. This so angered him

that he decided to go to war and join Price's army, then in camp on Crow Island, near Osceola. He went to Price's headquarters and told his story, after which the general talked the matter over with him and told him to go and see his (Spangler's) brother, who was a member of Price's division. James M. Spangler did so and remained there for a week or two, after which his brother took him home in the spring of 1862.

He remained at home until the family went to Illinois and afterward worked on the farm with his father until the family crossed the plains, making the trip with ox teams. They proceeded to the Boise valley in Idaho, and in that fall he and his younger brother, L. A. Spangler, engaged in hauling hay, freighting and doing similar work in the valley. In the late fall he took the cattle on to Snake river, known as the bunch grass country, where they might have winter feed, and in the spring returned with the stock to the Boise valley. Then, in connection with Mr. Newland, an old Missourian, he engaged in farming, planting oats, potatoes, onions and turnips. They paid fifteen cents per pound for seed oats and expended seventy-five dollars for a plowshare, making the stock of the plow themselves. They farmed their valley land, which they irrigated by means of damming sloughs which crossed the fields, making subirrigation. They were quite successful and their crops grew well. In that fall they sold oats, which they hauled sixty miles, at twelve and a half cents per pound. All crops brought a good yield and prices were high. In the spring of 1866, Mr. Spangler dissolved his partnership and in connection with his brother rented another ranch across the river, about twenty miles below Boise. There they engaged in the same business, marketing their products in Boise and in Idaho City, respectively twenty and fifty-five miles away. In the spring of 1867, they rented another ranch adjoining from a Mr. Montgomery. They invested not only all of their means but all of their energy and had over one hundred acres of grain and vegetables planted and growing in fine shape. The previous winter there had been a heavy snowfall in the mountains and the river easily overflowed. They spent weeks in time and labor in building levees to protect their place, but one night the levee broke and practically ruined all. They managed to save only enough to enable them to return to Missouri. In the fall of 1867, James Spangler made his way across the country to Helena, sixteen miles from the Missouri river. He proceeded down the Missouri river in a small boat, as did the other members of the party of thirty-two. At American Falls, forty miles above Fort Benton, they had to take their boats from the water and portage fifteen miles in order to continue the trip. The Indians were then very hostile, and at Fort Benton they were held for three days by the government troops before they could proceed with safety. As they continued their way down the river they were fired upon by the Indians but escaped without injury. Sometimes they would camp along the bank at night, but would have to make their landing after dark and embark again before daylight. Proceeding to Sioux City, South Dakota, Mr. Spangler there took a steamboat to Brunswick and after a short time returned to Clinton. This was in the fall of 1867, and during that winter he attended school. The balance of the Spangler family, including father and mother and children, returned from Idaho in the spring of 1868, settling in Cass county, Missouri.

Mr. Spangler had returned empty-handed, but his friend, Dr. Salmon sold him an ox team and he then engaged in breaking prairie and raised a crop in the summer of 1868. In the fall of that year he drove cattle to Sedalia and shipped them to St. Louis, for Dr. Salmon, W. H. Cock and B. L. Owen, whom he considers three of his best friends, outside of the members of his own immediate family. He assisted in taking cattle to Saline county, Missouri, where they were sold. After his return he engaged in farming until the spring of 1870, and then joined his father in Cass county, remaining there for a year. On returning to Clinton he went to work for John Curtis in the sheriff's office, acting as deputy for one year, and afterward as deputy collector for W. H. Cock until the fall of 1873, when he began trading and dealing in stock with John Adamson, who was a good trader and from whom he learned much. He made arrangements to feed a large number of cattle and hogs and had borrowed the money to finance the business. He had purchased in the south east part of Henry county five hundred head, to be delivered to him the following day, when word came not to buy any more hogs, as there was a threatened panic. He got on his horse at four o'clock in the evening, went to Clinton to see his banker, who told him that he would be protected on hogs he had purchased but that they could not furnish money to buy the cattle, as they had intended. Mr. Spangler purchased some corn in the field, into which he turned his hogs, and succeeded in getting them in condition so that he was able to sell for a good figure. In business matters he has shown keen discernment and sagacity.

In the spring of 1874 he engaged in farming north of Clinton, on land which he now owns, with John Adamson as a partner, and this relation existed until the spring of 1876, when James Spangler formed a partnership with his brothers, G. L. and L. A. Spangler. They worked together on the Lindsay place and also rented land from John Curtis for about two years. After that business connection was discontinued Mr. Spangler continued farming alone and after renting land for a time purchased three hundred acres, which was the first property he ever owned. Mr. Spangler is forever grateful for the needed assistance and counsel, at a time when it was most helpful, given him by two of his old Missouri neighbors, R. T. Lindsay and Peter Gilbert, both now dead, who were splendid types of the honest, God-loving, sterling pioneers that made up the early settlers. Not long after his old friend, John Curtis, died and he was informed that it had been a request of Mr. Curtis that Mr. Spangler be made administrator of the estate. He knew that a heavy bond would be required and again his old-time friends, Dr. Salmon and Mr. Cock, came to the rescue, going upon the bond. The Curtis estate consisted of thirty-three hundred acres of land, a goodly number of live stock and considerable farm property. There was much indebtedness upon it, but he managed to bring out all straight, selling a portion of the land and paying off mortgages, and when the estate was settled there were still thirteen hundred acres of land left.

In the meantime Mr. Spangler has continued his own farming operations, so capably managing his business affairs that he has purchased and paid for two thousand and eighty acres of land north of Clinton. He and two of his sons still operate this land as a stock farm, raising hogs and cattle. He has likewise extended his efforts into other fields, becoming one of the organizers

of the Peoples National Bank in 1907. On the 13th of January, 1913, he was elected its president, and he is also the vice president and treasurer of the Missouri Union Telephone Company and one of its largest stockholders. His efforts are now, however, concentrated most of all upon his farming interests and the bank.

Mr. Spangler says that the most important partnership that he ever formed was consummated on the 7th of March, 1878, when he married Miss Alice A. Houston, who was born in Henry county, Missouri, a daughter of Bayard and Catherine (Adamson) Houston, natives of Delaware and Missouri respectively. Her father came to Missouri from Delaware in the early '50s and always followed farming. He came of an old colonial family that have resided in Delaware for more than two hundred years. He was a splendid man who enjoyed the love and confidence of a host of friends and neighbors. Mrs. Houston is still living in Clinton and enjoys excellent health. She is a splendid type of native Missouri woman who has witnessed the growth of Missouri from a frontier settlement to its present advanced stage of civilization. She keeps abreast of the times and probably is as well informed as to the history of Missouri and its people as anyone in this section. Mrs. Spangler is a woman of many admirable traits of heart and mind—honest, sincere, direct and outspoken. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Spangler have been born five children: Kathryn E., a graduate of the University of Missouri and now an instructor in English in the Clinton high school; Lewis Young, living upon his father's farm; David C., who is also residing upon the farm; Grady, who resides with his parents and is attending the high school; and one, the first born, who died in infancy.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Spangler is a Mason, being a popular member of the lodge, chapter and commandery and of the Mystic Shrine at Kansas City. He is also a member of the Order of High Priesthood of Missouri. In his life he exemplifies the spirit of the Masonic craft and is always loyal to its teachings concerning mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. In politics he is and always has been a stalwart democrat and was elected collector of his county in 1902, serving one term. He is today one of the most substantial citizens of Henry county. He always gratefully acknowledges the assistance rendered him by the three old-time friends previously mentioned and gives to his wife great credit for what he has accomplished. Without her assistance he feels he never would have succeeded. He has usually consulted her concerning important business transactions and has found her judgment sound, her insight keen; in fact, they have always discussed matters together, talking over the situation thoroughly and arriving at conclusions which they have made their plan of work and of life. As the years have gone on their mutual love and confidence has increased as they have met together the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checker the careers of all. Mr. Spangler also attributes much of the credit of his success to his mother, who was a woman of untiring, patient industry, strict honesty and loyalty of purpose and instilled those principles into her son's life so that he too has led a life of usefulness and service. Mr. Spangler feels that in all his travels and experiences he has never come in contact with the equal of the people of Missouri and believes that his advancement is due to the fact of his becoming associated with the residents of this state, who he says are naturally of the right kind.

Not all of the days in his career have been equally bright, for at times he has seen the storm clouds gather, threatening failure and disaster, but he has managed to turn these into success and even when reverses have come he has never allowed himself to become disheartened and discouraged. Soon after starting out on his own account, or in the year 1868, he managed to accumulate enough to buy a yoke of oxen. After the fall work was done he turned them out to grass and they started away and were never heard of again. This was a severe blow to a man in Mr. Spangler's then limited financial condition. In his second year of farming he worked all the latter part of the summer and fall for a man on an adjoining farm during the day and gathered his own crop at night and on Sundays, husking his corn by moonlight. There are indeed few who have displayed the industry, determination and perseverance of Mr. Spangler, who today is the largest raiser of hogs in Missouri and perhaps the largest in the United States, having raised in the summer of 1913 more than thirteen hundred head, and having on hand in the spring of 1914 over fourteen hundred spring pigs. It is creditable to him that he acknowledges and appreciates the aid of his wife. However, the possibilities of success lay within himself. It was the fact that he could see and utilize opportunities that made others wish to help him, recognizing his worth. His life has, indeed, been a busy and useful one and unfaltering industry has been the keynote of the success which has brought him to his present enviable position. At all times he has been straightforward and honorable in his dealing and his life record should serve as a source of encouragement and inspiration to others, showing what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do. He has never faltered in the face of discouraging circumstances but has worked on year after year, and the legitimate reward of effort is now his. Moreover, he enjoys in an unqualified degree the confidence, good-will and warm friendship of all with whom he has been brought in contact. It is significant of his probity and fairness that in all of his business career he has never had a lawsuit. Mr. Spangler has always advocated a fitting tribute and remembrance, in the form of a monument, to the ministry in Missouri during war times, who were neither permitted to preach nor administer spiritually during those dark days, being forbidden by the military authorities. The old-time minister preached without financial remuneration.

THOMAS JEFFERSON MURRAY.

Upon the organization of the Greene County Abstract Company, Thomas Jefferson Murray, of Springfield, was chosen vice-president and general manager and in the same year was advanced to the position of president, in which connection he still remains. The business has continually grown and developed under his able guidance and his enterprising spirit has found expression in his success.

Mr. Murray was born upon a farm in Greene county, Missouri, December 5, 1857, his parents being William C. and Malinda (Stone) Murray, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. The father, who was born in 1829, made farming his life work, and from Sweetwater, Tennessee, removed to Missouri in 1855,

settling in Boone township, Greene county, upon a heavily timbered tract of land. Years of industry and good management brought their reward and he became the owner of an excellent farm of three hundred and sixty acres, on which he made many modern improvements. He continued to develop and improve the place until his death, which occurred in 1899. He was a son of Renne Murray, a native of North Carolina, and the family is of Scotch-Irish origin. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Murray were nine children, namely, Thomas J., Mahala E., William B., Harvey, Malinda J., Sarah B., Mary E., Charles and George. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church South and Mr. Murray also belonged to the Masonic fraternity at Ash Grove. He was a generous contributor to movements for the public good, and both he and his wife were highly esteemed for their many excellent traits of character.

Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Thomas Jefferson Murray pursued his education in the public schools near the old home farm. He was naturally of a studious turn of mind and displayed special aptitude in his school work. Subsequently he engaged in teaching in Boone township. His training in farm labor was not meager, but when comparatively young he determined to abandon the work of the fields for a professional career and began reading law in 1879, when twenty-two years of age. He diligently pursued his studies for two years and was then admitted to practice at the Missouri bar. Another biographer has said of him:

"This young lawyer had many obstacles to encounter and among other things the competition of able and highly educated attorneys, long established in practice. His sterling characteristics, grit and ability to persevere, have been well demonstrated in his subsequent career. He had a good living business from the start and as his abilities became recognized he entered upon a very successful career. He devotes most of his attention to probate and real estate business, in which he has a large clientage, having won by his ability and integrity the confidence of the people of Greene county. He certainly deserves to be styled a self-made man, for he has risen to his present honorable position entirely by his own unaided exertions."

Mr. Murray continued in the active practice of his profession for eighteen years and then turned his attention to other interests. In 1897 he became one of the organizers of the Greene County Abstract Company, of which he was chosen vice-president and general manager, and later in the same year he came to his present position, and as head officer of the company he has directed and guided its affairs in such a manner that splendid results have been enjoyed and a large clientage has been secured.

In 1886, in Springfield, Mr. Murray was united in marriage to Miss Sarah M. Graves, a daughter of George W. Graves, and unto them have been born a son and two daughters, Ray E., Bessie T., now deceased, and Helen M. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church South and are interested in all that pertains to the moral progress as well as the material development and upbuilding of the community.

Mr. Murray gives his allegiance to the democratic party and for one term served as probate judge of Greene county, filling the office in the years 1886 and 1887. He is in thorough sympathy with the beneficent spirit of the Masonic

and Knights of Pythias lodges, to both of which he belongs and which regard him as a valued member. In the latter organization he has served as vice chancellor, as chancellor commander and master of the work. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, in which he has acted as vice-regent. He is well known in Springfield and the western section of the state and he has an extensive circle of warm and admiring friends.

EDWARD J. McGREW.

This is preeminently the age of industrial activity and of progress and there is as great a change in methods of mining as perhaps in any one department of industrial enterprise. This fact is patent when are contrasted the methods in use in the operation of the McGrew mines with those known a half century ago. He whose name introduces this review is president of the McGrew Coal Company, of Lexington, in which connection he is promoting one of the foremost industries of this section of the state. He was born in Lexington, April 23, 1872, and is a son of James C. and Leah W. (Winsor) McGrew. The father opened the first coal mine at Lexington in 1870 and afterward became an extensive coal operator. He was the originator of the movable iron face track, and he continued in the coal business with growing success, contributing much to the general prosperity of his section through the development of the coal fields of the region. He was also extensively engaged in the milling business in Missouri and in Kansas. His mill at Coffeyville, Kansas, had a capacity of one thousand barrels, and the Lexington, Missouri, plant of five hundred barrels. In his day he ranked as the leading miller in the western country, and the product of his mills was sold to all parts of the world. Whatever he undertook he carried forward to successful completion, and his energy and enterprise knew no bounds. He would brook no obstacles that could be overcome by persistent and honorable effort, and the constructive methods which he followed in business led to the substantial upbuilding of the community. His death occurred May 23, 1912.

Edward J. McGrew was educated in the public schools and in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at St. Louis. After putting aside his textbooks he traveled through Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska selling coal. Subsequently he engaged in business with his father in 1889 and has since continued as one of the chief coal operators in the west. When his father died he and his brother, James C. McGrew, Jr., took over the coal business. Mr. McGrew, Sr., having disposed of his milling interests prior to his death. The McGrew Coal Company, of which Edward J. McGrew is now the president, operates three mines in Lexington, employing nine hundred men. These mines are equipped with all the modern improvements and facilities known in connection with the operation of coal fields. The company was the first in the state to instal electric machinery for handling coal and they have safeguarded to the fullest extent the lives of those who are in their employ. The relations existing between the company and employes have always been of the most agreeable nature, and Mr. McGrew is intensely popular with those in his employ as well as with the general public.

There is said to be no better test of a man's character than the way in which he treats those in his service, and all in his employ speak of Mr. McGrew in terms of the highest respect.

On the 25th of April, 1893, was celebrated the marriage of Edward J. McGrew and Miss Carrie T. Bradley, a daughter of Lee Bradley, formerly connected with Bledsoe's battery of Civil war fame. Mr. and Mrs. McGrew have one son, Edward J., who is attending school.

The parents are members of the Christian church, and Mr. McGrew is a charter member of the Elks lodge. His business activities, important and extensive as they are, by no means comprise the extent of his effort, for he is vitally and helpfully interested in many movements having direct bearing upon the welfare and progress of his community. He is president of the school board, of the Commercial Club and of the Associated Charities and is treasurer of the special road district. He is likewise president of the Lexington Park Association, the Lexington Chautauqua and was the originator of the playground plan. He was also the originator of the plan for a special road district and suggested this for improving the roads in the state, the scheme permitting districts to issue bonds for the improvement of the roads. He fully recognizes just how valuable well-kept highways are as a factor in general advancement and development. In a word, Mr. McGrew is recognized as the moving spirit of the community along many lines of progress, reform and improvement. He possesses much of the spirit of initiative, seems to see readily beyond the exigencies of the moment to the possibilities of the future, and labors not only for present but also for succeeding generations. Wide-awake, alert and enterprising, he never stops short of the successful accomplishment of his purpose and his labors have, indeed, been a valuable element in public progress as well as in the attainment of individual success.

THOMAS D. HANCOCK.

Thomas D. Hancock, who on March 18, 1914, passed his eighty-first birthday, is one of Osceola's most substantial citizens and a veteran merchant of that city. He is a native son of Missouri, his birth having occurred in Lincoln county, March 18, 1833. His parents were Thomas G. and Jeannette (Glover) Hancock, both natives of Maryland, where the father was born August 16, 1791, and the mother October 2, 1797. The former was a cabinetmaker by trade but followed agricultural pursuits practically all his life. The parents came to Missouri in the year 1820 and were therefore among the early pioneers of this state. The father located in what was then Warren county but which is now Lincoln. There Thomas G. Hancock entered government land which he improved and upon which he built a home. He transformed the raw prairie into a valuable farm and resided upon this tract for the remainder of his life, his death taking place in 1838. His widow survived him many years, passing away in December, 1864. Mr. Hancock was also an extensive stock raiser and by his work along that line gave an impetus to that industry in the state. To him

and his wife were born seven children, of whom Thomas D. Hancock was the sixth in order of birth.

Thomas D. Hancock attended school in Lincoln county in a schoolhouse about a mile from his father's home. He subsequently studied under David W. Nowlin, who conducted a private school in Montgomery county. After completing his lessons he began his independent career by teaching school in Lincoln county when but seventeen years of age and subsequently he followed the same profession in Pike county, devoting about four years to educational work. When he had reached the age of twenty-one he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Pike county, locating in Truxton, Missouri. There he remained until the close of the war, when he made his way to Clinton, Henry county, where he established himself along the same line of business. He remained a merchant of Clinton until 1870, when he sold out, seeking the opportunities of California. In the Golden state he was engaged for a short time in the same business but subsequently turned his attention to real estate and also was successful in the operation of a fruit ranch. He returned to Missouri in 1880, after two years of extensive travel, and again established himself in the mercantile business in Clinton, where he was successful until about 1881, when he moved his stock to Osceola. In that city he continued until age compelled his retirement from active pursuits. He gave up business life in 1900 and spent the winter of that year in Texas recuperating. Later, however, he gave some attention to active affairs for about three years, although he has lived retired since about 1900 to a more or less degree. Not only was Mr. Hancock successful as a merchant in Osceola, but he accumulated other interests and today owns valuable farm lands in St. Clair county and in the state of Arkansas.

On October 20, 1868, Thomas D. Hancock was united in marriage to Miss Laura Dunn, who was born in Henry county, Missouri, October 1, 1850, a daughter of Franklin M. and Nancy (Pigg) Dunn, the former born in Kentucky, June 31, 1813, and the latter in Boone county, Missouri, May 11, 1828. Throughout his life Mr. Dunn followed agricultural pursuits to a large extent. He came to Missouri as a young man, locating in Warsaw, Benton county, where for some time he was employed in a clerical capacity. He also served as justice of the peace, but later turned his attention to agriculture. He married in Henry county on November 26, 1844, and resided on a farm in that county until his death, on July 5, 1860. His widow survived him for many years, passing away June 20, 1893. Mrs. Hancock was the third child in a family of seven. To our subject and his wife seven children were born: Rena, who married Benjamin Conant, a bookkeeper of Kansas City; Lola, the wife of A. L. Calendar, who is shipping clerk in a large wholesale establishment in Kansas City; Alice, who married Edwin M. Cox, a stock dealer of Osceola; Glover Dunn, who was educated in the Madison (Wisconsin) University and occupies the chair of economics in Washington & Lee University at Lexington, Virginia; Victor H., who is connected with the Smith-McCord Dry Goods Company of Kansas City, and two who died in infancy.

Mr. Hancock is a democrat by political persuasion and although interested in public development he has never aspired to office. He is a member of the Baptist church and takes a laudable part in its work. He is not only honored as one of Missouri's native pioneers but great credit is due him for the public

spirit which has directed all his actions and which has made him an important factor in the progress of his state. Mr. Hancock is one of the venerable members of the Masonic lodge, having joined that order in Montgomery county in 1858. He upholds the principles of brotherly love in his everyday life and is loyal to the tenets of the order. He served for about six months in the Civil war as a member of Burbage's regiment of the Confederate army. After a long and useful career Mr. Hancock now lives in honorable retirement, enjoying in a large measure the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens of Osceola, who are proud to have him in their midst.

THOMAS W. OGG.

Thomas W. Ogg, now living retired in Clinton, was for many years actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits in Henry county, where he still owns a farm. He was born in Madison county, Kentucky, November 24, 1859, and is a son of St. Clare and Sally Ann (Todd) Ogg, the latter a cousin of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln. The father was born in Richmond, Virginia, and the mother in New Richmond, Kentucky. Throughout his entire life he engaged in farming and dealing in fine stock, and he died in Kentucky when his son Thomas was but six years of age. He had suffered the loss of an arm and for that reason was not a soldier of the Civil war. He was shot from ambush by what was called the Home Guards during the last year of hostilities. The mother afterward took her family to Howard county, Missouri, locating on a farm near Fayette, where they remained for about twelve years. They next went to Henry county and the mother now resides in Clinton with her son Thomas W. in the eighty-fourth year of her age. After the death of her first husband and subsequent to her removal to Missouri, Mrs. Ogg became the wife of H. W. Dooley, a native of Virginia, who served for four years as a soldier in the Confederate army with a Virginia regiment. He was a land owner and farmer in Missouri following his removal to this state and until death called him. Mrs. Dooley had ten children, five born of the first marriage and five of the second.

Thomas W. Ogg, the third in order of birth, was but a young lad when the family came to this state, and attended school in Howard county, Missouri. When eighteen years of age he began the cultivation of a farm which he purchased at that time and which he still owns. Year by year he tilled his fields and cultivated his crops, his land responding in generous harvests. He followed progressive methods and kept everything about his place in excellent condition. He still owns one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, together with a commodious residence in Clinton. He carried on the farm work until 1914 and then retired, since which time he has lived in Clinton, enjoying the fruits of his former toil, his competence being sufficient to supply him and his family with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life.

On the 11th of October, 1901, Mr. Ogg was united in marriage to Miss Frances Josephine Massey, youngest child of Rufus H. and Christinia F. Massey. She was born July 2, 1869, at the family home, Walnut Cove, in Stokes county, North Carolina. She was a near relative of General Poindexter and also of

the family of William Jennings Bryan. She is a lineal descendant of old colonial stock, her ancestors having helped to make the history and mold the character of the old North State. Her grandfather, Nathaniel Massey, was a major-general in the Revolutionary war. Her father, Rufus Hix Massey, was a merchant of Stokesburg, Stokes county, North Carolina, and was also an extensive farmer, owning a large number of slaves. He married Christinia F. Dalton, who traces her ancestry to the cavaliers of Virginia. Two of her brothers gave their lives for the southern cause, and her uncle, General John F. Poindexter, was at the head of one of the divisions of the Confederate army during the entire Civil strife. Rufus H. Massey always made farming his life work, although in early manhood he engaged in merchandising, as previously stated. On coming to Missouri he settled near Calhoun, Henry county, upon a farm and some years later removed to Clinton, where he retired from active business cares. Not long after he suffered from a stroke of paralysis, from which he never recovered, dying at the home of his son on a farm near Clinton. In 1880 Mrs. Ogg went with her parents to Henry county, Missouri, and there attended the rural schools. Later she was graduated from Clinton Academy at Clinton, Missouri, and became a teacher in the public schools of the county. For a number of years she served as secretary of the County Teachers' Association of Henry county.

Mr. Ogg has always been interested in the moral progress of the community and since nineteen years of age has been a consistent, faithful and helpful member of the Christian church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is the present county treasurer, his term extending until April 1, 1917. He is also ex-officio tax collector for Henry county.

Formerly he filled the office of associate judge for four years and of presiding judge for a similar period. He has likewise filled various other local offices. He has been president of the Henry County Sunday School Association and his loyalty to the best interests of the community is manifest in many tangible ways. His life, honorable in its purposes and its activities, has won for him the unqualified regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact and has made him one of the valued and representative citizens of his community.

T. M. BRADBURY.

A native of Jefferson City, T. M. Bradbury has spent practically his entire life here. He has spent many years in the service of the state, and his official record is one of which he might well be proud. He was born in Jefferson City, Missouri, in 1850, a son of W. H. and Catherine (Kennon) Bradbury, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. They were among that early band of pioneers who came to this state in 1833. The father was deputy warden of the state penitentiary for forty years and enjoyed a reputation for ability to control the convicts and for handling them efficiently which was second to none in the state. He served from 1849 to 1890 with only such exceptions as were caused by a republican administration of the state. He died in the last mentioned year.

T. M. Bradbury, who passed his youth and received his education in Jefferson City, grew up under parental care. In 1890 he succeeded his father as deputy warden of the state penitentiary. He has served as secretary of the warehouse commission and is now secretary of the public service commission. He has found the highest satisfaction in the faithful performance of his duties and finds his remuneration in the reputation which he has built up.

Mr. Bradbury is married and has two children. He is a member of the Methodist church and in fraternal circles is well known as a member of the local lodge of Masons. Mr. Bradbury mingles kindness with his sterner duties of office and as deputy warden of the penitentiary has proved himself a faithful servant of great efficiency, particularly adapted for the work intrusted to his charge.

EVERETT CYRUS JONES.

Everett Cyrus Jones, who, according to the consensus of public opinion, is rated as a man among men, respected by all who know him, makes his home in Springfield, where his business interests have long centered. Capitalist and the president of the Dirigo Realty Company, he has so directed his investments and managed his business interests that success in considerable measure has been his. He was born in China, Maine, December 15, 1852, a son of Jeremiah R. and Mary C. (Jones) Jones. The father was a native of Maine, while his mother came from Brunswick, and all were of the Quaker faith.

Through the period of his boyhood Everett C. Jones devoted his time largely to the acquirement of an education in the schools of Providence, Rhode Island, and in the Oak Grove Seminary, a Friends boarding school, at Vassalboro, Maine, from which he was graduated with the class of 1874. Immediately afterward, when a young man of twenty-one years, he made his way westward to St. Louis and for a year thereafter conducted a greenhouse in that city. Subsequently he engaged in teaching school in western Ohio and in 1893 he again came to this state, settling in Kansas City, where he became interested in the Lombard Investment Company. In the meantime he had been in Lincoln, Nebraska, as branch manager for that company from 1883 until 1893. Four years later, in 1897, he removed to Springfield and continued to engage in loaning money for the former president of the Lombard company. This company was later merged into the Dirigo Realty Company, of which he is now the head. In this connection he has negotiated many important property transfers, and his real-estate holdings and other interests number him among the capitalists of southwestern Missouri.

Mr. Jones' children, three in number, are: Mattie J., now the wife of E. E. Morris, of Kansas City; Clifford W., who is deputy county assessor of Portland, Oregon, and Nellie O., the wife of Dr. J. A. James, of Springfield, Missouri.

Mr. Jones gives his political allegiance to the republican party and for one term served in the city council of Springfield, but, while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, he never seeks nor desires office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his individual business interests, which

have been so well conducted as to win him a most gratifying return. In all of his business affairs he has been strictly reliable, ever following constructive methods. Although reared in the faith of the Society of Friends, he now affiliates with the Methodist Episcopal church, and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Throughout his business life opportunity has prompted him to effort and as the years have gone on he has overcome all difficulties and obstacles in his path, working his way steadily upward until he has reached a most desirable point along the path of prosperity.

MONTGOMERY WRAY WITTEN.

More and more attention is paid nowadays to thorough educational systems, and it is recognized that the greatness of this nation depends upon the proper training of its youth. It is therefore but natural that only the most able educators are called upon to head the school systems of the various sections of the state. Among these men of ability is Montgomery Wray Witten, county superintendent of schools of Morgan county. Mr. Witten was born in Versailles, December 28, 1877, a son of John and Sarah E. (Wray) Witten. The father was a merchant who later in life followed agricultural pursuits. Both parents were natives of Cole county, Missouri. The father died when his son Montgomery was but eleven years old.

Montgomery W. Witten was educated in the public schools and Missouri University. That he provided for his education out of his own means and that he succeeded in reaching his goal by perseverance and determination is a fact worthy of mention. He attended the university each summer, pursuing other work during the winter months, and so completed his course. For twelve years he was principal and city superintendent of the Versailles schools, which position he resigned in order to enter upon his duties as county superintendent in 1909, when the law creating that position went into effect. That Mr. Witten was elected to the position speaks well for his ability and knowledge, both of which qualities were readily recognized in him by the voters. He has held this position ever since and is widely known throughout the state as an able and modern educator. He was for some time a member of the county educational commission and an examiner. To the latter office he was elected at the age of twenty years and served continuously for sixteen years. He has been connected with educational affairs since his youth, and it is but natural that he should have reached prominence in this field of endeavor.

On March 25, 1903, Mr. Witten was united in marriage to Miss Blanche Daugherty, a daughter of Judge J. P. and Mary Daugherty. Mrs. Witten died January 22, 1913, leaving two children, Daugherty and Wray, both of whom are attending school.

Mr. Witten is a member of the Christian church and takes an interested part in its work. For several years he has served as superintendent of the Sunday school. Politically he is a democrat and fraternally is connected with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter. He has few outside interests, finding even his recreation along educational lines. Great credit is

due him for the position which he has reached in life, as his advantages in youth were but meager. He was the eldest of seven children and the support of the family fell upon his shoulders, as his father died when he was eleven years old. His determination and energy kept astir his ambition, and his staying qualities won the day. Mr. Witten is admired and respected, has many friends and is doing work for Morgan county which will be recognized still more by coming generations. He is a public-spirited and patriotic American citizen, a progressive educator and a man who in helpful sympathy extends his hand to those who need guidance on life's pathway.

JOHN COSGROVE.

John Cosgrove is a leading member of the Boonville bar and one of the representatives of the democratic party in central Missouri. His personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens is indicated in the large majority that was given him when elected to congress with two opposing parties. He was born in Jefferson county, New York, September 12, 1839, a son of James and Mary (Farrell) Cosgrove, both of whom were residents of New York state. The paternal grandfather, Henry Cosgrove, was born in Ireland. His son was a farmer in moderate circumstances, and the latter's son John, of this review, therefore had only the educational opportunities afforded by the common schools. In 1859, when a young man of twenty years, he started for Pikes Peak, attracted by the discovery of gold, and on reaching Leavenworth, Kansas, he and four others began the journey from there with a handcart, but when the Kickapoo Indian reservation in Kansas was reached, three of the five became disheartened and refused to continue farther. Mr. Cosgrove and one of his companions, however, persevered and finally reached their destination. Mr. Cosgrove and his friend remained but a short time and then returned to New York with the determination to study law. He had no funds and, as it was necessary for him to provide for his support, he secured a district school and thereby earned the money that enabled him to prosecute his studies. He afterward attended Redwood High School in his native county to lay the foundation for his later professional training, and in 1861 he entered the law office of Hubbard & Lansing at Waterloo, New York, there remaining until his admission to the bar in 1863.

The following year Mr. Cosgrove became a lieutenant in the New York National Guard, a military organization composed of young men. In 1865 he made his way westward to Missouri, settling first at St. Louis. Subsequently he removed to Jefferson City and on the 16th of November, 1865, without friends or influence, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Boonville. He was successful from the beginning. His clients steadily increased and he soon won an enviable position at the bar. Since that time his advancement has been continuous, his ability placing him in the foremost rank among the lawyers of central Missouri. In November, 1872, he was elected prosecuting attorney of Cooper county and held office for two years. He was also city attorney of Boonville, Missouri, from April, 1877, until 1878, and again from April, 1879,

until 1881. The following year still higher political honors were accorded him in his election to the forty-eighth congress, on which occasion he received seventeen thousand one hundred and forty-nine votes, against eleven thousand three hundred and forty-nine votes for William C. Albridge, who was the candidate of both the republican and greenback parties. His course in the national halls of legislation was one which reflected credit upon himself and proved highly satisfactory to his constituents, for he gave earnest consideration to the questions which came up for settlement and sought the welfare of state and nation. He returned to Boonville to resume the practice of law and without invidious distinction may be termed one of the foremost attorneys at the bar of his city, possessing all the requisite qualities of the able and earnest lawyer who in practice holds to the highest standards of the profession.

In financial and business circles, too, Mr. Cosgrove is well known, being a director of the Commercial Bank of Boonville, a director of the Watton Coal Company and vice president of the C. C. Bell Fruit Company. These, however, are all but side issues to his profession, which he regards as eminently worthy of his best efforts. His comprehensive study, his native ability and the keenly analytical trend of his mind have placed him in the enviable position which he today occupies.

In 1874 occurred the marriage of Mr. Cosgrove and Miss Georgia Augusta Bliss, of Brattleboro, Vermont, and they have become the parents of six children, of whom three are living: James W., an attorney of Muskogee, Oklahoma; Daniel W., who is associated with his father in practice and is the present prosecuting attorney of Cooper county, and Gertrude, a teacher in the Mrs. Simple School of New York City. The two sons are graduates of the University of Missouri. Mr. Cosgrove belongs to Far West Lodge, I. O. O. F. He assumes no special credit to himself for what he has accomplished and his fellow townsmen find him a most social, genial gentleman, who holds friendship inviolable and whose high regard may always be won by sterling worth.

ALBERT WILLIAM LYON.

Springfield has ever had reason to be proud of her bench and bar, for among the representatives of the legal profession there have been many men capable of crossing swords in forensic battle with the ablest defenders of the law in the state. The ability of Albert William Lyon is attested by the court records and by the opinion entertained for him by his fellow practitioners. He was born upon a farm in Knox county, Missouri, January 19, 1859, his parents being Eli and Alvira (Homes) Lyon. After attending the country and district schools of Knox county and the high school at Novelty, Knox county, Missouri, he spent two years in the academic department of the Missouri University and in 1885 was graduated from the law department of the Missouri University at Columbia. Having once decided upon the practice of law as his life work, he has never wavered in this decision, but has bent every energy toward accomplishing his purpose. Gradually he has advanced, each forward step bringing him a broader outlook and wider opportunities. In 1891 he came to Springfield, where he has

since remained. He has never been a candidate for office, although a stalwart democrat in his political views, but has concentrated his efforts upon his practice, knowing that there is no other profession in which individual merit and ability count for so much. In fact, it is the only path leading to success. Mr. Lyon has been a constant student of his profession, so that he is now well versed in the principles of jurisprudence and in the application of a point in law he is seldom if ever at fault.

On the 4th of September, 1889, in Lewistown, Missouri, Mr. Lyon was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Ammerman. They hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church South, and Mr. Lyon belongs also to the Modern Woodmen of America. Twenty-three years of residence has made him widely known in Springfield, where his energy and capability as a lawyer are recognized, while his progressiveness in citizenship is taken as a matter of fact, so long has he indorsed and cooperated in the movements which have for their object the benefit and upbuilding of the city.

CHARLES E. STILL, D. O.

Dr. Charles E. Still, practitioner and instructor in the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, is not only prominent in that connection, but also one of the leading and influential residents of the city, where he is filling the office of mayor. He was born at Centropolis, Franklin county, Kansas, January 7, 1865, a son of Andrew Taylor and Mary E. (Turner) Still. The father's birth occurred in Lee county, Virginia, in 1828, and the mother was born in Tompkins county, New York, in 1834. The paternal grandfather was Abraham Still, a practicing physician and a minister of the gospel connected with the Methodist Episcopal church. Removing westward, he located in Missouri, taking up his abode in Macon county about 1838, and subsequently he was transferred to the Eudora (Kansas) mission—a mission for the care of the Shawnee Indians. Subsequently he was transferred to Douglas county, Kansas, where his last days were spent.

His son, Andrew Taylor Still, also became a physician. He was a young man of about twenty years when he first engaged in the practice of medicine with his father. He was reared upon the western frontier and early experienced not only the hardships and privations of pioneer life, but bore his part in the work of general improvement and development and became a prominent and influential citizen of the community in which he lived. He was a member of the first legislature of Kansas and is the only member of that legislature who still survives. In early life he also followed farming to some extent. Eventually taking up his abode in Baldwin, he there began experimentation in osteopathy. His knowledge of the science is a matter of growth. Even in practice in association with his father he followed to some extent the methods of osteopathy. He became eventually a student of nature in all of its practical and scientific phases. He had been thoroughly trained in medical practice, but again and again he saw where the administration of remedial agencies failed to bring relief. Dr. Still was the discoverer of osteopathy, but the truths upon which the practice is founded are

DR. CHARLES E. STILL.

as old as life itself. It is only that he studied and came to recognize the truths as none of his predecessors had done and this was followed by his introduction of methods of practice "for the healing of the nations." He followed nature's laws and before bringing osteopathy to the honored position that it now occupies his position was that of defiance and then an offensive and later a defensive position. He had to fight his way, to prove his worth, but all this is a matter of history and each year has seen hundreds added to the number who go to osteopathy for healing. In 1874 he removed to Kirksville, where he afterward established the American School of Osteopathy, which in its initial year had but a very small enrollment. He became president of the new institution and still so continues, notwithstanding the fact that he has now passed the eighty-sixth milestone on life's journey. Again his experience has proven that "truth crushed to earth shall rise again," and today the school which he established has an enrollment of seven hundred students and the name of Kirksville has almost become a synonym of osteopathy, so widely has the school become known, its fame being carried to the uttermost parts of the earth by those who have studied there. In all of his practice and his teaching he has never deviated from the highest standards, and he has had no greater regret in all his life than in the fact that there are those who have gone out announcing themselves as osteopathic practitioners who have fallen far short of the high ideals which he has ever maintained in professional service. At the time of the Civil war Dr. Still served with the Union army, becoming major of the Ninth Kansas Cavalry, and was wounded in battle.

Dr. Charles E. Still is the eldest of the four living children of Dr. A. T. Still, whose family originally numbered eight. He attended school in Kirksville, passing through consecutive grades and the high school, and he acquired his professional training under the direction of his father. When a very young man he learned the printer's trade, at which he worked through the summer seasons, while in the winter months he continued his studies. Thus he was engaged for a number of years. Finishing his education, he began assisting his father when less than twenty years of age, and together they traveled over the state, practicing osteopathy before the name was given to the science. He found that the methods practiced constituted a teachable entity and in 1892 he became one of the instructors in the American School of Osteopathy, of which he is now the vice president. He is also vice president of the School of Osteopathy Sanitarium at Macon City and aside from his connection with the science which is so directly connected with the family name and in which he has figured prominently as a practitioner and educator, he has become well known as a director of the American National Insurance Company of St. Louis, which he aided in organizing.

Dr. Still also figures prominently in republican circles, being a recognized leader of his party in Missouri. On the 1st of May, 1913, he was elected mayor of Kirksville and is still its chief executive, having been reelected on the 7th of April, 1914, under the commission plan of government. He believes in the dissociation of political prejudice and partiality from municipal offices and in the discharge of his duties is seeking the good of the many, holding stanchly to high standards of civic virtue and municipal advancement. He is also serving as a member of the board of education and his interest in the public welfare is furthermore indicated in the fact that he is president of the Commercial Club

of Kirksville. He is likewise a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and his influence is ever found on the side of progress, improvement, truth and justice. He applies his energy and working power thus largely to impersonal interests and he belongs to that class of able men who are helping to carry on the civic, philanthropic and educational work of the country with little desire for other reward than an occasional expression of appreciation and a sense of putting in work where it is needed.

On the 30th of June, 1892, Dr. Still was married to Miss Anna Rider, who was born in Steubenville, Ohio, and is a daughter of Lewis and Elizabeth (Brown) Rider, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of England. They came to Missouri soon after the Civil war, in which Mr. Rider had served as a captain in the Twenty-first Regiment of Iowa Infantry. On reaching this state he took up his abode in Clarence, Shelby county, and there followed farming and stock-raising. In his later life he retired from active business and took up his abode in Kirksville, where he died August 14, 1909. At one time he served as mayor of Clarence for a number of years and was a very prominent and influential citizen there. His widow still survives and now makes her home with Dr. and Mrs. Still, who by their marriage have become the parents of five children, but they lost their first born in infancy, and a son, Andrew Taylor, died at the age of ten years. The others are: Gladys, who is attending school at Hosmer Hall in St. Louis, where she is preparing to enter Vassar College; Mary Elizabeth; and Charles E.

Dr. Still holds membership with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained high rank, and he is now a member of the Mystic Shrine at St. Joseph. He also has membership with the Elks, the Knights of Pythias and the Grange. His life has been one of intense and well directed activity. To build up rather than to destroy has ever been his broad policy and he attacks everything with a contagious enthusiasm. In his public work his is not the command of the tyrant to go, but the call of the leader to come.

BENJAMIN F. GOODIN.

Foe to the lawless and friend to the citizen who peacefully follows his occupation, Benjamin F. Goodin faithfully and efficiently renders service as sheriff of Cole county, Missouri. His name has become a terror to those who walk the way of darkness and is a synonym for protection with all who are good men and good citizens. It seems that Cole county has been particularly favored with efficient public servants, and Benjamin F. Goodin is among those worthy of the highest encomiums. He was born in this state, in Henry county, October 25, 1849, a son of Warren and Elizabeth (Gilliland) Goodin. The father was a native of Boone county, this state, born in 1824, a son of Benjamin Hardin Goodin, a native of Kentucky, born July 7, 1800. The latter came to Missouri in 1819, locating in Boone county when the wild life of the prairies had not yet given way before agricultural and industrial development. A brother of his, Joseph Goodin, was one of the first sheriffs of that county, which then comprised a vast section of territory covering nearly all the land

north of the Missouri river. A granduncle of our subject, Benjamin Hardin, donned the United States uniform in the Mexican war and gave up his life in the battle of Buena Vista. Warren Goodin was a widely and favorably known agriculturist of Henry county.

Benjamin F. Goodin was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the district schools of Henry county. He was reared on the home farm and naturally adopted the occupation of farming upon reaching manhood. He was successful as an agriculturist in Henry county, where he owned an eighty-acre farm until he had reached his fortieth year, but in 1889 came to Jefferson City, securing a position in the Missouri penitentiary, the duties of which he faithfully discharged for twelve years. In 1901 he gave up public service and secured a place with the J. S. Sullivan Saddlery Company, with whom he was identified until January 1, 1913, when he resigned in order to assume the duties of sheriff of Cole county, to which office he had been elected in the preceding November election of 1912. Mr. Goodin has properly entered into the spirit of his office and while effectively protecting the county from irremediable criminals, he is kindly disposed toward first offenders or those who have fallen by the wayside more on account of misfortune than by intention. He believes that a kindly word will often be more efficient than the harsh routine of prison existence and he would rather save a first offender by putting him on his honor and helping him with advice than run him down simply to put him out of reach of temptation for a time—and turn him loose, a criminal at heart. Those, however, who willingly commit misdeeds and who are a danger to community life, he prosecutes fearlessly and without favor, bringing to them the full sternness of the justice of the law.

On December 14, 1876, Mr. Goodin married Mrs. Elizabeth Sallee McLanahan, nee Wiggs, a native of Missouri, who was born and reared in Fulton, this state. To them were born five children, four of whom live: Amy L., the wife of Mervane Sheley, of Mexico, Missouri; William Warren of Jefferson City; Celia Carr, who married B. C. Gilbert of Jefferson City; and Benjamin Powell, shipping clerk for the Sullivan Saddle Tree Company, also of Jefferson City.

Mr. Goodin is a democrat in his political belief and stanchly upholds the principles and platform of that party, exerting his best influence toward the election of its candidates. Fraternally he is a member of Jefferson City Tent, No. 20, K. O. T. M., and of Capital City Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F. Both he and his wife are socially popular and enjoy in a large measure the respect and esteem of their friends, neighbors and the general public. Mrs. Goodin is a member of the Christian church and takes great interest in its work.

W. F. QUIGLEY.

W. F. Quigley, the leading attorney of Tipton, has there practiced his profession for almost a quarter of a century and handles practically all the litigation of the town. His birth occurred in Gentry county, Missouri, on the 22d of January, 1865, his parents being James and Eliza Quigley. The father, a native

of Indiana and an agriculturist by occupation, came to Missouri in 1844 and followed farming in Gentry county during the remainder of his life, passing away in September, 1895. The mother died during the infancy of our subject.

W. F. Quigley supplemented his primary education by a course of study in a private normal school at Stanberry, Missouri. Subsequently he read law in the office of Patton & Shoemaker at Albany, Missouri, and was there admitted to the bar in 1891. He at once located for practice in Tipton and has here remained to the present time, being now accorded practically all the litigation of the town. Mr. Quigley acts as local attorney for the Missouri Pacific Railway and has also served as city attorney. His success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is also interested in zinc and lead mining at Joplin and owns two producing properties there.

On the 24th of September, 1893, Mr. Quigley was united in marriage to Miss Lola Hammon, by whom he has the following children: Frank J., who is a law student in the University of Missouri at Columbia; and Sarah F. and Ruth, both of whom are attending high school.

Mr. Quigley is a republican in politics and has been honored by election to the office of mayor in Tipton, giving to the city a businesslike, progressive and beneficial administration. He is now doing valuable service as a member of the county highway commission. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the blue lodge at Tipton and having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He is likewise connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Sedalia and is a valued member of the Commercial Club. In both professional and social circles of his community his acquaintance is wide and his reputation enviable.

CHARLES J. WHEELER.

Charles J. Wheeler is one of the foremost younger business men of Osceola, Missouri, where he is widely and favorably known to commercial and financial interests as cashier of the Bank of Osceola, upon which position he entered April 1, 1910. Mr. Wheeler was born in St. Clair county, Missouri, September 16, 1884, and is a son of George H. and Nancy A. (Bunch) Wheeler, the former one of St. Clair county's most prominent citizens. The father was born near Indianapolis, Indiana, July 21, 1854, and the mother in St. Clair county, May 18, 1859. The former came to this county with his parents in 1859 and there grew to manhood. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits and prominent in the live-stock business until 1900, when he made a removal to Osceola, serving for two terms as county recorder, discharging his duties with conspicuous ability and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. Mr. Wheeler, Sr., was also connected with the Farmers & Merchants Bank as vice president, cashier and later as president, an office which he held until his death on August 6, 1913. His business experience, his enterprise and his high principles fitted him well for this important position. He was one of those who assisted in the organization of the bank in 1906. Mr. Wheeler was also a stockholder in two banks at Lowry City and one at Roscoe. He had particular talent for organization and was well

versed in all the affairs concerning financial institutions. He was always interested in the cause of education and served as treasurer of the school board for many years. In fraternal circles he was widely known and was a trustee of the local Masonic lodge and a past noble grand in the Odd Fellows. His religious faith was that of the Christian church, in the work of which he took a helpful interest. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler were the parents of three children: Charles J., of this review; Melvin S., who is president of the St. Clair Abstract Company and resides in Osceola; and Eva, who resides at home. After attending school she took a post-graduate course in William Woods College at Fulton, Missouri, a Christian college for girls. Mrs. Wheeler survives her husband and is residing in Osceola, where she is widely and favorably known.

Charles J. Wheeler of this review attended the public and high schools of Osceola, completing his education with a business course at Hills College in Sedalia. After completing his studies he assisted his father as deputy recorder, entering upon his duties when eighteen years of age and continuing in that capacity for about four years. During this time he spent about five months in school in Sedalia. In January of the year in which he reached his twenty-first birthday he entered upon a position as assistant cashier in the Bank of Collins, where he remained about thirteen months. He then went to Cordell, Oklahoma, as assistant cashier in the bank of F. C. Finerty & Company, where he was employed from February 1, 1908, until March 17, 1910. On April first of that year he was chosen cashier of the Bank of Osceola and he has since held this position. Mr. Wheeler, although young in years, is rich in banking experience and has proven himself very able in the discharge of his duties. He is of pleasing personality and has made many new friends for the bank. He is a man of decided executive ability, yet he has a great capacity for detail and gives attention to the smallest matters under his care. The bank has prospered under his business policy and he has proven himself an able financier. Mr. Wheeler also has important land interests in St. Clair county, comprising farm and city property. Moreover, he is interested in Oklahoma holdings at Cordell.

On December 18, 1912, Charles J. Wheeler married Miss Jessie M. Long, who was born near Sherman, Texas, and is a daughter of George C. and Jennie (Lavine) Long. Both parents were natives of Tennessee, whence they removed to the state of Texas. The father was successfully engaged in the cattle business for a number of years and prospered as a rancher and shipper. He later was in the employ of the National Live Stock Commission Company as solicitor and salesman and passed away at Cordell, Oklahoma, on September 7, 1913. He served as sheriff of his county in Texas and also was cattle inspector for a number of years in the Panhandle district, near Amarillo, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Long were the parents of ten children, of whom Mrs. Wheeler is the fifth in order of birth. Mrs. Long, who survives her husband, now resides in Cordell, Oklahoma.

In his political views Mr. Wheeler gives his general allegiance to the republican party, although he maintains a certain independence in local issues. He is public-spirited and progressive and ably supports worthy public enterprises, although he has never aspired to public honors and does not care for public emoluments. Fraternally he is connected with a number of orders, being a

member of St. Clair Lodge, No. 273, A. F. & A. M., the Knights of Pythias, the Elks and the Modern Woodmen. Mr. Wheeler is widely and favorably known in Osceola as a successful business man, a man of high principles and a patriotic citizen. He is respected for what he is and for what he has accomplished. At a comparatively early age in life he has reached an important position in the business and financial world of his city and a prosperous future may be safely prophesied for him.

JOHN TWEEDIE.

Step by step along the path of orderly progression John Tweedie proceeded until he reached a prominent position as a representative of the industrial and manufacturing interests of the state, becoming president of the A. Priesmeyer Shoe Company of Jefferson City. His initial step toward that end was made when he was but ten years of age, at which time he began learning the shoemaker's trade in his father's shop. He was born at Moffat, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, September 28, 1838, and between the ages of six and ten years he attended school, while later he continued his studies at night. He was a youth of eighteen when he crossed the Atlantic to America, settling first in New York City, where he worked at his trade for a few months. He then went to Providence, Rhode Island, where he was employed as a carpenter for three years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Mystic, Connecticut, where he was employed in a shipyard for a few months. Subsequently he returned to New York, where he resumed work at his trade. Later he went to Middletown, Connecticut, and was there residing at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He had become thoroughly American in thought and spirit and, believing that the south had no right to attempt to disrupt the Union, he offered his services in its defense, enlisting in 1861 in the Second Connecticut Regiment, which was discharged from service a few months later, its first term of three months having expired. When the second call for volunteers was issued Mr. Tweedie enlisted in the Ninth Rhode Island Regiment and later joined the Fifteenth Regiment of United States Infantry, continuing in that command throughout much of his military experience. During the early part of 1864 he was appointed drill sergeant at Fort Adams and was afterward promoted to the rank of first sergeant. In 1865, when the army was reorganized, he was transferred to the Thirty-third Regiment with the same rank. He participated in the battle of Bull Run and many other important engagements and was with Sherman on his campaign through Georgia, being honorably discharged on the expiration of his term of service in the regular army at Macon, Georgia, in 1867. He then accepted the position of superintendent of the Andersonville National Cemetery and later was superintendent of construction of the Peabody schoolhouses erected at Bainbridge, Thomasville and Newton for the United States government. He was also one of the superintendents of construction of the Atlantic barracks at Atlanta, Georgia.

In the fall of 1869 Mr. Tweedie resigned his government position and went to St. Louis, where he resumed the trade of shoemaking as foreman in the

manufacturing plant of Cochran & Linden. In 1872 he accepted a similar position with A. Priesmeyer & Company, then conducting a store and shop in St. Louis. In 1874 he came with Mr. Priesmeyer to Jefferson City and remained in charge of the factory and the large interests of the business from that time until his demise. In 1899 the A. Priesmeyer Shoe Company was incorporated, at which time Mr. Tweedie was elected vice president, at the same time continuing as superintendent of the factory. His broad, practical experience splendidly qualified him to superintend the work being carried on in the factory, while his knowledge of business conditions made him a valuable factor in administrative direction and executive control of the affairs of the concern. At the time of his death he was president of the firm and had thus risen from a humble position in business circles to one of prominence, being numbered among the leading manufacturers of the state of Missouri. He was considered the best shoe man in the state at the time of his death. He was acquainted with every phase of the business both in principle and detail and his wide knowledge and broad experience, indeed, made him a leader in his chosen field of labor. He possessed courage as well as energy and assisted materially in building up a large and prosperous business, which is now conducted by his son, Charles, who is president and manager of the company.

On the 1st of May, 1867, Mr. Tweedie was united in marriage to Miss Anna De Beruff, of Macon, Georgia, and they became the parents of ten children: Charles, who died at the age of eighteen months; three who died in infancy; Charles J. and John, who are now active in the shoe manufacturing business; Katherine, the wife of William Miller; Joseph; Julia; and Caroline, wife of Paul Hunt. In fraternal circles Mr. Tweedie was well known. He maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and he belonged also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, while in Masonry he took the degrees of lodge, chapter and commandery. He was a loyal supporter of the Commercial Club and to the accomplishment of its purpose contributed through his energy, his cooperation and his keen insight. He passed away March 28, 1908, when in the seventieth year of his age. His life was, indeed, well spent and was crowned with a measure of success that attested his individual worth and ability.

CHARLES B. BACON.

Charles B. Bacon, who is postmaster of Marshall, Missouri, is one of the best known citizens of this community. He was born in Crawford county, this state, March 8, 1870, and is a son of Thomas J. and Elizabeth (Chapman) Bacon, both early settlers of this state. Both the father's and mother's families came from Virginia. Thomas J. Bacon followed agricultural pursuits in Crawford county until his death in 1884. His wife has also passed away. They had five children, as follows: Elizabeth, the deceased wife of R. J. Caldwell, of St. Louis, who formerly was a resident of Crawford county; Emily, who died at the age of five years; John T., a Presbyterian minister residing at Spring-

field, this state; Charles B., of this review; and Reuben M., who is connected with an ice and coal company of San Antonio, Texas.

Charles B. Bacon was reared under the parental roof and at the early age of fourteen began to earn his own living, his parents having died at that time. Up to then he had assisted in the work of the farm, and he continued there in the employ of others until he moved to Saline county in 1880. Here he worked on a farm for one year and then improved his education by attending the Missouri Valley College at Marshall for four years, during which time he taught school for about two years, off and on. After completing his education he entered the employ of Miller & Odell, who dealt in mules. Mr. Bacon bought mules for this firm for a period of three years, at the end of which time he was appointed deputy sheriff, serving under R. T. Ham for four years. He discharged his duties in such a satisfactory manner that when he entered the field as a candidate for the office he was elected sheriff of the county. There were eight candidates in the field, six of whom completed the race. Mr. Bacon, although a stranger in the county, comparing his term of residence there with those of the other candidates, was elected by one of the largest majorities that was ever given one man when so many candidates were in the field. He discharged the duties of his office with great circumspection and won the high commendation of his constituents. During that time he also was president of the State Sheriffs' Association of Missouri and was sent as a delegate of this organization to the national convention at Minneapolis. After completing his term he engaged in the real-estate and loan business, being successful along this line, and on May 1, 1913, was appointed postmaster at Marshall. He has since rendered able service in this position, where he comes in contact with practically all the population of the district, and he enjoys a great amount of popularity. Mr. Bacon has always taken an intense interest in the development of the community and in many ways has furthered the interests of the city.

On June 27, 1904, Mr. Bacon was united in marriage to Miss Nettie Fry, a daughter of Robert and Virginia L. (Enlow) Fry, early residents of Missouri. The father was a farmer in this state and before that followed the same occupation in Louisiana. He passed away several years ago. Mrs. Bacon is one of four children, as follows: Alonzo, a banker of Denver, Colorado; Carrie, the wife of William Mahon, of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Bacon; and Robert N. L., a Presbyterian minister of Alabama. Mr. and Mrs. Bacon became the parents of three children: Ellen, who died in infancy; Nettie Corine, aged six; and Charles L., who is four years of age.

Mr. Bacon is a member of the Commercial Club and can always be found in the ranks of those men who exert their best influence on behalf of Marshall. He also is interested in the Bank of Saline, of which he is a director. He has for many years been influential in democratic politics and for four years served as chairman of the democratic central committee of Saline county. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Bacon is well known in fraternal circles. In the Masonic order he belongs to the blue lodge, the chapter and the commandery. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has held offices in all of these organizations, with the exception of the order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Bacon is highly

esteemed in Marshall as a man who has gained an influential position by his own efforts. He enjoys in full measure the confidence and esteem of his fellow citizens, and such success as has come to him is well merited.

HON. WILLIAM S. ALLEE, M. D.

Hon. Dr. William S. Allee, the present state senator from his district and one of the best known physicians and surgeons in Missouri, makes his home in Olean, where he has now practiced his profession for several decades. Missouri numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred in Moniteau county on the 20th of January, 1852, his parents being James V. and Sabra (Bowlin) Allee, both of whom were natives of this state, while the paternal grandparents came from Kentucky and the maternal grandparents from Alabama. Both families settled in Missouri in pioneer times. James V. Allee was, at the time of his death, probate judge of Morgan county and for years had been a dominant factor in democratic politics. In a speech made by Judge R. F. Walker of the state supreme court before an old settlers' meeting he said that James V. Allee and Wade Parks were the only men he ever knew who could boss the men of their party without their knowing that they were being bossed, and he paid other high tribute to his ability as a manager and director of political and public affairs. Mr. Allee died in 1875 at the early age of forty-three years, and his wife passed away in 1854 in her twentieth year.

Dr. W. S. Allee was their only child. He spent his youthful days in his father's home, acquiring his education in the public schools and in a private school at Versailles, while later he attended the Missouri State University at Columbia. He resolved to make the practice of medicine his life work and with that end in view began reading in 1873 under the preceptorship of Dr. J. L. Thurman, of Dade county. In the fall of that year he entered the Rush Medical College of Chicago, where he studied for a year. During his second year he was a student in the Missouri Medical College and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1875. Following his graduation he spent one year in practice in California, this state, and then located at High Point, Missouri, where he entered into partnership with Dr. J. M. Dunlap.

In the fall and winter of 1881 and 1882 the Missouri Pacific Railroad was built through Olean and in the spring of the latter year Dr. Allee severed his connection with Dr. Dunlap and removed to the city in which he has now been located for almost a third of a century. That he is one of the prominent and well known physicians of the state is indicated in the fact that in 1907 he was honored with election to the presidency of the Missouri Medical Society —a high honor, indeed, coming to a physician in a small town from a society having more than three thousand members. He is the only president ever elected to that position from a village. He served during the year 1908 and while in that office he announced himself as a candidate for the office of state senator, for which position he was unanimously indorsed by the medical society of his district. While the district was strongly republican and Governor Hadley and President Taft received a large plurality, Dr. Allee, a democrat, was elected

state senator and in 1912 was reelected to the office by a plurality of over twelve hundred—a fact indicating his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. In 1911, following the burning of the capitol building, Dr. Allee introduced a bill providing for the bonds and a bill providing for the erection of a new capitol, which was passed by a large vote.

Aside from his professional and political activity Dr. Allee is known in business circles as a capable, resourceful man. He is now president of the Miller County Exchange Bank, having served continuously in that position since 1879. This was the first bank established in Miller county. He is also a stockholder and a member of the board of directors of the Allee Jordan Lumber Company, of Jefferson City.

In 1875 was celebrated the marriage of Dr. Allee and Miss Laura Huston, of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, a daughter of Dr. William Huston, who was at one time a member of the state legislature of Arkansas. Dr. and Mrs. Allee have four children: Gail D., now a practicing physician and surgeon of Lamar, Missouri; Rea H., secretary and treasurer of the Allee Jordan Lumber Company, of Jefferson City; Warren L., a physician who specializes in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat at Eldon; and Henry P., who is assistant cashier of the Miller County Exchange Bank at Olean.

Dr. Allee belongs to Olean Lodge No. 134, A. F. & A. M.; Olean Lodge No. 478, I. O. O. F.; the Modern Woodmen Camp; and the Knights of the Maccabees. In strictly professional lines he is connected with the Miller County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and he is greatly interested in all that tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. He has carried his investigations far and wide into the realms of medical science, and his ability, wide learning and conscientious performance of his duty have gained him place among the eminent physicians of the state and won him the honor and respect of his colleagues and contemporaries.

PETER J. SCHELL.

Peter J. Schell is well known to the inhabitants of Cole county and in the dual capacity of music dealer and teacher and county treasurer. Not only has he inspired and furthered the love for the musical art and has helped to create a higher understanding of that language that needs no words and which is understandable to all peoples, but he has also proven himself a faithful and efficient county officer.

Mr. Schell was born in St. Thomas, Missouri, April 13, 1880, a son of Simon N. and Elizabeth (Waukum) Schell. The father was born in Ohio and the mother in Missouri. Simon N. Schell was brought by his parents to this state as a child, the family settling in Cole county. His faither was an adherent to the Union cause and during the Civil war often found himself in dangerous situations for that reason, the state being sympathetic with the Confederates. He often did not know from day to day what the next day would bring him or where it would find him. Simon N. Schell was married during these stirring

times. He was a member of the Home Guards here, but was never called upon for active service. In his earlier life he was engaged in farming in Cole county for about ten years and then established himself in the mercantile business in St. Thomas, becoming a respected and substantial citizen in the community, where he remained for upwards of thirty years. There he was a dominant factor in the mercantile world, but he has now retired from active undertakings and has turned over to his sons the management of the three stores which developed from the insignificant parent concern under his able guidance. He is residing retired in St. Thomas, where he has also been prominent in public life, having for about eleven years served as county judge of Cole county. In 1901 he was appointed deputy county collector, but not wishing to move to Jefferson City, his son, Peter J. Schell, who had just completed his studies, assumed the duties of the appointment. Mr. and Mrs. Simon N. Schell are members of the Catholic church.

Peter J. Schell acquired his education in the public and the Catholic parochial schools, rounding out his course by attendance at Jones Commercial College at St. Louis, from which he graduated in 1900. In 1901 he entered the county collector's office, serving two terms (four years) as deputy. He subsequently took up the teaching of music and also gave attention to piano tuning, being engaged successfully along these lines for four years. In the spring of 1909 Mr. Schell established himself independently in the piano and music business in Jefferson City and has been signally successful. His is one of the most profitable business houses of the kind in the state and its success must be largely ascribed to Mr. Schell's excellent business ability, his good taste as regards musical selections, his experience along this line and the quality of the goods which he carries. His business has not only resulted in financial returns to himself but has been a factor in promoting musical education generally.

In November, 1912, Mr. Schell was honored by nomination for the office of county treasurer and was elected to that office, in which capacity he is now ably serving. He gives a great deal of thought to the affairs under his charge and as an obliging and competent official has earned the good-will of all those who have relations with him.

Mr. Schell is a member of the Catholic church, in the affairs of which he takes deep interest. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and Moose lodges. He also belongs to the American Federation of Musicians, Local No. 217, of Jefferson City. He is one of the more prominent and successful business men of the younger generation of Cole county, and if his accomplishments are indicative of future successes, there may be predicted for him a career that will accumulate in riches, honors and friends.

CHARLES JEFFERSON WRIGHT.

Charles Jefferson Wright, an able representative of the legal fraternity in Springfield, where he has practiced continuously for a quarter of a century, is accorded a place among the successful and leading members of the bar. His birth occurred on a farm in Obion county, now Lake county, Tennessee, on

the 11th of May, 1861, his parents being Charles and Martha E. (Caruthers) Wright. The father, who was born in London, England, in 1829, emigrated to the United States in 1851 and a decade later entered the Confederate service. He became a successful and well known educator and passed away on the 4th of June, 1904.

Charles J. Wright acquired his early education in a private school taught by his father and subsequently attended the Peabody College for Teachers at Nashville, Tennessee. Having determined upon a professional career, he entered the law department of Cumberland University at Lebanon, Tennessee, which institution conferred upon him the degree of LL. B. in 1884. He was admitted to the bar in the same year and located for practice at Troy, Obion county, Tennessee, where he remained for five years. On the expiration of that period, in 1889, he came to Springfield, Missouri, where he has remained an active representative of the legal profession to the present time. He has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He has remarkable powers of concentration and application, and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. The utmost care and precision characterize his preparation of a case and have made him one of the most successful attorneys in Springfield.

On the 18th of October, 1898, at Springfield, Missouri, Mr. Wright was united in marriage to Miss Ella B. Sheppard, a daughter of David D. Sheppard, deceased. He is a democrat in politics and was chosen a member of the Springfield city council in 1901, while in 1912 he was honored by election to the Missouri legislature, fully justifying the faith of his constituents by his able and resultant service as a member of that body. His religious belief is that of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, being past master of Solomon Lodge, No. 271, A. F. & A. M., at Springfield, Missouri, and likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Wright has a wide acquaintance among business and professional men of Springfield, and everywhere he is highly esteemed because his personal traits of character are such as command confidence and warm regard.

B. R. COLLINS.

B. R. Collins, of Warrensburg, who is a native of Johnson county, has valuable land interests in that district. He owns several farms besides city property and operates in real estate with marked success. Mr. Collins was born in 1871 and is a son of Richard P. Collins, also a native of Johnson county, the latter's father coming to Missouri when a mere boy. The Collins family is one of the oldest in Missouri. The great-grandfather, who was a Revolutionary soldier from North Carolina, came to what is now Missouri after the war of independence and settled near the town of Higginsville. His son, Thomas, the grandfather, was located on the line between Johnson and Fayette counties and there Richard Collins, our subject's father, was born. The latter was a farmer, having turned to that occupation after his service with the southern army

during the Civil war. He was successful in his affairs and died in 1900, his wife having preceded him in 1873. B. R. Collins is their only child.

B. R. Collins received his education in the district schools of Johnson county and afterward remained on his father's farm and also gathered experience on other farms, turning his attention to that line of vocation and further improving his knowledge of the shipping business by connection with a live stock commission house of Kansas City. He has during his career accumulated considerable land and today operates extensively in real estate. He possesses several farms in Johnson county and also has city property in Warrensburg. A comparatively young man, he has made his way quickly and securely and has attained to prosperity.

In 1899 B. R. Collins married Miss Cordie C. Bester, a native of Iowa and a daughter of T. C. and Lizzie Bester, who were born in Ohio. Both parents of Mrs. Collins are deceased. She is the second in order of birth in a family of three children.

Mr. Collins is a democrat but has never actively participated in government affairs, although interested in the public welfare and always ready to lend support to worthy public enterprises. He belongs to the blue lodge of Masons and his wife is a member of the Eastern Star. He gives his adherence to the Christian faith, while Mrs. Collins is a Presbyterian. Both are highly esteemed and respected in Warrensburg for their attainments, for their kindness of heart and their qualities of character.

CHARLES A. SMITH, M. D.

There is great honor due to Dr. Charles A. Smith for what he has attained in life. He began his career as an ordinary farm hand and today is one of the most sought after physicians of Osceola. Moreover, he earned for himself the means which permitted him to pursue his professional education. Dr. Smith has practiced in various parts of this country and Canada and wide medical experience is at his command in the treatment of his patients. He has always remained a student and keeps well informed regarding the latest methods and discoveries of the medical world. He is a native son of Missouri, born in Henry county, May 5, 1874. His parents were James L. and Sarah C. (Brown) Smith, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Johnson county, Missouri. Throughout his life the father followed agricultural pursuits. He came as a young man to Missouri and located in Johnson county, where he continued to farm until 1874, when he removed to Henry county. He engaged in farming until his death in 1910 and attained success in that line of endeavor. During the Civil war he served with the Home Guards. Although he was a public-spirited man, he never aspired to office, preferring to perform his citizen's duties in a private capacity.

Dr. Smith is the seventh in order of birth in a family of nine children born to his parents. He received his primary education in the schools of Warrensburg but at the age of sixteen worked in the employ of others, assisting in farm labor. This occupation he pursued during the summers and during the

winter months he attended school. He continued thus until twenty-five years of age, having in 1899 completed his professional course in the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons. He began the practice of his profession in Moundville, Vernon county, where he remained for about a year and then removed to Annada, Pike county, where for eight years he was successful as a physician and surgeon. The next year he spent in Canada, where he practiced under a permit for a year and then made his way to Kansas City, where he took a post-graduate course during 1911, augmenting his medical knowledge. At the end of that time he came to Osceola, which has since been his field of labor. He has been continuously successful and devotes his entire time and attention to his practice. Dr. Smith is careful in his diagnosis, yet after reaching a decision he acts quickly and to good purpose. He has treated many difficult cases in Osceola and has gained the confidence of the public. He is devoted to his profession and there are no other interests of greater importance to him than his patients. He is ever ready to hold out a helping hand to those who need his services and is equally careful and painstaking with rich and poor.

In December, 1900, Dr. Smith married Miss Lenora E. Jones, who was born at Moundville, Vernon county, a daughter of Andrew and Ellen E. (Powell) Jones, natives of Illinois, who came to Missouri in 1874. They located in Vernon county, where the father engaged in farming. He was prominent also in public affairs and served as a presiding judge in his county. He died about 1885. His widow survives and makes her home in Moundville. Dr. and Mrs. Smith had one son, Harold J., who was born July 2, 1908. Mrs. Smith died October 29, 1909, and in her demise there passed from life one of the most beloved of the younger women of Annada, where she had many friends who sincerely admired her. Dr. Smith now resides in the home of a brother in Osceola. He gives his allegiance to the democratic party and at present serves as county coroner. He is interested in the welfare of his party and in democratic circles has considerable influence. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member. Dr. Smith is also a land owner in St. Clair county, holding title to some farm property. Along professional lines he is connected with the American Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical Society, and the Henry County Medical Society. He is local surgeon for the Frisco Railroad and for the Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield Railroad. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic lodge of Osceola and belongs to the Knights of Pythias lodge of Osceola, and the Elks of Clinton, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge of Osceola. He stands high among his professional brethren, and his reputation as a physician is well established.

GEORGE W. TRUMBO.

More than a quarter of a century has passed since George W. Trumbo was called from this life, but his memory is yet cherished by those who knew him while he was still an active factor in the world's work. His widow now resides in Springfield, but ere the death of Mr. Trumbo they were residents of Pleasant Hill, where he engaged in the practice of law. His ability was pronounced, his

professional ideals were high and in every relation of life he held to advanced standards which made him one of the most greatly esteemed residents of the section in which he lived.

A native of Kentucky, Mr. Trumbo was born in 1851 and in the schools of Mount Sterling, that state, pursued his education. Having lost his mother in early boyhood and his father, enlisting for service in the army during the Civil war, George W. Trumbo was left at home to care for his four sisters, although he was then but a youth in his early teens. He worked hard early and late, doing the work of a grown man upon the home farm and, although he did not realize it at the time, the strain thus put upon him told upon his health in later years. He was ambitious, however, to secure an education and he worked his way through school. He possessed a notably strong intellect and remained throughout his life a great reader, constantly broadening his knowledge along many lines that were of interest and value in his later life. Determining upon a professional career, he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar in Kentucky. His interest in his profession was one of an enduring character and led to his deep and wide research in the fields of jurisprudence.

After practicing law for a time in his native state Mr. Trumbo came to Missouri, settling at Pleasant Hill, where he opened an office and engaged in active practice until his death, which occurred in 1887 when he was but thirty-six years of age. It seemed indeed deplorable that a man so young and so gifted must answer to death's summons, yet he had accomplished in his lifetime much more than many a man of twice his years. In the practice of law he displayed notable analytical power and keen discernment that enabled him to readily recognize the relations of cause and effect. He was seldom if ever at fault in the application of a legal principle and, while his devotion to his clients' interests was proverbial, he never forgot that he owed a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law.

In 1884 at Pleasant Hill, George W. Trumbo was united in marriage to Miss Jennie White, a daughter of Josiah Crawford White, who was born in New Castle, Pennsylvania, and was the owner of much valuable property there He owned considerable real estate on the square in that city and built the first three story building in the town. It is still standing and is yet in excellent state of preservation. He also erected a fine residence in the suburbs of the city and his family lived there in comfort until 1879, when he removed to Missouri. He had previously made a number of trips to this state and purchased considerable land in different parts of Missouri. On establishing his home in the middle west, however, he chose Pleasant Hill as his location and thither removed with his family, disposing of his interests in Pennsylvania. He married Miss Sarah M. Sharp, a native of the Keystone state, and they became the parents of two daughters, who are yet living: Mrs. Trumbo, and Mrs. Mary Wilson, of Springfield. The father died at Pleasant Hill at the age of eighty years, and his widow, Mrs. Sarah White, afterward came to Springfield to live with her daughter, Mrs. Trumbo, with whom she remained until her demise, which occurred when she was eighty-one years of age. Mr. White was a republican in his political belief and was a Presbyterian in religious faith.

Both Mr. White and Mr. Trumbo were prominent and influential residents of Pleasant Hill and were widely and favorably known in other sections of the

state. They left behind them a memory which may well be cherished by all who knew them. There are many still surviving who speak of Mr. Trumbo in terms of the highest respect and admiration, recognizing the fact that he possessed unusual abilities and deserved unusual credit for what he had accomplished. Since his demise Mrs. Trumbo has removed to Springfield and is there well known. She is a member of the Calvary Presbyterian church and is prominent in social circles of the city.

CORNELIUS ROACH.

The present secretary of state of the state of Missouri is Cornelius Roach, who as a faithful servant of the public has ingratiated himself into the good will of all Missourians. A shrewd political leader, a patriotic American and an excellent business man, he is well fitted for the high position he holds in the commonwealth. Cornelius Roach was born in Jersey county, Illinois, August 9, 1863, a son of David J. and Mary A. (McGillicuddy) Roach. Both parents were born in Ireland, the father in County Limerick and the mother in County Kerry. They were married in Connecticut. The father was brought to America by his parents when a mere child, the family first locating in Connecticut, where the grandfather engaged in farming. There David J. Roach grew to maturity, taking up the same occupation. He subsequently went to Illinois. This was about 1859. The family located in Jersey county and there David Roach continued actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1909. His wife had preceded him to the Great Beyond in 1895. They were parents of nine children, of whom Cornelius was the second in order of birth.

Cornelius Roach attended the Jerseyville high school and later completed his education by a course in Jones Business College in St. Louis. He began his active career by teaching school at the age of nineteen, thus spending two years in the east part of Jersey county, Illinois, at Fidelity. For the next six years he was principal of the high school in Jerseyville, the same school from which he had graduated. He then removed to Carthage, Missouri, where he engaged as a newspaper publisher and so continued successfully for twenty years, becoming an important factor in the public life of the city and the surrounding country. His paper, the Jasper County Democrat, under his guidance became one of the influential country organs of that section and its editorial policy was always consistent and conducted in the best interests of the community. From the newspaper point of view the paper has steadily grown in the field which it covers and commands the respect of the public.

Mr. Roach's first public office was that of county surveyor of Jersey county, Illinois, his term being four years. In 1893 he was elected secretary of the thirty-seventh Missouri state senate and served for the successive eight sessions up to the time that he was elected secretary of state. This event took place in 1908 and he became the incumbent of that office in 1909. His legal residence is still in Carthage. His opinions are of weight in his party councils. He readily takes stock of a political situation and as easily conceives the shortest route to success. He is eminently logical, wide-awake and energetic.

CORNELIUS ROACH.

In 1889 Mr. Roach married Miss Anna B. McClure, who was born in Jerseyville, Illinois, and to them were born three children: Alice Romaine, born March 17, 1890, who is a teacher in the high school at Paris, Missouri; Mona Pauline, born December 9, 1891, who is yet at home; and Eulalie Nadine, born February 4, 1894, also at home. Mrs. Roach died October 13, 1895, and on June 8, 1897, Mr. Roach married Miss Sallie Elizabeth Millard, who was born in Lancaster, Kentucky. To this union nine children were born: Celestine Elizabeth, born, September 29, 1898; Eugenia Augusta, March 20, 1900; Cornelius, Jr. October 8, 1901; Constance McGillicuddy, October 23, 1903; Francis Leonard, August 4, 1905; Justin Millard, May 20, 1907; Emmett Lee, May 14, 1909; and Catherine Elinor and Anna Evelyn, twins, born February 2, 1911. Mr. Roach is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America, being connected with the Carthage lodges of these organizations. He enjoys in large measure the confidence and good-will of the general public and such honors as have come to him have been earned by qualities of character which bespeak true American manhood.

UEL W. LAMKIN.

Uel W. Lamkin, county superintendent of schools of Henry county, with office and residence in Clinton, has devoted much of his life to educational interests and ranks high with those who have to do with the establishment and maintenance of the high standard of public education in Missouri. He was born in California, this state, January 18, 1877, and is a son of E. P. and Susan W. (Williams) Lamkin.

The father was born in Jefferson City, Missouri, July 2, 1837. His father, Josiah R. Lamkin, was a Kentuckian by birth and a thrifty farmer, who in 1824 became a resident of Missouri. The son had liberal training in all branches of farm work, but was also provided with good opportunities for intellectual advancement, being sent to the State University at Columbia, from which he was graduated in 1858, under President W. H. Hudson, a most thorough educator. Three years afterward the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by President B. B. Minor. Professor E. P. Lamkin had not yet secured his diploma when he was offered the position of professor of mathematics in Mount Pleasant College at Huntsville, Missouri. He resigned his position with the state geological survey under Professor G. C. Swallow to go to Mount Pleasant College, where he remained until 1864, and during that time he declined the principalship of the normal department of the State University. Conditions at the time of the Civil war practically caused the closing of Mount Pleasant College and President Lamkin then opened a private school in Jefferson City, which was eminently successful. He afterward filled a number of important educational positions and in 1870 was in charge of the public schools of Jefferson City. The following year he founded the Boonville Male Academy and in 1873 he again became superintendent of the Jefferson City public schools. Two years later he became superintendent of public schools at California, Missouri, but in 1877 was again called to Jefferson City. He did not accept the offer, however, declining as he wished to

take charge of the Synodical Female College at Fulton, Missouri, where he was associated with the Rev. B. H. Charles. After remaining there for two years he disposed of his interest in the school to his colleague and went to Clinton, where for two years he filled the superintendency of the public schools. He next became connected with the Clinton Academy and, as in former connections, proved a most able educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He had, too, the faculty of stimulating the interest of pupils and thus producing excellent results. He passed away in 1893, and his widow now resides with her son Professor Lamkin of this review.

Uel W. Lamkin is the younger of two children. His education was largely acquired in a private school of Clinton—the Clinton Academy, which was founded and conducted by his father—and he also had some special work in the University of Missouri. All through his life, however, he has remained a student and experience has taught him many valuable things, while reading and observation have constantly broadened his knowledge. He was about sixteen years of age when his father died. He then began clerking in a store, being thus employed for three years, after which he taught in the Clinton schools for about nine years. It seemed that the mantle of the father had fallen upon the son, for he was not long in demonstrating his ability as an educator. After leaving the Clinton schools he entered the office of the state superintendent of schools and there remained for two and a half years. He was next elected county superintendent of schools of Henry county and is still the incumbent of the position, devoting his entire time to the duties of the office. He has done much to infuse new life and interest into the school work, and he inspires both teachers and pupils with much of his own zeal.

On the 9th of June, 1909, Mr. Lamkin was united in marriage to Miss Mary Cabell Dickinson, and they have one child, Uel William, born May 4, 1910.

Professor Lamkin is well known in fraternal circles, especially in Masonry. He has taken the degrees of the lodge, chapter and commandery and of the first named is a past master. He also affiliates with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Woodmen of the World. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and as one of its members he has always been loyal to its teachings. Politically a democrat, he served as chief clerk in the office of the state superintendent of schools and as high school inspector for the state department and in 1909 was called to his present position, which he has since ably occupied, his record being creditable to himself and entirely satisfactory to the general public.

CHARLES HOUSTON WHITAKER.

Charles Houston Whitaker, owner and editor of the Clinton daily and weekly Democrat, was born in Savannah, Missouri, February 22, 1862, his parents being Charles Houston and Mary Elizabeth (Selecman) Whitaker. He pursued his education in the schools of Macomb, Illinois, where he completed the high-school course. His boyhood and youth were passed in Macomb and his initial training in newspaper work came to him in the office of his father, who was then owner and

publisher of the Macomb Eagle. Mr. Whitaker has been a resident of Clinton since 1894. He has made the Democrat both a mirror and molder of public opinion, utilizing the most progressive methods of modern journalism in the publication of this paper, which in both the daily and weekly editions now has a wide circulation. The name indicates the political complexion of the paper and its editor, who has always been a stalwart advocate of democratic principles, content, however, to support the party as a private citizen rather than seek the rewards of office in recognition of party fealty.

On the 7th of October, 1891, in Galesburg, Illinois, Mr. Whitaker was united in marriage to Miss Ella May Martin, a daughter of T. B. Martin, of Galesburg. They now have three children: Helen Elizabeth, Charles Houston and Marian Frances. Mr. Whitaker belongs to the Masonic fraternity, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, being exalted ruler of Clinton Lodge, No. 1034, in the years 1913-14. In private life as well as through his journalistic connections he stands for progressiveness in citizenship and for civic betterment and has made the Democrat a power for good along those lines.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH L. STEPHENS.

High on the roll of Missouri's eminent men appears the name of Captain Joseph L. Stephens. His life record was perhaps less spectacular than those who attain political prominence, but it is none the less essential and none the less valuable. It indicates what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way and stands too in proof of the fact that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

Captain Stephens was born January 15, 1820, in Cooper county, Missouri, his parents being Lawrence C. and Margaret P. (Moore) Stephens, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of North Carolina. His youthful days were spent upon his father's farm, and his primary education was obtained in the common schools of his native county and in the high school of Boonville, from which he was graduated. In 1844 he began the study of law in the office of John G. Miller, and while thus engaged he devoted a few months of each year to teaching school as a means of providing for his support while pursuing his law studies. His first move as a factor in public life was made in 1846, when a call was issued for a company from Cooper county to join the American troops then in Mexico. Mr. Stephens, at that time a young man, raised a company of one hundred and ten and, notwithstanding he was the youngest man in the company, he was elected captain, by which title he was known to the day of his death. In his later years he recalled many interesting incidents of his short military career and the events of the times which shaped the history of the country at that period. He started for Mexico but was ordered back, and in 1847 he resumed his law studies and afterward practiced at the bar and in the court of claims at Washington city and also before the supreme court of the United States. He followed his profession actively until 1864, when because of a serious affection of the throat he was forced to give up the work of the courts. In 1857 he became

a partner of George G. Vest, afterward United States senator from Missouri, with whom he was connected until after the outbreak of the Civil war. As an instance of Mr. Stephens' generosity it may be said that when Senator Vest returned after the war in an impecunious position because of the financial losses most southerners had sustained, Captain Stephens, his old law partner, who had been successful in the meantime, sent him a blank check signed, with a note telling Vest to fill out the check in whatever amount he wished. The offer was gladly accepted, although only for a small amount. It was characteristic of Mr. Stephens that he never forgot an old friend and never hesitated to extend a helping hand if that friend needed aid.

In 1864 he established a private bank in Boonville and in 1865 organized the Central National Bank of this city, now one of the strongest financial concerns in this part of the country. He builded the business upon a safe and sure foundation of conservatism, enterprise and thoroughly reliable methods and as president guided its affairs until his death. In 1876 Mr. Stephens, though interested in railroad affairs for some time previous and owning the railroad from Boonville to Tipton and thence on to Versailles, first became a conspicuous figure in railway circles by his appointment to the position of receiver of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, then bankrupt. He was ever afterward a member of its directorate until his demise. He was also a director of various banks in St. Louis and throughout the state and held a number of important positions in connection with gas and transportation companies and other enterprises. He was a director in the Valley National Bank of St. Louis, the Moniteau National Bank of California, Missouri, the Bank of Tipton, the Pleasant Hill National Bank, the First National Bank of Fort Scott, Kansas, and was president of the Central National Bank of Boonville and also of the Jefferson City Gas Company. During his life he amassed a large fortune and owned much property. Whatever he undertook seemed to prosper and yet the analyzation of his life work shows that in sound judgment, keen sagacity and unaltering enterprise lay the secret of his success.

In 1878 Mr. Stephens was sent as one of the commissioners of the state of Missouri to the World's Exposition at Paris, France, and through his urbanity, politeness and courtesy and strict attention to the duties of office he won an enviable reputation. In this office he bore his own expenses, receiving for his services a fine medal from the French government but no pecuniary recompense.

In 1853 Captain Stephens was united in marriage to Miss Martha Gibson, and they became the parents of eight children: W. Speed, William Gibson, Lawrence Vest, Alexander H., Mittie N., Rhoda E., Margaret B. and Mattie Gibson. The wife and mother passed away January 20, 1877, and Colonel Stephens afterward married Miss Fannie Jones, a daughter of Hon. John B. Jones, of Baltimore. By the last union there were two sons, Curtis Jones and Joseph L.

In his political views Captain Stephens was a stalwart democrat and in 1866 was a candidate of his party for the office of senator, while in 1872 he was a candidate for the nomination for governor before the democratic convention. He ranked very high in Masonry and, in fact, he was recognized as one of the leading, influential and honored residents of the state. A special train was run on the day of his funeral, for so widely and favorably was he known that added transportation facilities were needed to bring the people of Boonville who desired

to pay their last tribute of honor and respect to one who had been so active in shaping the history of his section of the country, especially through the promotion of its business and financial development. Telegrams from every part of the country bore testimony to the high regard in which he was held wherever he was known, and his memory is yet enshrined in the hearts of many.

GEORGE PEPPERDINE.

George Pepperdine enjoys an enviable reputation and extensive clientage as an attorney of Springfield, where he has practiced continuously for the past twenty-five years. His birth occurred in Raymond, Illinois, on the 9th of March, 1860, his parents being Robert and Elizabeth (Chism) Pepperdine. The father, who was born in Tennessee in 1819, was a representative of an old American family of English origin that was established in the new world during the early colonial epoch. In 1845 he removed from Tennessee to Illinois and thereafter devoted his life to general agricultural pursuits. His political allegiance was ever given to the democratic party and he read broadly along lines having to do with the political situation of the country. He passed away in 1902, having for a long period survived his wife, who died in 1878. They were both earnest and consistent members of the Christian church and led lives of the highest respectability. In their family were six children: Henry, a farmer of Illinois; John, who follows farming in Kansas; Anna, the wife of Joel Banning, of Illinois; Mary, at home; Gertrude, who died in infancy; and George, of this review.

George Pepperdine began his education in the schools of his native town and subsequently attended Shurtleff College at Upper Alton, Illinois, until he reached the junior year. In preparation for the practice of his chosen profession he became a student in the law department of the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington and also read law with Governor John M. Palmer. After a year he continued his reading in the office and under the direction of Judge Jesse J. Phillips, afterward a member of the supreme court bench of Illinois, with whom he remained until his admission to the bar in March, 1886. He at once located for practice in Hillsboro, Illinois, where he continued for three years. He was appointed by Judge Phillips master of chancery, which position he held for two terms, and subsequently was elected city attorney of Hillsboro. He was identified with the democratic party and formed a wide acquaintance among its prominent representatives in Illinois.

In 1889 Mr. Pepperdine came to Springfield, Missouri, where he has remained continuously since, building up an extensive and gratifying clientage. He is felicitous and clear in argument, thoroughly in earnest, full of the vigor of conviction, never abusive of his adversaries, imbued with highest courtesy, and yet a foe worthy of the steel of the most able opponent.

On the 10th of June, 1885, at Hillsboro, Illinois, Mr. Pepperdine was united in marriage to Miss Florence A. Ralston, by whom he has two children, May and Grace. He is a republican in politics and in 1901 was appointed clerk of the federal court, which office he still fills with credit and conspicuous ability. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, while fraternally he is identi-

fied with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He likewise belongs to the Young Men's Business Club and the Springfield Club. His influence has always been on the side of progress, improvement and advancement. He is a dependable man under any condition and in any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with the total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretoken a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

ARTHUR DOWNS.

The life of Arthur Downs has been devoted to the work of disseminating knowledge from the platform, from the pulpit and through the press. His writings are known throughout the length and breadth of the land, for he is a contributor to the Saturday Evening Post and other magazines equally well known. For many years he has been identified with newspaper publication as proprietor and editor of the Saline County Weekly Progress. He was born in Saline county, near Miami, September 17, 1882, a son of A. F. and Belle (Robinson) Downs, both of whom were natives of Missouri. Both the paternal and maternal grandparents came from Indiana and in the maternal line the family is of English and Scotch descent, while the paternal ancestry shows a strongly marked Pennsylvania Dutch strain, together with some Irish blood. A. F. Downs was reared in Saline county and operated the old homestead farm upon which his grandfather settled as one of the pioneers in this section of the state. For a number of years A. F. Downs continued to further develop and improve that property, but subsequently engaged in the livery business in Marshall. He also dealt in live stock in connection with the operation of the farm, but is now retired, enjoying a well earned rest. His wife also survives and they are now residents of Marshall. Their family numbered two children, the younger being Marguerite, a teacher in the Blackburn high school in Saline county.

The usual experiences of the farm boy fell to the lot of Arthur Downs in his boyhood and youth, when he was a pupil in the district schools. He afterward attended the high school at Fort Worth, Texas, in 1896 and 1897, the family having removed to that state, where they lived for two years. They then returned to Saline county and Arthur Downs became a pupil in the Missouri Valley College, from which he was graduated with the class of 1909, having pursued a general college course. For six years prior to his graduation he was an unordained preacher of the Christian church.

The year following the completion of his course in the Missouri Valley College he became superintendent of the public schools at Corder, Missouri, where he remained for two terms. He was then superintendent of the schools at Odessa, Missouri, after which he purchased the Saline County Weekly Progress, a democratic organ which is the oldest paper in the county. He then came to live in Marshall to publish his paper, in which he has made no radical changes. The plant was destroyed by fire in September, 1913, so that it now has practically all

new equipment. He uses the latest improved presses and other printing office accessories and the Saline County Weekly Progress is not only maintaining, but raising the high standard which has always characterized that paper. Mr. Downs is also a contributor to various magazines, writing under several nom de plumes, while at other times his articles are unsigned.

On the 23d of August, 1904, Mr. Downs was married to Miss Ollie Bess Taylor, a native of Pettis county, Missouri, and a daughter of Willis E. and Willia A. (Grinstead) Taylor, both of whom are natives of Missouri and representatives of early families of Cooper and Pettis counties. The father is a farmer and live-stock dealer and they now reside at Longwood, Missouri. Their family numbered three children: Lona, the wife of C. E. Hurt, a farmer and stock man of Hustonia, Missouri; Roy E., a farmer and stockman of Longwood, Missouri; and Mrs. Downs, who by her marriage has become the mother of a daughter and son: Esther and Joe Willis, aged respectively eight and four years. The parents are members of the Christian church, while fraternally Mr. Downs is connected with the Masons and the Modern Woodmen of America. A natural love of learning and intellectual activity have brought him to his present position as a writer and editor, and his friends predict his attainment of still higher honors in the future.

BEATTY C. DRUMMOND.

Beatty C. Drummond, publisher of the Lexington News and postmaster of the city of Lexington, was born in Greenton Valley, Lafayette county, Missouri, April 4, 1875, a son of Milton and Millie A. (Lyon) Drummond. The father was also a native of Lafayette county, born near Page City, September 15, 1834. The mother, whose birth occurred in Cass county, Missouri, is still living. Milton Drummond was educated in the old-time schools such as were common upon the frontier, and he devoted his early life to farming and merchandising. In 1891 he entered the newspaper field, editing the Odessa Democrat until 1894, when he was elected assessor, filling the office so capably that he was reelected for a second term. He was a remarkable man in many respects and, though possessing meagre educational advantages, was a strong and forceful writer and showed himself well informed on a wide variety of subjects. He served as a soldier in the Confederate army during the Civil war and died at Odessa on the 23d of May, 1903, when in the sixty-ninth year of his age. James Drummond, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Virginia and came to Lafayette county, Missouri, in 1823. He devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits and was one of the first county assessors of Lafayette county.

Beatty C. Drummond was a pupil in the public schools until fourteen years of age, when he put aside his text-books to become a student in the "poor man's college," as a newspaper office has been termed. In the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons and has been continuously connected with the newspaper business since starting out at Odessa when but a lad of fourteen. That he made rapid and substantial progress is indicated in the fact that when seventeen years of age he was proprietor of the Mayview Monitor, and in 1894 he became proprietor of the Wellington Qui Vive, which he continued to publish until 1898.

He afterward spent a year in Kansas City in the state grain inspection department, but still remained owner of the paper. In May, 1899, he purchased the Odessa Moon, consolidating it with the Wellington Qui Vive and removing the plant to Odessa. He called the new publication the Missouri Ledger and remained as editor and proprietor until 1904. In December of that year he took charge of the Lexington News, a weekly democratic paper, which he continues to publish, and which is the most influential weekly journal in his part of the state. It is published along the broad lines of modern journalism, and its terse and trenchant editorials carry weight in molding public opinion. In April, 1914, Mr. Drummond erected a new building especially for his uses and now has one of the best equipped newspaper plants in the county. At the same time he is postmaster of Lexington under appointment of President Wilson, entering upon the duties of the position in April, 1914.

While residing at Wellington, Mr. Drummond was elected a delegate to the famous state convention at Pertle Springs, although not yet twenty-one years of age. He was nominated on the democratic ticket for county treasurer in 1904, but was defeated. At the succeeding election he was once more nominated and was the successful candidate. For the third time his party gave him the nomination in 1908, but at that time he was defeated by fourteen votes. The fact that he was three times nominated by the party indicates his standing among party leaders and their faith in him.

On the 16th of March, 1905, Mr. Drummond was married to Miss Mary V. Corse, a daughter of Henry B. and Betty Corse, of Wellington. Fraternally Mr. Drummond is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Odessa lodge, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist church. His continuous connection with journalism has brought him a wide acquaintance, and in the conduct of his paper he has shown himself a capable business man in close touch with the progressive spirit of modern newspaper publication.

JUDGE JOHN M. WILLIAMS.

Judge John M. Williams, one of the leading attorneys of central Missouri and formerly a judge of the circuit court residing at California, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, on the 6th of October, 1843, a son of George and Dorcas (Morrow) Williams. The father, a native of Ireland, came to the United States in 1826 when a young man of twenty-four years and settled in western Pennsylvania, where he engaged in farming. About 1833 he removed to Guernsey county, Ohio, where he made his home throughout his remaining days, meeting his death by accident in the raising of a barn about 1845.

Judge Williams, spending his youthful days in his mother's home, was educated in the common schools, and at the age of seventeen years began teaching, following the profession for a year. When the Civil war broke out his patriotic spirit was aroused at the attempt of the south to overthrow the Union and on August 16, 1862, when but eighteen years of age, he offered his services to the government, joining Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He served under this command for three years, or until the close

of the war, and was mustered out of service on the 2d of July, 1865. He enlisted as a private, but was promoted from time to time and when discharged held the rank of captain, having risen through merit and ability to the command of his company. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements and was ever found loyal to the old flag and the cause it represented.

Following the close of the war Judge Williams returned to his native county, where he again engaged in teaching school for a year. Thinking to find better opportunities west of the Mississippi, he came to Missouri in 1866 and settled in California, where he engaged in teaching for one year. During that time he devoted his leisure hours to reading law and in 1867 was admitted to the bar. He has now been engaged in practice for forty-seven years and, steadily working his way upward, has long since reached a foremost position in the ranks of the legal profession in central Missouri. On the 21st of April, 1911, he was appointed circuit judge to succeed Judge Martin, who died during his term of office, and Judge Williams continued upon the bench until November, 1912, when he was defeated in the general election through the split which occurred in the republican party at that time. He then resumed the private practice of law, and the extensive and important clientage accorded him attests his high standing at the bar. He has also held other office, having, in 1894, been elected to the Missouri state senate, of which he was a member for four years.

In 1868 Judge Williams was united in marriage to Miss Alice Gray Howard, of Tipton, Missouri, and unto them were born eight children: George H., now a practicing attorney of St. Louis; Samuel S., secretary of the American Automobile Insurance Company, of St. Louis; Robert S., who is engaged in the real-estate business in the same city; Marian, the wife of E. B. Fulks, of Louisville, Kentucky; Frances, at home; Helen, the wife of Leo Gallaher, of Springfield, Missouri; Margaret, who is attending Washington University at St. Louis; and Ruth, at home. The wife and mother passed away in January, 1907, and her death was deeply regretted by many friends as well as by her immediate family.

Judge Williams is well known in Masonic circles as a member of California Lodge No. 183, A. F. & A. M.; and California Chapter No. 56, R. A. M. He likewise maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in Henry Brown Post No. 76, G. A. R., and in 1906 he was honored with the position of department commander of the state. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and an upright life, fraught with honorable purposes, good deeds and characterized by successful accomplishment in his chosen profession, has made him one of the prominent and valued citizens of California.

THOMAS B. MUMMA.

Thomas B. Mumma, an enterprising and leading resident of Osceola, ably discharges the duties devolving upon him in the capacity of county surveyor and also acts as manager of the telephone exchange there. His birth occurred in Eagleville, Harrison county, Missouri, on the 11th of February, 1883, his parents being Charles F. and Hattie H. (Hoffman) Mumma, the former born in Ohio and the latter near Monmouth, Illinois. Charles F. Mumma came to Missouri in early

manhood and embarked in the hardware and general mercantile business. In November, 1906, he took up his abode in Osceola, where he is at present successfully identified with mercantile interests, being widely recognized as a substantial and representative citizen of the community.

Thomas B. Mumma, the oldest in a family of seven children, attended the schools of his native town in the acquirement of an education. When fifteen years of age he became an operator on the Burlington railroad and was employed as an extra man for several years. Subsequently he entered Highland Park College of Des Moines, Iowa, completing a two-year course in the engineering department of that institution with the class of 1902. He then became identified with telephone interests at Eagleville, Missouri, and for a short time managed the Farmers Mutual Company. In May, 1906, he removed to Osceola, where he has since remained, being now manager of the telephone exchange belonging to his father. In addition to his duties in this connection he also serves as county surveyor at the present time, making a commendable record as an able and trustworthy public official. He owns valuable property in Osceola and is numbered among the prosperous and esteemed residents of the city.

On the 20th of April, 1905, Mr. Mumma was united in marriage to Miss Ursula May Evans, who was born on a farm near Eagleville, her parents being William R. and Elizabeth (Beeks) Evans, likewise natives of Harrison county, this state, and now residents of Maryville, Missouri. The father is a retired merchant. Mr. and Mrs. Mumma have two children: Pauline E., who was born on the 30th of August, 1906; and Victor E., whose birth occurred December 24, 1911.

In his political views Mr. Mumma is an independent democrat, always considering the fitness and capability of candidates as being more important than their party affiliation. He is identified fraternally with the Masons, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, having passed through all the chairs of the last named organization. He is a popular young man of his community who stands for the progressive element in citizenship and for trustworthiness in every relation.

CHARLES A. SHEPARD.

In a review of the life record of Charles A. Shepard it will be found that all days have not been equally bright. At times he has seen the gathering of storm clouds that threatened disaster, but he has managed to turn defeats into victories and his persistency of purpose, his unfaltering determination, his laudable ambition and his well directed energy have enabled him to overcome all difficulties and obstacles and advance steadily to the goal of success. He is today one of the foremost dry-goods merchants of Warrensburg, owning and controlling a business of seventy-five thousand dollars a year. A native of Warsaw, Missouri, he was born on the 26th of June, 1853, and is a son of Andrew C. and Martha (Ramsey) Shepard. The father came from Connecticut to Missouri in the '40s and followed merchandising in Warsaw until 1861. The mother was born in this state, her parents having been pioneer settlers of Missouri. They took up their abode at Warsaw and there the maternal grandmother of Charles A. Shepard lived to a

remarkable old age. In the year 1861 Andrew Shepard returned with his family to Connecticut, but a few years later again came to Missouri and once more embarked in merchandising, conducting business in Fulton and at Pleasant Hill. He afterward held the office of deputy circuit clerk in Cass county for one term and subsequently retired, his death occurring about 1898, when he had reached the age of seventy-five years. His wife passed away during the boyhood of their son Charles, who was the younger of two children. His brother, George A., is deceased. Following the loss of his first wife Andrew Shepard married again, his second union being with Miss Hattie Wildman, a native of Danbury, Connecticut, and unto them were born two children, Susan and Horace W., who are associated in the newspaper business in Altus, Oklahoma.

Charles A. Shepard spent his youth in and near Pleasant Hill and acquired his education in the local schools, which he attended to the age of fourteen years. He then started out in the business world by clerking in stores and in 1870 he went to Kansas City, where he secured a clerkship in the employ of John Doggett, with whom he remained until 1875. In that year he came to Warrensburg and began clerking for J. H. Christopher until the latter went out of business in 1880. In fact, he became the successor of his employer, purchasing the business with the money which he had saved from his earnings. He started out on a small scale under the firm style of Shepard & Company, his brother joining him as a partner. In 1896, however, they lost everything and Charles A. Shepard then borrowed fifteen hundred dollars with which he re-engaged in business in Warrensburg. He opened his stock in one-half of a store room and within six years he had cleared enough to pay off all indebtedness. He had also largely increased his stock and at about that time he took over all the space of the store and has since sought more commodious quarters until he now owns two stores, one fifty by one hundred feet and the other twenty-five by twenty-five feet. He carries a large line of goods and his business amounts to about seventy-five thousand dollars annually. It is now incorporated under the name of the Shepard Dry Goods Company, with Mr. Shepard as owner of all of the stock save three shares. He is likewise interested as a stockholder in two banks in Warrensburg. He is pre-eminently a business man and one whose energy and industry have brought him to an enviable position. He keeps in close touch with the trade and all that is offered by the modern markets in the line of dry goods and notions, and his patronage is constantly increasing. His business methods are such as neither seek nor require disguise and his commercial integrity stands as one of the salient features in his career.

Mr. Shepard has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Cornelia Overton, a native of Pleasant Hill, Missouri, in 1876. She was a representative of one of the old families of the state, coming from Kentucky and establishing their home at Independence, Missouri, prior to the war. Following the close of hostilities they took up their abode at Pleasant Hill and there her father conducted a lumber business until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Shepard had one child, Myrtle, who is at home with her father. The wife and mother passed away soon after the birth of the daughter in 1878 and in 1882 Mr. Shepard married Miss Susie Montgomery, a native of Iowa. They have two children: Charlene, the wife of George R. Wilson, formerly of Wausau, Wisconsin, but now engaged in the lumber business in British Columbia; and Susie, at home. Both daughters are graduates of the Missouri University at Columbia.

In his political views Mr. Shepard has always been a stalwart democrat, but has never sought nor desired office. His religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, in which he has held various official positions and he takes an active part in its work. Wherever known he is held in high regard and most of all where best known, showing that his life has been honorable and upright, his actions manly and sincere. He finds his chief source of recreation in fishing and usually spends some weeks each season in following that sport. His life has been a busy and useful one and he may truly be called a self-made man, for he has depended entirely upon his own resources from the age of fourteen years. He deserves much credit for what he has accomplished and his record constitutes an excellent example of what may be achieved when energy and ambition point the way.

PEYTON A. PARKS.

The name of Parks figures prominently in connection with the history of the courts in Henry county and Peyton A. Parks is today one of the distinguished members of the bar of Henry county. He was born in that county, August 22, 1855, a son of James and Mary (Allen) Parks. His paternal grandfather was one of Missouri's honored pioneer settlers and laid out and founded the city of Clinton. He was licensed to practice law in Kentucky in 1823 and became one of the early and prominent members of the Missouri bar, displaying notable ability in the trial of cases and the handling of important litigated interests entrusted to his care. The name of Parks has thus for eighty years been closely associated with the history of Henry county and has ever been a synonym for progressiveness and public-spirited citizenship. James Parks, father of Peyton A. Parks, was born near Stanford, Lincoln county, Kentucky, October 23, 1827. In early life he devoted his attention to farming and school teaching. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Cooper county, Missouri, in 1827, and to Henry county in 1834, so that he here practically spent his entire life. In 1860 he was elected county assessor and made a creditable record in that capacity. Subsequently other official honors were conferred upon him. He became circuit clerk and recorder of deeds and while thus engaged his interest in the law led him to take up the study of the principles of jurisprudence and he was admitted to the bar. He then entered upon active practice as a member of the firm of R. Allen & Company and following the withdrawal of Mr. Allen Judge Gant joined Mr. Parks in a partnership, and with the addition of a third member, William T. Thornton, the firm style of Parks, Thornton & Gant was assumed. That relation continued until Mr. Thornton was appointed governor of the territory of New Mexico by President Cleveland, and Judge Gant went upon the circuit bench. Mr. Parks was joined by his son Peyton in 1880 and they continued together in the practice of law until the father retired because of old age. He was probate judge for twenty years and was long accounted one of the foremost members of the bar in his section of the state. He held to the highest ideals of the profession and the thoroughness and care with which he prepared his cases and the clearness, force and logic with which he presented his cause before the courts made him notably successful. He died June 26, 1904, honored and respected by

all who knew him. For about three years he had survived his wife, who passed away July 2, 1901.

Peyton A. Parks was the only son in a family of six children. He attended both public and private schools of Clinton and when twenty years of age began teaching, remaining as principal of the Montrose schools for three and a half years. In the meantime he took up the study of law, to which he devoted his leisure hours, and following his admission to the bar entered upon active practice in connection with his father. He has since continued as a general practitioner and devotes his entire time to his professional duties. Four generations of the Parks family have been connected with the legal profession in Clinton, for Peyton A. Parks is now associated with his only son, James A. They have one of the best equipped and most complete law offices to be found outside of the large cities. They occupy a suite of rooms in a two-story building, which they erected. The lower floor is divided into two large general offices, separated only by a broad archway and grille work. In the rear of these are the private offices. The walls are lined with long cases filled with works on law. The upper floor consists of one large room, richly carpeted, and at each end of the room is a long council table. In this room the four walls are completely lined with continuous shelves of books rising from the floor to more than three-fourths the height of the wall. Above the cases on one side of the room are enlarged pictures of the father and grandfather of Peyton A. Parks and also of his maternal grandfather, while the other walls are adorned with pictures of well known statesmen and eminent men. With the contents of an extensive library Peyton A. Parks is largely familiar. He is a constant student of the law and seems never at a loss for principle or precedent to cite in proof of the correctness of his position.

On the 21st of September, 1882, Mr. Parks was married to Miss Mary E. Gathright, who was born in Callaway county, Missouri, a daughter of James and Hester E. (Shackelford) Gathright, both of whom were natives of Virginia and at an early day went to Callaway county. The father engaged in farming, but afterward turned his attention to merchandising in Henry county, although death soon terminated his business career in the latter county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Parks was born a son, James A., whose natal day was October 13, 1883. He is now associated with his father in law practice. He married Miss Lizzie Wallis, and they have one child, Frances, born August 16, 1913. James A. Parks is a director in the Clinton National Bank, but devotes his entire time to his professional duties. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and both father and son hold membership with the Modern Woodmen and with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Peyton A. Parks gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and always keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He acted as county school commissioner when engaged in teaching from 1879 until 1881 and he was a member of the state tax commission under Governor Dockery. For the past twenty-two years, or from 1892, Mr. Parks has been chairman of the sixth congressional committee. Mrs. Parks holds membership in the Baptist church and their social position is one of well deserved prominence. Theirs is a hospitable home and its good cheer is enjoyed by a constantly increasing circle of friends. A lifelong resident of Henry county, Peyton A. Parks has made an honorable record, following in the footsteps of father and grandfather and carrying on the work which was instituted by them in behalf of

city and county. No history of this section would be considered complete without extended mention of the Parks family, so active have they been in support of all that pertains to the welfare, progress and improvement of this section of the state.

THOMAS PRICE BOND.

Thomas Price Bond is one of the foremost figures in the financial life of that region of the state of Missouri of which Versailles is the center. As president of the First National Bank of that city he stands at the head of an institution around which are centered the commercial and industrial activities of Versailles. The bank is one of the strongest financially and under the able direction of Mr. Bond has prospered from year to year. Its depositors are ably protected by his policy in regard to investments of the funds of the institution, while it has always held out credit to worthy people in an endeavor to establish them in legitimate business ventures. In that way the First National Bank has taken an important part in the development of the city of Versailles. Mr. Bond is not only president of this institution, but he serves as city treasurer, as treasurer of the Building & Loan Association of Versailles, and in insurance circles is widely and favorably known as treasurer of the Morgan County Assurance Association.

Thomas P. Bond was born in Morgan county, Missouri, November 6, 1871, a son of Thomas Price and Nancy M. (Bills) Bond. The father followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life. He came as a youth from Kentucky to this state in about the year 1854 and passed the remainder of his life in Missouri. He has been gathered to his fathers, being survived by his widow.

Mr. Bond of this review pursued his primary studies in the public schools, which he left in order to enter Clarksburg College. After completing his course at that institution he taught school for a few years, at the end of which period he went to Texas, entering the employ of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, with which he remained for two years. He then was connected with the hardware and implement business in Barnett, Missouri, becoming known in that town as an able and farsighted merchant. In January, 1910, he came to Versailles, being chosen as cashier of the First National Bank, a position which he ably filled for two years, when he was elected president, having held that office since. Mr. Bond is the largest stockholder of the First National and has other extensive interests in this locality of the state. He is preeminently a business man, judicious, farsighted and aggressive. He follows a distinct policy and as he is a good judge of human nature, has succeeded in connecting the interests of the bank with the foremost interests of his section. His greatest care is exercised in behalf of the depositors of the institution, and yet he follows a progressive policy in extending credit to worthy patrons who contemplate an extension of business or the establishment of new enterprises. Mr. Bond has decided executive ability and yet has a capacity for detail work. He is ever ready to listen to suggestions and carefully weighs all propositions for improvement laid before him. His relations with the patrons of the bank are the most pleasant and harmonious, and his personality is a factor not to be underestimated in the continued growth of the First

National Bank Mr. Bond's judgment in financial matters is highly valued by the many persons who have business transactions with him, and his advice is frequently sought. He is not only well informed upon all local conditions of investment, but has a comprehensive knowledge of the value of all important securities. He has attained substantial success for himself and by his activities in an indirect way has contributed toward the growth of Versailles and the prosperity of its inhabitants.

On December 23, 1893, Mr. Bond wedded Miss Lucy F. Brown, a daughter of Willis B. and Hannah Brown. Mrs. Bond is a Presbyterian and Mr. Bond is liberal in his religious views. In his politics he is a democrat but although deeply interested in public affairs has never found time to actively enter the political arena. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Versailles Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M. He is a member of the Commercial Club and in thorough accord with the policies and aspirations of that institution. Mr. Bond is considered one of the most progressive business men of Versailles and can always be found with those men who do things for the city. He at present serves as city treasurer and as treasurer of the local Building & Loan Association, which institution has done much for people of lesser means by enabling them to found their own homes and providing money at a reasonable rate of interest. He also is treasurer of the Morgan County Assurance Association, one of the well known local institutions. Mr. Bond is a shrewd business man who has succeeded because of his tireless energy and his superior knowledge. He has always been considerate of the interests of others, and his business career is like an open book which might be profitably studied by all who care to emulate his success.

WILLIAM WALKER GOODALL.

One of the esteemed citizens of Jefferson City, Missouri, is William Walker Goodall, justice of the peace. He was born in Randolph county, this state, on March 13, 1844, a son of Job and Sarah Goodall. Job Goodall, the father, was a farmer by occupation. He was one of those who served in the War of 1812. Both parents are deceased.

William W. Goodall was educated in a private school, as there were no public schools in his neighborhood. He completed his studies at Dr. Arnett's Institute, which was located in the southern part of Cole county. After he had completed his lessons he entered the Confederate army at the age of eighteen, in 1862, and served valiantly until the close of the war. At the battle of Helena, on the 4th of July, 1863, he was taken prisoner and remained imprisoned for twenty months or until he was exchanged at Richmond, Virginia, on March 1, 1865. He then took transportation west and was among those who fought in the battle of Mobile, Alabama. He was then in the Second Missouri Cavalry, commanded by Captain Robert McCullough. He remained with this command until the captain was ordered to surrender it. Mr. Goodall received permission from him to go home and he reached there on July 3, 1865. He took up farming and so continued until the death of his mother in 1875 and then engaged in teaching school. For eighteen and a half years Mr. Goodall was a guard and foreman at the peniten-

tiary, discharging his duties faithfully. He now has served for seven years as justice of the peace and has always shown fairness and impartiality in his decisions. In 1905 he was for one term a police judge.

On August 6, 1884, Mr. Goodall was married to Miss Sarah Handley and to them were born eight children, of whom four sons and two daughters are living. Mr. Goodall is a member of the Methodist church and interested in its work. He is a family man and spends his happiest moments at his own fireside. As one of the old residents of Jefferson City he is highly respected and esteemed and merits the confidence and good-will which are extended him by reason of his life record, which shows him to be a man of high qualities of character.

CHARLES BRECKENRIDGE FARIS.

The steps in the orderly progression of Judge Charles Breckenridge Faris, of the supreme court, are easily discernible. Prompted at the outset of his career by a laudable ambition, he has through wide study and close application so qualified himself that when there has been demand made upon him to meet complex and intricate legal problems he has been ready to meet the situation. He was born in Mississippi county, Missouri, October 3, 1864, and is a representative of one of the old southern families. His great-great-grandfather, James Faris, was residing in York district of South Carolina in 1747, having come from Ireland to the new world. The great-grandfather, Alexander Faris, was born in York district in 1758. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war under General Francis Marion, participating in all of the hardships endured by the troops in the south in the long and bitter conflict for American independence. The grandfather, Benjamin S. Faris, was a native of South Carolina, the year of his birth being 1787. He left South Carolina to become a resident of western Tennessee about 1816, and there in 1829 married Elizabeth Crockett, a kinswoman of Davy Crockett. The father, James White Faris, was born in Obion county, Tennessee, in 1832, and in 1843, when a youth of eleven years, came to Missouri, where he resided until his death save for the year 1860, which he spent in Arkansas. In 1867 he located in Pemiscot county and there made his home until his death. He married Willie Ann Stovall, also a native of Obion county, Tennessee, where they were married. She died in 1868, when her son Charles was but three years of age.

Reared upon the home farm in Pemiscot county, Judge Faris supplemented his public-school training by a course in the University of Missouri, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889, receiving what was then called the Bachelor of Letters degree and is now the Bachelor of Arts, as also the degree of Bachelor of Pedagogies. Later he studied law privately and was for a time a student in the law department of Washington University and was admitted to the bar in 1891, while a student in the latter school. He entered upon the practice of law in Caruthersville, Missouri, where he continuously made his home until called to the supreme court bench. While there residing he was for twelve years president of the Bank of Caruthersville, was for eight years president of the Caruthersville Ice & Light Company and was financially interested in several

JUDGE CHARLES B. FARIS.

other important business projects, but the practice of law has been after all his real life work. For several years he was city attorney of Caruthersville, for a term represented Pemiscot county in the legislature as a member of the house in the thirty-sixth general assembly, and for six years filled the office of prosecuting attorney of Pemiscot county. In 1903 he was appointed a member of the board of curators and for two years was president of that board. In 1910 he was called to the bench as judge of the twenty-eighth circuit court and continued to act in that capacity until October, 1912, when he resigned after receiving the democratic nomination for judge of the supreme court, to which he was elected in 1912, removing to Jefferson City in 1913 to enter upon the duties of the office.

On the 22d of August, 1894, in Vernon county, Missouri, Mr. Faris was married to Miss Anna Lee McClanahan, a daughter of Clayburn N. and Tabitha (Boswell) McClanahan. The mother is now deceased, but the father, a retired farmer, makes his home in Nevada, Missouri. Judge and Mrs. Faris have four children: Adeline, fifteen years of age; Mary Lee, fourteen years of age; James White, aged eleven; and William B., eight years of age. Fraternally Judge Faris is connected with Caruthersville Lodge, No. 401, A. F. & A. M.; Helen Chapter, R. A. M., of Kennett, Missouri; Malden Commandery, No. 61, K. T., of Malden, Missouri; and Missouri Consistory, No. 1, S. P. R. S., of St. Louis. He is likewise a member of Mulah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of St. Louis, and belongs to Lodge No. 1233, B. P. O. E., of Caruthersville. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, and he and his family attend the Presbyterian church. One who knows him well said: "Judge Faris is a man of unusually brilliant intellect, not only well versed in the law but in literature. He possesses the quick wit of his Irish ancestry, is an entertaining companion and enriches his conversation with a quaint saying or a particularly apt humorous story. His speech, however, can be like a two-edged sword to those who deserve condemnation." There is with him no compromise with wrong, and in his profession he stands for the highest ideals.

ALFRED G. BAKER.

Alfred G. Baker is the owner and editor of the Versailles Statesman and also postmaster of the town. His record in both connections is an enviable one and, while he has never sought widespread prominence in the community where he makes his home, he is held not only in high esteem, but also in warm regard. He was born in Knox county, Kentucky, on the 12th of March, 1862, and is a son of John E. and Melvina (Richardson) Baker, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of North Carolina. They were married in the Blue Grass state in 1859, the mother having removed to Kentucky during her childhood in company with her parents. In 1872 John E. Baker took his family to Indiana, and in the same year the wife and mother passed away. In 1881 the father came to Morgan county, Missouri, with his family of six children and settled on a farm near Otterville, where his death occurred in 1902 when he was sixty-four years of age. For one term he served as sheriff of Knox county, proving himself an able officer by the prompt and fearless manner in which he discharged his duties. He

was a soldier of the Federal army throughout the Civil war, going to the front as a member of the Forty-ninth Regiment of Kentucky Volunteer Infantry and making an excellent record by his loyalty and bravery.

Alfred G. Baker supplemented his public school course by further study in the Warrensburg (Mo.) State Normal and in the Commercial Business College at Sedalia and the Otterville College. He was twenty years of age when he entered actively upon the profession of teaching and for thirteen years thereafter was identified with educational work. In 1897 he turned his attention to the newspaper business, purchasing the Versailles Statesman, which he has since owned and edited. The political policy of the paper is republican, and it is one of the influential county papers of central Missouri. It is a clean, bright sheet, exemplifying the spirit of modern journalism in its progressiveness and in its support of valuable public measures looking to civic betterment. Mr. Baker was appointed postmaster of Versailles in 1911 by President William Howard Taft and still fills the position. He is a popular and efficient officer and there has been no effort made to remove him.

In 1889 Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Ousley, of Syracuse, Missouri, and unto them have been born four children: Maud, who is now a teacher in the public schools of Versailles; Louis L., who is editor of the Osage County Republican in Linn, Missouri; Arthur, who is employed in his father's printing office; and Thelma, who is still attending school. The wife and mother died in 1906 and in 1908 Mr. Baker was united in marriage to Miss Sallie French, of Versailles.

Mr. Baker belongs to Camp No. 2542, M. W. A.; and also to the Versailles Commercial Club, being in hearty sympathy with its purposes to advance the interests and welfare of his city. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, while his wife is a member of the Christian church. They are widely and favorably known in the city where they make their home, and Morgan county numbers Mr. Baker among its most highly esteemed and capable business men and citizens.

JOSEPH GOLDMAN.

As owner and publisher of the Democrat-Tribune, Joseph Goldman is an important factor in Jefferson City, and he has also an interesting and creditable military record, having served in the Spanish-American war. He was born in Jefferson City, Missouri, October 27, 1875, his parents being Jacob and Minna (Rawak) Goldman. Both parents were born in Lisa, near the Russian Polish border. The father was born January 1, 1843, and the mother August 12th of the same year. They were married in St. Louis, Missouri. The father came to this country about 1860 and, locating in St. Louis, he engaged in cap making and later became a tailor. Subsequently he was engaged in that city in the clothing business. About 1865 he came to Jefferson City and established himself as a clothing merchant, the business which he founded being still in existence. It is now conducted by his son Mandel. The father was actively engaged in business until his death, which occurred on February 23, 1907. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him and was recognized as a business man of ability. Although

he was public-spirited and believed in and upheld American institutions and American government, he never aspired to public office, but despite his reticence was elected treasurer of the democratic central county committee. His wife is living and resides in Jefferson City. They were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom are living, and there were six sons in the family, our subject being the second youngest.

Joseph Goldman was reared at home and graduated from the Jefferson City high school. He was about twenty years of age at that time, but when he was about thirteen he made a break in his education and, going to St. Louis, worked there for three years, returning at the end of that time to Jefferson City high school, realizing well the value of a more thorough education. He then entered the newspaper field as a reporter on the Jefferson City Tribune, the paper which he now owns. He continued in that capacity until the beginning of the Spanish-American war. He enlisted as corporal, going from here to Jefferson Barracks and later to Chickamauga and thence to Lexington, Kentucky. We next find him in Albany, Georgia, and he continued in all in the service for about one year, being mustered out in March, 1899, at Albany, Georgia. He then returned to his position on the Tribune as a reporter. After a year or two the paper changed hands and he joined the staff of the Jefferson City Evening Courier, remaining with it about three months before he joined the St. Louis Star, remaining with that paper eight months. During this time a new democratic paper known as the Cole County Democrat, which had been formerly a weekly, was changed to a daily and he returned to Jefferson City in April, 1903, as managing editor, remaining so until August 31st of the same year, when he bought the controlling interest in the paper, continuing to direct its destinies until January, 1910, when he bought the Jefferson City Tribune. He has since continued the issues of the paper under the name of the Democrat-Tribune, which has become one of the important dailies of this section of the state, and the only democratic paper in the county. He also issues the Weekly Democrat-Tribune. In connection with newspaper publishing Mr. Goldman conducts a job printing department, his printing office enjoying a high reputation for promptness and artistic execution. The Democrat-Tribune enjoys a large and gratifying advertising patronage and its circulation list is made up of the best citizens of this section, the paper having a large list of subscribers. The editorial policy has ever in view improvement and advancement and political situations are discussed clearly and intelligently in this column. The honest and fearless opinion of the owner and editor is set forth here, and the policy of the Democrat-Tribune has often been the means of bringing about valuable improvements. The news columns of the paper are filled with the latest happenings of the world and nation and particular attention is given to local events. The paper is growing better year by year and its influence is spreading rapidly. Much of this success is due to Mr. Goldman, who also is an excellent business man, so that his paper has come to be considered a valuable property. His printing facilities are up-to-date in every way and not only enable him to turn out an attractive sheet but are adapted for taking care of a considerable amount of job printing. Among other interests Mr. Goldman was for three and a half years manager of the Jefferson City Theatre, retiring from this position in December, 1912. Mr. Goldman is also assistant revenue clerk in the state insurance department. He is a member of the board of the Carnegie free public

library and among business men occupies an important position as president of the Goldman Shoe & Clothing Company.

Mr. Goldman is a democrat and has always taken an important part in political affairs. He is widely recognized as an influential factor in the local political situation, and his advice is eagerly sought and often heeded. Fraternally he is a member of the Elks lodge of Jefferson City.

On October 30, 1900, Mr. Goldman was married at Dallas, Texas, to Miss Edith Lipsitz. She was born in Germany, near Berlin, on May 15, 1881, and is a daughter of Simon and Rachel (Dwarkowitz) Lipsitz. Both parents are natives of Germany and came to the United States in 1887. They first settled in Kansas City, where the father engaged in the clothing business, but some years later removed to Dallas, Texas, and later made their way to St. Louis, Missouri, where Simon Lipsitz is now successful as a real estate dealer. They are the parents of two children, of whom Mrs. Goldman is the older. Mr. and Mrs. Goldman have one daughter, Evelyn Jeleska, born in 1902. Mr. Goldman is popular in social circles of Jefferson City, as is his wife, and as newspaper owner and editor, as business man and as a political leader, he takes his place with the foremost men of this section of the state.

PHIL C. HARDING.

The city engineer's office of Jefferson City is under the direction of Phil C. Harding, who has under his care a number of important improvements and exercises his best efforts to make his office one of the utmost value to the city. Mr. Harding was born in this city on September 9, 1875, and is a son of General James Harding, whose distinguished record is more extensively treated of in the sketch of his son, E. F. C. Harding, in another place in this volume.

Phil C. Harding acquired his education in the public schools and in the Virginia Military Institute, where he took a special course in civil engineering. After completing this course he accepted a position with the Cotton Belt Railway of St. Louis, but was with this organization only a short time, giving up his position in order to go to Montana, where he was engaged in placer mining for about six months. Not meeting with the anticipated success he left that state and made his way to Pratt City, Alabama, accepting there a position with the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company. He remained here a short time and then resigned to accept a place in the bridge and building department of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. The following winter, when bridge construction was closed down, Mr. Harding went to Mexico, where he was engaged for a year in engineering work at Tampico, where he was identified with the building of large steel wharves, and while in that country he also visited Vera Cruz and other important centers. He returned to Jefferson City, Missouri, in 1900, being largely induced to come here by his father, who wanted him to enter army life. Mr. Harding enlisted in the regular army and was sent to the Philippines, becoming a member of the Eleventh Regiment Cavalry Band. Of the enlistment of three years he served two years and three months in the Philippines. During this time his father died and on the expiration of his term Mr. Harding decided to relinquish military

life. He went to Florida, becoming identified with the Florida East Coast Railroad, the famous Flagler enterprise that was built over the sea from key to key and represents one of the wonders of engineering art and enterprise.

While in that state Mr. Harding was married on August 30, 1906, to Miss Marguerite Mortimer Reading, of Laurel, Mississippi. In 1907 Mr. Harding went to Bogalusa, Louisiana, where he was connected with the building of a lumber manufacturing plant, the largest of its kind in the world. This mill was put up in the interests of the Great Southern Lumber Company. In 1908 we find him in Meridian, Mississippi, where he was employed as assistant city engineer. During the year following the panic he found employment with the Southern Iron & Steel Company of Gadsden, Alabama, and there had charge of the construction of a wire mill put up by the Great Southern Lumber Company. He next went to Gary, Indiana, where he was placed in charge of the building of tracks in the yards of the Indiana Steel Company. In June, 1911, Mr. Harding was offered the office of city engineer of Jefferson City, and he returned therefore to his home town. Under his supervision and during his two years of administration vast improvements have been undertaken. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars worth of street, sewer and bridge work has been put in and other improvements of as great importance have been made during that time. Mr. Harding is an efficient engineer and his extensive past experience stands him in good stead in looking after the work for the city. He is conscientious in the discharge of his duties and insists upon the most careful execution of any work undertaken under the supervision of his department.

In his political faith Mr. Harding is a democrat, supporting the measures and candidates of that party. Fraternally he is a member of Jefferson City Lodge, No. 748, L. O. O. M., and Jefferson Lodge, No. 513, B. P. O. E. As a member of the Commercial Club he stands for progressive measures and can always be found in the front ranks of those men who have nearest at heart material and intellectual development. Mr. Harding is a member of the Catholic church, while his wife is an Episcopalian. They are the parents of one daughter, Atwood Reading Harding.

ALFRED PAGE.

The history of the legal profession in southwestern Missouri bears various illustrious names, for at the bar have been found men of native ability, using their powers in safeguarding the legal interests of the individual and of the commonwealth. Among those whose high standards in legal practice have led to their selection for judicial honors is Alfred Page, formerly judge of the second division of the circuit court. He was born upon a farm in Tipton county, Tennessee, his parents being Larrance and Artemissa (Montgomery) Page. The father was a native of North Carolina and during the period of the Civil war served for four years in the Confederate army under General N. B. Forrest. In 1885 he came with his family to Missouri, settling in Webster county.

Judge Page had already begun his education as a pupil in the public schools in Tipton county, Tennessee, and after coming to Missouri he continued his studies in Drury College at Springfield, from which he was graduated in 1897,

winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then prepared for the practice of law and the steps in his orderly progression since that time are easily discernible. He early recognized the fact that thorough preparation must constitute the basis of all success at the bar, and he never entered the courtroom until well qualified to defend his position and meet the attacks of the opposing counsel. In 1903 he was called to the office of assistant prosecuting attorney of Greene county, Missouri, and continued in that position through four years. In 1908 judicial honors were conferred upon him in his election as judge of the criminal court of Greene county, taking office on the 1st of January, 1909. In the following April the criminal court was abolished and Judge Page was appointed by Governor Hadley as judge of the second division of the circuit court, remaining upon the bench for four years.

On Thanksgiving day of 1900 at Ash Grove, Greene county, Missouri, was celebrated the marriage of Judge Page and Miss Ada Trevitt and they became the parents of a daughter, Lenora Artemissa. The wife and mother passed away November 8, 1903. Judge Page's religious faith is that of the Congregational church, and his political belief is that of the republican party. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic lodge and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and he is also a member of the Young Men's Business Club of Springfield. He is widely known, not only at Springfield, but throughout his section of the state, and public opinion numbers him with the leading lawyers and jurists of Missouri. There have been no esoteric chapters in his entire career. He has pursued his profession with a singleness of purpose that is evidence of his devotion to his chosen calling, and the court records give evidence of his ability in presenting a cause, as well as in passing judgment upon the litigated interests brought before him.

ARTHUR PERRY BEAZLEY.

Arthur Perry Beazley was appointed postmaster of Eldon on the 26th of May, 1913, and has since ably discharged the duties devolving upon him in that connection. His birth occurred in Columbia, Missouri, on the 25th of August, 1871, his parents being Robert T. and Olivia (Perry) Beazley. The father is a pioneer agriculturist of Boone county, and the mother is a representative of a family that was established in Henry county at an early day. They are well known and highly esteemed residents of their home community.

Arthur P. Beazley acquired his early education in the public schools and subsequently attended the University of Missouri for three years. He followed the profession of teaching for two years and then embarked in the furniture business at Horton, Kansas, being thus engaged for two and a half years. On the expiration of that period he entered the service of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway in a clerical capacity, remaining with the corporation for twelve years. On the 26th of May, 1913, he was appointed postmaster of Eldon, Missouri, and in this connection has since made a highly commendable and creditable record.

On the 20th of August, 1901, Mr. Beazley was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Bartlow, her parents being G. M. and Caroline Bartlow, both deceased.

Our subject and his wife have two children, Robert B. and Marjorie C., the former attending school.

Mr. Beazley is a democrat in politics and is respected and esteemed as a public-spirited, energetic and enterprising citizen whose aid and cooperation can ever be counted upon to further any movement or measure instituted to promote the general welfare. He takes an active interest in local and national politics and is a valued member of the school board, of which he has served as vice president for five years. He is likewise the first vice president of the Chautauqua Association. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Eldon Lodge, No. 682, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He looks at life from a broad standpoint, recognizes its obligations and its opportunities and in the enjoyment of the latter never neglects the former.

KIRK HAWKINS.

Among those who have been active in framing as well as interpreting the law in Missouri is the Hon. Kirk Hawkins, of Springfield, who is now a member of the state senate and is an active representative of the bar of his city. He was born at Ash Grove, Greene county, Missouri, July 19, 1880, his parents being Benjamin F. and Alice (Kirkpatrick) Hawkins. His grandfather, William P. Hawkins, was a native of Tennessee and became a pioneer of western Missouri, where Benjamin F. Hawkins was born in 1859. He now makes his home at Ash Grove, where he is engaged in merchandising.

At the usual age Senator Hawkins became a public-school pupil and he afterward pursued a college course at Ash Grove and in Drury College at Springfield. Upon the broad foundation of literary training he builded the superstructure of his professional knowledge. Entering the University of Michigan, he was graduated from the law department at Ann Arbor with the class of 1902, at which time the degree of LL. B. was conferred upon him. Thus well equipped for a professional career, he returned to Ash Grove. He did not at once begin practice, however, but for three years was principal of the schools at that place and was also justice of the peace there. On the 1st of May, 1905, he located in Springfield, where he entered into partnership with Hon. C. W. Hamlin, a connection that was maintained until 1909, since which time he has practiced alone, being now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage.

Mr. Hawkins has been called to several political positions and has ever been recognized as a stalwart champion of the principles of the democratic party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and extend its influence. In 1907 he was elected to the Springfield city council from the first ward and after serving a portion of his term he resigned, having been elected to the state legislature, in which he took his seat in January, 1909, as a member of the house of representatives. In 1910 he was elected to the state senate for a term that will expire in January, 1915. He gives careful consideration to each vital question which comes up for settlement and has been heard with interest on the floor of the senate upon various important legislative problems, his utterances showing wide knowledge of the subject under discussion. Tangible evidence of his public spirit, his

keen insight and his devotion to the general good is found in many of his acts as representative and senator. In the former office he assisted in establishing the Springfield court of appeals, the second division of the Greene county circuit court and the state bureau of immigration at Springfield and was a member of the committee on revision of the laws, in which connection he did splendid service in bringing about needed changes and improvements. The excellent work which he did in the house was continued in the senate, for after becoming a member of the upper body he was made a member of the judiciary committee. He was also the author of the new state depository law, saving the taxpayers of the state over a quarter of a million dollars in interest and causing a half million dollars to be deposited in Greene county banks. He was the author of good road legislation and also of a law to protect fruit growers and shippers against unscrupulous commission merchants. He introduced various measures on behalf of railroad employes and has been the supporter of all laws designed to protect the lives and improve the conditions of the laboring men. He was made a member of the senate committee on wills and probate law and it was this which in part at least indicated his fitness for the office of probate judge, for which he was nominated in 1914. He is yet a young man and undoubtedly has before him a brilliant future, his ability fitting him for important positions, while his public spirit insures faithful performance of the duties of any office to which he may be called.

On the 4th of October, 1905, at Bolivar, Missouri, Mr. Hawkins was married to Miss Nellie N. Viles, a daughter of R. B. Viles, who was a soldier of the Union army in the Civil war. They attend the Presbyterian church and Mr. Hawkins gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has become a recognized leader in its ranks. He belongs to the blue lodge of Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Beta Theta Pi. He is also connected with the Springfield Club and the Young Men's Business Club, of which he was chairman at its organization. His interest in local matters is effective in behalf of progress and improvement, and his efforts in support of the commonwealth have been far-reaching and beneficial. In all that he does he is actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good and his worth as a man and citizen places him among the most valued and honored residents not only of Springfield but of the state.

WILLIAM A. MOORE.

William A. Moore is city collector of Jefferson City, Missouri, and in the discharge of his duties has shown himself to be a faithful and efficient official. He was born in Callaway county, Missouri, June 18, 1865, a son of Meredith T. and Hannah (Ramsey) Moore. The former was born in Callaway county and the latter in Jefferson City. Both are deceased. In early life the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits and from 1870 to 1876 was sheriff and collector of Callaway county. Subsequently he moved into Jefferson City, where he engaged in the drayage and transfer business, being so identified until the bridge was built across the Missouri river, when he settled in Parkville, where he operated a ferry.

Later he removed to Lexington, continuing in the same line of business until his retirement from active life. He died in September, 1911. Mr. Moore, Sr., was one of Doniphan's Expedition that went into Mexico and took part in the Mexican war. He served throughout the entire conflict, being one of the youngest soldiers in the service, as he was only seventeen at the time of his enlistment.

William A. Moore attended district school and Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri. Upon reaching his majority he came to Jefferson City and, securing a license as a pilot, was so engaged upon the Missouri river for about eight years, operating his father's boat. In March, 1890, he bought the James Wells livery stable in Jefferson City, which he has conducted for about twenty-three years, although it is managed at present by his son, William S. Moore. In April, 1913, Mr. Moore was elected city collector and is now discharging the duties of this office.

In 1890 Mr. Moore married Miss Nellie C. McHenry, of Jefferson City, and to them have been born three children: William Sidney, Kate Doris and James Henry, all of whom are at home. Mr. Moore is a member of the Jefferson City Commercial Club and interests himself actively in all projects and plans undertaken by this organization. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he holds a place on the board of stewards. Mr. Moore enjoys, in large measure, the confidence and good-will of all who know him and such success as has come to him is but the result of his industry, energy and ambition.

GEORGE HUGO DANIEL.

George Hugo Daniel was actively engaged in the practice of law at Osceola, Missouri, for about a quarter of a century or until January, 1913, when he came to Springfield and has since served as clerk of the court of appeals. His birth occurred at Clinton, this state, on the 17th of January, 1869, his parents being Franz P. and Bertha (Dierfeld) Daniel, who took up their abode in Osceola in April, 1869. The father is a native of Germany and still resides in Osceola, Missouri, where he is a well known and highly esteemed citizen.

George H. Daniel attended the public schools of Osceola until seventeen years of age and then entered a law office there. In 1889, when a young man of twenty years, he was admitted to the bar and began practice in Osceola, where for nearly a quarter of a century he cared for an extensive clientele. His fidelity to the interests of his clients was proverbial; yet he never forgot that he owed a higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. His diligence and energy in the preparation of his cases, as well as the earnestness, tenacity and courage with which he defended the right, as he understood it, challenged the highest admiration of his associates. In January, 1913, he came to Springfield, Missouri, to accept the position of clerk of the court of appeals and has since discharged his important duties in this connection in an efficient and highly commendable manner.

On the 18th of November, 1890, at Greenville, Ohio, Mr. Daniel was united in marriage to Miss Josie L. Ney, a native of Osceola, Missouri, by whom he has the following children: Bertha A., Frances P., Josephine L., Agatha C., Franz E., Margaret S., and Georgia.

Mr. Daniel gives his political allegiance to the democracy and is identified fraternally with the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, and he is also a valued member of the Springfield Club, the Country Club and the Young Men's Business Club. Those who know him socially find him a most genial and companionable gentleman, tactful at all times, with deference for the opinions of others, and yet on all occasions firm in support of his own honest convictions.

WILLIAM E. BELL, M. D.

Dr. William E. Bell is a leading and able representative of the medical fraternity in Osceola, where he has successfully practiced his profession for about a third of a century. His birth occurred in Columbia, Missouri, on the 27th of August, 1847, his parents being Robert H. and Sarah M. (Ferguson) Bell, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. In early manhood the father followed the printer's trade, but subsequently prepared for the practice of medicine. He came to Missouri about 1838, locating first at Columbia and later in Benton county, where he practiced his profession continuously until 1865. He then took up his abode in Georgetown, Pettis county, and the last years of his life were spent in practice at Sedalia. As a representative of the medical fraternity he won a gratifying measure of success, being accorded a liberal and profitable practice in recognition of his skill and ability. His wife survived him for two years. They became the parents of five children, four of whom are yet living.

William E. Bell, the oldest of the children, attended school at Georgetown, Pettis county, in the acquirement of an education. When about twenty-two years of age he began reading medicine under the direction of his father, providing for his own livelihood during this period by working for others. After having qualified for his chosen profession he spent two years in practice in Polk county and a similar period in Hickory county. Subsequently he entered the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis, now the medical department of Washington University, being graduated from that institution in March, 1880. He has likewise augmented his knowledge by post-graduate work in New York city. Immediately following his graduation from the St. Louis college he located for practice in Osceola, where he has remained continuously since with the exception of one year spent at Chillicothe. He has enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice and has fully demonstrated his ability in successfully coping with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. With the onward march of the profession he keeps in close touch through his membership in the St. Clair County Medical Society and the Missouri State Medical Society. Dr. Bell is the owner of three hundred and fifty acres of farming land in one tract and also has valuable city property in Osceola. In recent years he has divided his time between his professional duties and agricultural interests, raising grain and also feeding stock to some extent.

In 1893 Dr. Bell was united in marriage to Miss Eleanor Constable, a native of Unionville, Ohio, and a daughter of John and Mary Constable. The father

laid down his life as a soldier of the Union army, and the mother subsequently gave her hand in marriage to Thomas Amrine of Osceola. Both have passed away. Dr. and Mrs. Bell have two children, namely: Lula May, at home; and William E., who is a graduate of the Osceola high school.

In his political views Dr. Bell is a stanch democrat. In 1910 he served as mayor of Osceola, giving the city a progressive, businesslike and beneficial administration. He has likewise been president of the board of health for several years and in this connection has done valuable work. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge. He has held to high standards in his profession, has sought public welfare in his indorsement of progressive public measures and at all times has endeavored to conform his life to those principles which make for honorable manhood.

PERRY O. SANSBERRY.

Perry O. Sansberry, filling the office of circuit clerk and recorder in Schuyler county, his home being at Lancaster, and otherwise actively and prominently connected with commercial and agricultural interests, was born in Audrain county, near Mexico, Missouri, on the 4th of April, 1874. His father, Thomas Benton Sansberry, was a native of Cole county, Missouri, born near Cole Camp in 1835. He wedded Mary Elizabeth Smith, who was born near Covington, Kentucky, in 1837. They were married in Audrain county, where Thomas Benton Sansberry followed farming. He acquired a considerable amount of land by reason of his good business ability and judicious investments and he engaged extensively in the raising of stock, handling shorthorn cattle and Berkshire hogs. He met with substantial success in his undertakings and retired from active life about twenty years before his death, which occurred in 1911. He had for a considerable period been a resident of Mexico and was a highly esteemed and valued citizen of that section of the state. He served in the Union army during the Civil war, going to the front from Boone county and remaining on active duty for about nine months. He was connected with the Christian church and his life, at all times honorable and upright, won for him the respect and confidence of those who knew him.

Perry O. Sansberry was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eight children. He began his education in the public schools of Moberly and afterward was graduated from the Kirksville Normal School with the class of 1900, obtaining the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He also took some work in the Missouri State University at Columbia. When seventeen years of age he began farming and it was after that he attended public school at Moberly, his employment furnishing him the means with which he paid his way through high school. He later began teaching at Bevier, Macon county, in the grammar department, remaining there for two years. He next went to Queen City, Schuyler county, where he was principal of the school for four years. He proved at all times an able and resourceful educator, imparting clearly and readily to others the knowledge which he had acquired. His energy and his interest inspired pupils and teachers with

much of his own zeal. In 1906 he was called to public office, being elected clerk of the circuit court and recorder of Schuyler county, which position he is now filling, discharging his duties in a most prompt, capable and efficient manner. Mr. Sansberry is a stockholder in the Schuyler County Clothing Company. He also owns land in Audrain county and thereon is specializing in the raising of shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs. He gives his supervision to these business interests, but devotes the greater part of his time to the duties of his office. Some years ago he studied law under the direction of Martin & Terrill of Moberly, and following his admission to the bar entered at once upon active practice. He served for two years as city attorney of Lancaster before called to his present position as circuit court clerk and recorder.

In 1901 Mr. Sansberry was united in marriage to Miss Della E. Sloop, a daughter of Nicholas Sloop, who was born in Schuyler county, Missouri, in 1849. Her mother, who bore the maiden name of Amelia Knittel, was born in Schuyler county in 1852. Mr. Sloop served as a soldier in the Civil war and has been sheriff of Schuyler county. For many years he engaged in farming, but is now living retired and makes his home in Queen City.

Mr. Sansberry belongs to Lodge No. 259, A. F. & A. M.; Royal Arch Chapter, No. 29; Memphis Commandery, No. 41, K. T., of Memphis, Missouri; and to the Eastern Star. High official honors have been conferred upon him in this connection and he is now district deputy grand master. He is also a past noble grand in the Odd Fellows lodge and is true and loyal to the teachings of these organizations, which are based upon the recognition of the obligations of man to his fellowmen. His political support is given to the democratic party, which finds in him a stalwart champion, and his religious faith is that of the Christian church, of which he is a consistent member, serving at present as one of the deacons. He is widely and favorably known in Schuyler county and his salient traits of character are such as commend him to the confidence, good will and regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

WEBSTER M. WHITE.

Webster M. White is successfully engaged in business as a merchant of Marshall, where he has been a dealer in ladies' furnishings during the past seven years. He is a native of Illinois, his birth having occurred at Cairo, that state, in 1857. His father, William White, was a dry-goods merchant of Cairo during the latter '50s and passed away in the year 1862. The mother was called to her final rest some years later, at the age of seventy-five. Our subject is the youngest in a family of eight children, only two of whom survive, his sister being Mrs. Frances H. Stewart, of Atlanta, Louisiana.

Webster M. White acquired his education in the public schools of Cairo and there spent the first thirty years of his life. In 1887 he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he conducted a brokerage business for a few years. Returning to Cairo, he there carried on a wholesale produce business for one year and then again went to St. Louis. In 1907 he took up his abode in Marshall, this state, where he established a store for the sale of ladies' furnishings which he has con-

ducted continuously since, owning a half interest in the building. He carries an attractive and well selected line of goods at reasonable prices and is accorded an extensive and gratifying patronage, enjoying an enviable reputation as a reliable and up-to-date merchant.

In 1903, in St. Louis, Mr. White was united in marriage to Miss Louise Marie Palmer, a native of that city and a daughter of W. C. Palmer, a professional pattern maker who for a number of years was in the service of the government at Mound City, Illinois. Mr. White gives his political allegiance to the democracy, but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. Both he and his wife are Presbyterians in religious faith. They have an extensive circle of friends throughout the community, enjoying the warm regard and esteem of all with whom they have been associated.

WILLIAM L. POYNTER.

William L. Poynter has been a resident of Clinton but a comparatively brief period, yet since 1910 he has made for himself a creditable and enviable position in its financial circles and as a citizen. He has been long connected with banking interests in the state and has thus gained a wide acquaintance, while his many sterling qualities in business and in citizenship have gained him high regard. He was born near Oregon, Holt county, Missouri, January 30, 1878, and is a son of William M. and Margaret C. (Stanton) Poynter. The father was born in Barren county, Kentucky, July 7, 1854, and the mother's birth occurred near Savannah, Andrew county, Missouri, June 10, 1853. In 1856 the father accompanied his parents from his native state to Missouri, the family settling near Oregon. William M. Poynter devoted his early life to agriculture. Year after year he engaged in farming, remaining upon his old home place near Oregon until 1901, when he turned his attention to the banking business at Creighton, Missouri, becoming president of the Bank of Creighton. In the fall of 1904 he sold his interest there and in the spring of 1905 organized the Citizens Bank at Avalon, Missouri. There he continued for about seven years, or until April, 1912, when he disposed of his interest in that institution and retired from active life. He now spends much of his time in travel and in other ways which contribute to his interest and pleasure, and he still maintains his residence in Avalon, where both he and his wife are held in the highest regard as citizens of sterling worth.

Their family numbered eight children, of whom William L. Poynter is the eldest. No event of special importance occurred to vary the routine of farm life for him in his youthful days, his time being divided between the work of the fields and the duties of the schoolroom. At the age of nineteen years he began farming on his own account in Holt county, Missouri, and later he engaged in teaching school through three winter terms. He then entered the field of banking, becoming cashier in the Bank of Creighton in 1902. He there remained as cashier until September 1, 1904, and in the spring of 1905 he was elected cashier of the Schell City Bank in Vernon county, with which he was connected until September 1, 1910. He then came to Clinton, Missouri, as cashier of the Clinton National Bank and has since acted in that capacity, his knowledge of the banking

business, combined with his enterprise, constituting one of the forces in the growth and substantial progress of that institution. He is also a director in the Bank of La Due, Missouri, in the Bank of Creighton and in the Bank of Latour. He is likewise a stockholder in the Citizens Bank at Avalon, in the First National Bank at Adrian and in the Stock Yards National Bank at Kansas City. He is thus in close connection with the financial interests of the state, and he devotes his entire attention to the banking business. He is familiar with all of its problems and its opportunities and successfully solves the former and improves the latter, so that his course is one of continuous progress.

Mr. Poynter was married, on the 20th of January, 1897, to Miss Jessie Lewis, who was born near Oregon, Missouri, a daughter of Daniel P. and Annie (Hershberger) Lewis, the former born in Platt county, Missouri, and the latter in Ohio. Her father engaged in merchandising during the greater part of his life and in early manhood became a resident of Holt county, this state, where he not only conducted business, but also acceptably filled the office of recorder of deeds for one term. He died in St. Louis in September, 1909, and his widow now resides in Kansas City. Mrs. Poynter was the third in their family of six children and by her marriage she has become the mother of five children: Nellie May, William Lloyd, Jessie Corinne, Miriam Dorothy, and Lewis Alderson, all at home. Mr. Poynter is a member of both the Masonic lodge and chapter and is also identified with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political faith is that of the democratic party, but he has never aspired to office. His religious belief is that of the Christian church, and it has guided him in all of his relations and has constituted the basic element in his honorable manhood.

GRANT D. WALKER, M. D.

Dr. Grant D. Walker, a physician and surgeon of Eldon, where he has followed his profession for the past fourteen years, has been unusually successful as a representative of the medical fraternity and is one of the well known physicians of central Missouri. He is numbered among the worthy native sons of Miller county, his birth having occurred on a farm six miles east of Eldon on the 8th of July, 1867. His parents, John J. and Eliza (McKinney) Walker, were born, reared and married in Wayne county, Kentucky. Immediately following their marriage, in 1845, they came to Missouri, locating on the old home farm six miles east of Eldon, where they spent the remainder of their lives. John J. Walker passed away in 1901, at the age of seventy-nine years, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1907, when seventy-eight years old. They were well known and highly esteemed throughout the community which remained their home for so many years.

Grant D. Walker, the youngest in a family of ten children, was reared on the home farm and educated in the district schools. His youth was one of arduous toil, for he assisted his father in the work of the fields from the time he became sufficiently tall to reach the plow handles. On attaining his majority, in 1888, he took up the study of medicine, reading under the preceptorship of Dr. H. H.

Brockman, then of Mount Pleasant and now a resident physician of Eldon. In the fall of 1888 he entered the American Medical College of St. Louis, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1890. Locating for practice in Mount Pleasant, he there remained for a period of four years and subsequently spent about five years as a successful practitioner of Olean. In 1900 he came to Eldon, which city has since remained the scene of his professional labors. An extensive practice is accorded him, for he has met with a well merited and gratifying measure of success in the administration of remedial agencies and the restoration of health. His standing among his professional brethren is indicated in the fact that he is now serving as president of the Miller County Medical Society. Dr. Walker likewise belongs to the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He acts as local surgeon and examiner for the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway and is a member of the board of directors of the Eldon Building & Loan Association.

In 1891 Dr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Haynes, of Eldon, Missouri, by whom he had three children, two of whom survive, Freda and John S. The Doctor gives his political allegiance to the republican party, while his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, to which his wife and children also belong. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to Ionia Lodge, No. 381, A. F. & A. M.; and Eldon Chapter, No. 128, R. A. M. He is also connected with Eldon Lodge, No. 462, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Eldon Commercial Club. His upright life has gained for him the respect and good-will of the general public, while his methods of practice and his conscientious service have won for him the unqualified regard of his professional brethren.

HENRY F. PRIESMEYER.

The name of Priesmeyer is inscribed large on the pages of the history of Jefferson City and in connection with the extensive shoe manufacturing interests of A. Priesmeyer & Company the subject of this review became widely known. He enjoyed the confidence and respect of colleagues and contemporaries, and the value of his business activity was demonstrated in the success of the enterprise with which he was connected. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, August 16, 1857, and, as the name indicates, came of German ancestry. His father, Gotlieb Priesmeyer, was born in Germany and married Miss Carolina Spreen, also a native of that country. Both died, however, when their son Henry was but four years of age. He pursued his education in the public schools of St. Louis and when a youth of sixteen years went to Chicago, where he entered the law office of Lyman & Jackson, with a view of making the practice of this profession his life work. However, time led him to change his plans and when he had attained his majority he left Chicago and came to Jefferson City, Missouri, to enter the employ of his uncle, A. Priesmeyer, who was engaged in the manufacture of shoes. The tasks assigned him, however, proved too arduous, for Henry F. Priesmeyer had been ill and was not able to accomplish the work assigned him. Accordingly, he returned to Chicago for a time, but afterward again

went to Jefferson City and started out upon the road as a traveling salesman for his uncle. His efforts in that connection proved very successful and in July, 1884, he gave up the road and assumed the management of office affairs of the company. In 1892 he was made manager of finance and of the salesmen. In November, 1899, the A. Priesmeyer Shoe Company was incorporated, his uncle, A. Priesmeyer, founder of the business, becoming president, with John Tweedie, Sr., who for many years had charge of the factory, as vice president and superintendent, and Henry F. Priesmeyer as secretary and treasurer. The last named, as did the others, continued active in the business until his death, which occurred October 30, 1903. He was a stockholder and director of the Bridge & Transit Company and became its first vice president. His energy and determination were a stimulus to any movement or measure with which he became identified and the value of his activity was acknowledged by all who were connected with him in business or public affairs.

On the 2d of May, 1883, Mr. Priesmeyer was married to Miss Julia Meyer, of St. Charles, Missouri, a granddaughter of Ludwig Meyer, who was the first settler in St. Charles and built the first organ in the old cathedral in St. Louis. Her father is Louis E. Meyer, now of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Priesmeyer became the parents of the following children: Mamie, Jackson, Charlotte, Colette, Theodora and Guilford. In his religious faith Mr. Priesmeyer was a Catholic. He belonged to the Commercial Club and was twice its president. He was a charter member of the lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and for three terms served as exalted ruler. He was also president of the board of education and school interests found in him a stalwart champion. He was also active and generous in developing the state horse show. As a citizen and business man none stood higher in the esteem of the people and none took a more active or helpful part in supporting public projects for the general good. His home life was largely ideal, for he was a devoted husband and father, his interests centering in his family above all else. None of the essential qualities of upright manhood and citizenship seemed to be lacking in him and his many sterling traits of character endeared him to all with whom he came in contact.

GEORGE W. BURGE.

The name of George W. Burge will never be forgotten nor cease to be honored as long as the Dever Benton Avenue Methodist Episcopal church and the Burge Deaconess Hospital of Springfield endure. To the former he was a most generous contributor, making largely possible the erection of the house of worship. In the more material fields of business, too, he was well known and his enterprise, honor and integrity were the recognized elements of his success.

A native of Troy, New York, he was born May 25, 1842, and came of English ancestry. His father, William Burge, sailed from his native England to America, settling at Troy, New York. He had previously married a Miss Stevens, and she came to the new world with him. James Burge, a brother of George W. Burge, came to Missouri at an early day and engaged in contracting in Springfield, having much to do with early building operations of that city. He also had

GEORGE W. BURGE.

MRS. GEORGE W. BURGE.

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charge of the government shops at Rolla during the period of the Civil war. Following the close of hostilities he returned to Springfield and engaged in the contracting business throughout the remainder of his active life. He was very successful, winning a handsome competence, and he ranked high among the representative and valued business men of southwestern Missouri. His death occurred February 25, 1911, when he was seventy-nine years of age.

George W. Burge, spending his youthful days under the parental roof, pursued his education in the schools of his native city and in private schools of Springfield, whither he came with his elder brother, James Burge, in his boyhood days. After completing his course he began work at the carpenter's trade for his brother, his time being thus passed until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted for service with the Home Guards. At that time his brother had charge of the government shops at Rolla and George W. Burge went there, continuing for a time in the shops. He afterward turned his attention to merchandising, managing a drug store at Rolla for Dr. Roberson of Springfield. Eventually he purchased the business, which he conducted in connection with Mr. French, this relation being maintained for about a year. In the fall of 1865 Mr. Burge returned to Springfield, where, in partnership with Wade Burden, he opened a drug store on the south side of the square. After a brief period, however, Mr. Burge sold out to a Mr. Fletcher, in whose employ he remained for a time. He then took up his old trade of carpentering, which he followed for three or four years, after which he purchased a farm, a portion of which is now included within Doling Park. Upon that place he continued for a few years and then returned to the city for the purpose of entering commercial circles. He opened a grocery and dry goods store, which he conducted successfully for about ten years, or until 1886, when he sold out and concentrated his energies upon the supervision of his real-estate interests, having from time to time made judicious investments in property, so that his holdings were large and important. In all business affairs his judgment and enterprise were unfaltering.

In January, 1865, Mr. Burge was united in marriage to Miss Ellen A. Starks, who was born October 18, 1843, in Massachusetts, a daughter of Charles L. and Amelia (Dorman) Starks, who removed first to Georgia and then to Tennessee, coming to Missouri when their daughter Ellen was fourteen years of age. They settled near Fairgrove, where Mr. Starks engaged in farming until about 1878. He then removed to Springfield and purchased about an acre of ground between Boonville and Campbell streets, in what is now the heart of the city and is known as Stark's addition. Subsequently he removed to Rolla, where he had a farm and upon which he spent his remaining days. Unto him and his wife were born four children, of whom Mrs. Burge and one sister, Mrs. Julia A. O'Neil, of Cleburne, Texas, are still living.

Mr. and Mrs. Burge held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and always took a most helpful and earnest part in the church work, Mr. Burge being very active in the building of the Dever Benton Avenue Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Burge is the only surviving charter member. He was a public-spirited man, interested in all projects for the general good, giving freely of his means to movements that he believed would prove beneficial along material, social, intellectual and moral lines. He was connected with others in the building of the Ozark Hotel. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and

he gave his political support to the republican party. In manner he was quiet and unassuming, but his true worth was recognized by all with whom he came in contact. He passed away April 12, 1902, leaving behind him the memory of a good life well spent—a life that may indeed serve as an example and as an inspiration to others.

Mrs. Burge still makes her home in Springfield, where she is well known because of her many deeds of charity and benevolence. She is not only a charter member, but was also the first Sunday school superintendent of the Benton Avenue Methodist Episcopal church of Springfield, and she has been a generous contributor toward the erection of three church edifices on the same site. She has given generously to the Marionville College and to the Burge Deaconess Hospital. Dr. J. C. Matthews and Rev. J. W. Stewart, seeing the possibilities of a Protestant hospital in the southwest, began talking and planning how such an institution might be brought about. Dr. Matthews presented the subject to Mrs. Burge, who became interested at once and offered her property on North Jefferson street to the Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church for a deaconess hospital. This was a large double house, from which the dividing partition was removed, leaving the building well adapted for hospital use, and on Thanksgiving day of 1906 the institution was opened. Of her it has been written:

"Mrs. Burge was always ready to listen to the good things about her friends. The unpleasant pained her heart. Ever loyal to her church. Her sympathy was a deep well. When a lifelong friend was sadly bereaved, she could not go to her at once, but after three or four days she brought the tribute of her soul's love. Like a well in the mountain side which you can neither see nor hear, because of its depth, yet its crystalline waters assuage the traveller's thirst.

"With loving hands to help in causes good and true, she finds that the light at the evening time doth brightly shine. You might see her as with hopeful step and bouyant heart she walks, Mrs. Ellen A. Burge, the donor of our hospital, in the devious ways of life. A handmaid blessed of God. May her years be many in service of her Lord. God grant that the mantle of her gentle nature may fall on every reader of these lines."

ALLEN CAMPBELL O'DAY.

Allen Campbell O'Day is a well known capitalist of Springfield who, during the past twelve or fifteen years has devoted his attention merely to the supervision of his invested interests. He was born at Mauston, Wisconsin, in 1868, and is a son of John O'Day. His education was acquired in St. Louis, Missouri, and for a number of years he was engaged in the raising of horses in Greene county, this state, winning gratifying success and an enviable reputation in this connection. During the last twelve or fifteen years, however, he has merely given his supervision to his investments, figuring in business circles as a capitalist whose interests extend to a number of important commercial and financial enterprises.

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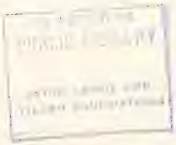
BURGE DEACONESS HOSPITAL.

DEVER BENTON AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.



In 1911, in Springfield, Missouri, Mr. O'Day was united in marriage to Miss Clementine Lavell, by whom he has one daughter, Marie J. By his ballot he supports the men and measures of the democracy, believing firmly in the principles of that party. He is a gentleman of genial, kindly disposition who wins friends wherever he goes, so that he has long been widely known as a popular and prosperous citizen of Springfield.

GEORGE S. HOLLIDAY.

George S. Holliday is a native of the state of Illinois, having been born at Carlinville, in Macoupin county, October 12, 1854, his parents being George H. and Cinderella C. (Chism) Holliday. The father was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1822, and the mother's birth occurred not far from that city, but across the Kentucky border, on the 18th of February, 1832.

In early life George H. Holliday removed to the state of Illinois, where he took up the practice of civil engineering, which he followed for a time but later farming. Subsequently he became interested in newspaper work and published a newspaper in Carlinville a number of years, and entered actively into politics, serving as county clerk for a number of years, or until 1868. He was a very highly educated and refined man and was widely and favorably known in the section of his home and there he passed away in the year 1870. The mother later came to Clinton, Missouri, with her family in the year 1883, where the subject of this sketch had previously come and engaged in business.

In a family of six children, George S. Holliday was the second in order of birth. His early education was in charge of a private tutor and later he attended Blackburn University in Carlinville, a Presbyterian school, from which he was graduated in 1875 with the degree of A. B., later having the degree of A. M. conferred upon him by this same institution. Mr. Holliday also spent, before his graduation at Blackburn, a year at Saunder's Institute, a private school in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He studied law under the Hon. William R. Welch in his native city and was admitted to the bar at Mount Vernon, Illinois, in 1878, but never entered actively in the practice of the law.

Mr. Holliday turned his attention to the abstract business and entered the office of J. L. Plain, in Carlinville. In 1880 he came to Clinton and purchased a half interest in an abstract office and business, and subsequently became the owner of the plant, which he has developed to a very high degree, and he is well known and highly appreciated by the profession, not only in his immediate neighborhood, but by others about the state at large.

This, however, does by no means constitute the scope of his activities, for he is widely known as the president of the Citizens Bank of Clinton, a substantial financial institution in this section of the state of Missouri. He was one of the original organizers of both the Cottage Building & Loan Association and of the Henry County Building & Loan Association of this city, and has been working actively with both of these institutions since their incorporation and for many years has served as president of each. He has spent much time and thought on the subject of civic improvement and the development of civic or town pride.

He was elected as the president of the first Commercial Club in Clinton and served as such for several years. It was through his effort and personal attention that Clinton secured the handsomest and most substantial public building in southwest Missouri, for a town of its size. He has always been found in the front of all enterprises for the benefit of the community and devotes much time to Commercial Club work.

While Mr. Holliday is not active in politics, he is a stanch democrat. He was at one time affiliated with the Knights of Pythias for a long term of years and now holds membership in the Elks Lodge of Clinton. He possesses many admirable qualities and sterling characteristics that have gained him success and prominence as a business man and high regard as an active factor in the community.

On the 19th of January, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Holliday and Miss Alica Ray, who was born near Barry in the state of Illinois, a daughter of James W. and Virginia (Gregory) Ray. Her father was a native of Indiana, and her mother of Virginia.

JOHN PRIEST GREENE, A. M., D. D., LL. D.

No name in the Baptist world is more highly honored than that of Dr. John Priest Greene, who as teacher and preacher has been a bulwark of his church. Moreover, Dr. Greene is widely known and highly appreciated as one of the foremost educators in America, having been for over twenty years at the head of William Jewell College, which under his beneficial administration has grown by leaps and bounds and has improved in such a degree that it is today considered the foremost institution of its kind in western America. A history of the growth of this school, its scope and its purpose appears in another part of this work, giving evidence of the eminent success which Dr. Greene has achieved as its president.

He was born in Scotland county, Missouri, August 20, 1849, and is a son of Thomas W. and Nancy (Priest) Greene, both of whom stood high in the estimation of all who knew them and were stanch adherents of the Baptist church. Their son John received his preparatory education under the direction of Bartlett Anderson, who was a well known instructor in the northeastern part of Missouri, and he also attended Memphis Academy. He then matriculated in La Grange College, with which he was connected for two years as a student and for three as a teacher. He received his A. B. degree from this institution in 1872. Until 1875 he acted as pastor of various country churches, continuing as a teacher of La Grange College at the same time. In 1875 he became a student in the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Greenville, South Carolina, and in 1877, when the institution was removed to Louisville, Dr. Greene, remaining a student thereof, went to that city. For two years he served as pastor of the East Baptist church of Louisville, doing valuable work in extending the scope and influence of his faith. He graduated from the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville in 1879, in which year he went to Germany, where he attended lectures at the University of Leipzig and traveled in other parts of Europe to

extend his views of life by a closer contact with foreign nations, their needs, their ideas and their aspirations.

Upon his return he resumed the pulpit at the East Baptist church at Louisville, remaining there until November, 1882, when a call was extended him to assume charge of the Third Baptist church at St. Louis. He was particularly successful in this pastorate, increasing the membership of the congregation from three hundred and seventy-two to over eight hundred within the ten years in which he was its pastor. Dr. Greene held his audiences by the powerful influence of his oratorical gifts, all feeling the compelling spell of his words because of the sincere Christianity underlying them. The influence for good which Dr. Greene exerted as a preacher cannot be expressed in words, but both in this capacity and as teacher his lessons sank deep into the minds of the many who came under his influence, and bore fruit. Dr. Greene also deeply concerned himself in the city missions and considered no effort too great to promote the cause of Christ.

In June, 1892, Dr. Greene was called to the presidency of William Jewell College of Liberty, and in this position he found a field in which he has attained a position that places him with the foremost educators of America. William Jewell College is today the principal educational institution for men in the west, and this result must be largely attributed to the untiring work of its president. How highly the services of Dr. Greene are estimated is evident from the fact that in May, 1899, he was elected president of the Southern Theological Seminary of Louisville, Kentucky, but declined the honor, remaining loyal to William Jewell. He has remained at the head of this school, which under his able direction has made mighty strides. He is beloved among his fellows and venerated by the students, who look up to him for advice and counsel. Not only is he one of the most learned divines of his church and a most able teacher, but he has shown himself one of the most capable administrators any college has ever had.

Among the honorary positions which Dr. Greene has held is that of president of the American Baptist Education Society, to which office he succeeded Andrew McLeish in 1896. He is also a member of the Missouri Library Commission and has always taken a deep interest in the work of educating the people by this means. As author he enjoys a high reputation and his "Commentary on the Pastoral Epistles" and "Sermons" are standards of the Baptist church. Dr. Greene was licensed to preach in 1870 and was ordained in 1872. In that year La Grange College bestowed upon him the A. B. degree. In 1890 William Jewell College conferred upon him the degree of D. D. and the degree of LL. D. was bestowed upon him by Colgate University in 1893, Wake Forest College, 1894, and Washington University, 1908.

On April 19, 1888, at Hay Springs, Nebraska, Dr. Greene was married to Miss Lizzie Wikoff, and they have two children, John W. and Dorothy. Mrs. Greene is ably assisting her husband in his difficult work and sympathetically collaborates with him in his educational labors. It may be said without contradiction that there is no man in the state of Missouri who today stands higher in his denomination than Dr. Greene, and that there is no greater man today among those who profess the Baptist faith. His influence for good and his enthusiasm in the propaganda of the gospel is felt all over the Baptist world. As teacher and college president the whole state of Missouri looks toward him with pride and admiration, rendering him the homage which is his just due. Without looking

toward material recompense, he is giving his life to that most noble of all purposes —the salvation of the human race, by inspiring others with his ideals, so that they may go forth and preach and practice Christian principles and thus lift to higher planes of thinking and acting the young men of our land.

CHARLES E. HIGGINS.

Charles E. Higgins, county superintendent of schools in St. Clair county and a resident of Osceola, is one of the well known educators in the state connected with the public-school system. Ability has brought him more and more to the front and at all times his zeal and interest in the work is inspirational to teachers and pupils under his guidance. He was born in Kane county, Illinois, on the 24th of August, 1868, his parents being Edson J. and Mary E. (Cook) Higgins, both of whom were natives of the state of Vermont. The father's birth occurred in Benson township, Rutland county, on the 10th of June, 1843, and the mother was born in Orwell, Addison county, June 28, 1844. In early life Edson J. Higgins engaged in teaching and in bookkeeping. At the last call for troops he enlisted for service with the Vermont regiment, but was never called to the front. Following his marriage, which was celebrated in the Green Mountain state, he removed to Illinois and for some time was a resident of Kane county. In the fall of 1869 he went to Henry county, Missouri, taking up his abode on a farm eight miles west of Clinton. There he continued until the spring of 1875, when he went to St. Clair county, settling on a farm fifteen miles southeast of Appleton City, where he continued to reside until his death on the 27th of September, 1882. While he was prominent in public life, being an excellent public speaker, yet he would never consent to become a candidate for a public office, being content to devote his attention to his business affairs and to provide a good living and opportunities for his children. His widow survives and lived upon the home farm until 1913, when she removed to Osceola, where she now resides.

Charles E. Higgins is the eldest of a family of four. His early education was acquired in the public schools of St. Clair county, and later he spent one year as a student in Westfield Academy, of the same county. He afterward entered the Southwest Baptist College, in which he studied for four years, completing the classical course by graduation in 1894. He has since taken post-graduate work in the Western Normal College of Iowa, from which he received the degree of P. B. He has also done review work in Drury College at Springfield, Missouri, and at the close of that term he successfully passed the required examination, which won him a life state certificate. His education, however, was not continuous, but was interrupted at intervals and only when he made the opportunity did he have the chance of continuing his studies. He was fourteen years of age at the time of his father's death, after which he continued upon the home farm with his mother to the age of twenty-four years, assuming with her and his brothers the responsibility of farm management and cultivation. At the age of twenty-four years he entered college at Bolivar and after completing his course there began teaching in the college from which he had just graduated, remaining a member of the faculty of that school for five years. He was afterward principal of the

ward school of Bolivar for a year and then accepted the position of principal of the schools at Fair Play, where he remained for three years. He was also principal of the schools at Humansville for two years, at the end of which time he came to Osceola, and for five years was superintendent of the schools of this city. On the expiration of that period he was elected to the position of county superintendent of schools, in which capacity he is now ably serving, wisely directing the educational interests of the county. He has stimulated activity in both the rural and city schools, has done much to improve both the grades and methods of instruction and is accomplishing excellent results in the line of his chosen profession. In connection with his teaching, Professor Higgins and his brother Howard own and are also operating a large stock farm of four hundred acres, the brother acting as superintendent thereof.

On the 2d of August, 1888, Mr. Higgins was united in marriage to Miss Nellie D. Garnett, who was born in St. Clair county, September 29, 1868, a daughter of Dr. R. W. and Julia (Ledbetter) Garnett. Her father was born in Kentucky, June 3, 1828, and her mother's birth occurred in Missouri, September 9, 1842. Dr. Garnett came to Missouri in 1855, settling in St. Clair county, about eight miles northwest of Osceola, where he owned a farm. He was a practicing physician as well as a landowner, his sons cultivating the farm. Later he sold his large tract of land in 1904 and removed to a small farm adjoining Chalk Level, St. Clair county, where he died April 1, 1914. To Professor Higgins and his wife were born six children: Mary Emogene, born August 20, 1891, and died May 30, 1901; Julia, who was born in 1895 and is now teaching in the schools of St. Clair county; Mildred, who was born in 1896 and will graduate from the high school of Osceola in the class of 1914; Nellie, who was born in 1899 and is now a high school student; Clarence, who was born in 1903 and is now a fifth grade pupil in Osceola; and Charlie Garnett, born April 26, 1906, and died October 2, 1907.

Professor Higgins holds membership in the Masonic lodge and is loyal to the teachings of the craft, exemplifying in his life its beneficent spirit. He also holds membership with the Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the Baptist church, and his attitude upon the temperance question is indicated by his support of the prohibition party. He has never been a politician in the usual sense of office seeking, and the only public position that he has ever filled has been along the strict path of his profession. He was elected county superintendent in 1911, and his record in office has given general satisfaction to the public.

HENRY J. BRUEGGING.

Henry J. Bruegging is not only well known in mercantile circles of Jefferson City but also as a public official, having been clerk in the record department of the Missouri State Armory and being city treasurer. He is a member of the grocery firm of Bruegging Brothers. He was born in Jefferson City, July 2, 1882, a son of Anton and Margaret (Maus) Bruegging. The father was born in Germany and came to the United States when a young man, shortly after the close of the Civil war, and the mother was born in Cole county, this state. The former after landing in New Orleans remained there for a while, thence going

north to St. Louis, where he spent a few years. Subsequently he came to Cole county, where he had charge of a district school five miles out of Jefferson City, teaching there for three or four years. He then was married and choosing Jefferson City as his domicile, established himself there in the retail shoe business. He later gave up this line in order to engage in the grocery business, and he has become one of the well known grocers of this city. For two years he served as city treasurer and for four years was probate judge of Cole county. His record is an enviable one, and he stands high in the estimation of his fellowmen.

Henry J. Bruegging was educated in St. Peter's parochial school and following the completion of his studies worked for some years in his father's grocery store. He accepted a position in the Bockrath shoe factory, and later secured a clerkship in the adjutant general's office in the state armory, continuing in this capacity for about five years. For a period he was connected with a brick yard, this being during the financial flurry when no more lucrative position could be had. He next secured a clerkship in Church's shoe store, remaining one year, but in 1910 established himself in the grocery business and one year later took into partnership his brother, William J. Bruegging. In July, 1913, Mr. Bruegging of this review was appointed clerk in the record department of the Missouri state armory. Public recognition came to Mr. Bruegging in April, 1913, when he was elected city treasurer of Jefferson City, and he is now serving in this capacity to the great satisfaction of his constituents.

In 1908 Mr. Bruegging married Miss Leona Kuehn, of Jefferson City, and they have one son, Harold Perpetuous. Mr. and Mrs. Bruegging are members of the Catholic church. He is deputy grand knight of the Knights of Columbus, being popular in the organization. He is a charter member of Helias Council, having been initiated November 5, 1905, and one year later was elected financial secretary, which office he held until his election as deputy grand knight. He is also a member of the Retail Merchants' Association. Mr. Bruegging is recognized as one of the successful business men of Jefferson City and does everything in his power to promote trade and mercantile interests. He is public-spirited and gives his support to all undertakings promoted in the interests of the general well-being and growth of the community.

WILL C. LOHMEYER.

Will C. Lohmeyer is filling the position of county coroner in Greene county, making his home in Springfield. He was born in New York city, August 16, 1874, a son of August Lohmeyer, who served as a soldier in the German army during the Franco-Prussian war of 1871. He now makes his home in Springfield, but his wife is deceased. August Lohmeyer was twice coroner of Greene county and is now a member of the state board of embalming examiners. It was in the fall of 1876 that the family came to this state, settling first in Lebanon. In 1879 they removed to Springfield, where the father became a pattern maker in the Frisco shops. In 1882 he opened an undertaking establishment and the family name has since been largely connected with that line of business.

Will C. Lohmeyer was associated with his father until eighteen years of age, when he entered the Frisco shops in Springfield, where he was employed for twelve years, gradually working his way upward in that connection. He then went to St. Louis in the capacity of an engineer, being employed by the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, with which he was connected until December 9, 1904. He then returned to Springfield and purchased an undertaking business, which was only six months old, but which had proved a failure. He built it up to extensive proportions and still conducts it with growing success. He is also secretary of the German-American Bank and is recognized as a resourceful and enterprising business man, whose energy, determination and persistency of purpose enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

On the 15th of September, 1897, in Springfield, Mr. Lohmeyer was united in marriage to Miss Alma Fulbright, a daughter of Wilson Fulbright, and they have one child, Hazel, born October 20, 1898.

Mr. Lohmeyer is a member of the Knights of Columbus and he also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Springfield Club, the Springfield Commercial Club, the Young Men's Business Club and the Country Club. He is likewise a member of the Catholic church. He votes with the democratic party and upon its ticket was elected county coroner in November, 1912, for a term of four years. He is well known socially, politically and in business connections, and that he possesses many sterling characteristics is indicated by the large number of friends that he has made during the years of his residence in this city.

HENRY C. ALLEN.

Henry county numbers Henry C. Allen among her native sons and he is known there as a prominent representative of industrial activities and a leading factor in political circles. He was born April 18, 1848, a son of Robert and Matilda (Barnard) Allen. The former was born in 1808 and the latter on the 8th of March, 1813. In early life Robert Allen followed the occupation of farming in Tennessee, but in 1832 became one of the pioneer residents of Missouri, settling in Howard county. The following year he cast in his lot with the early settlers of Henry county, became a landowner and engaged in farming. He went to Boonville for his mail and to Lexington to pay his taxes, for all this section of the state was then but sparsely settled and the work of improvement and civilization seemed scarcely begun. He was chosen the first sheriff of Henry county, which was then a part of Rives county and the duty devolved upon him of hanging the first man ever executed in the county. After his removal to Henry county he took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar. He then opened an office and engaged in practice in Clinton, at the same time continuing the cultivation of his farm until about 1866, when he sold the old home place in order to concentrate his energies exclusively upon his law practice. He won a creditable position at the Henry county bar and continued in active connection with the profession until a few years prior to his death. He was a member of the firm of R. Allen

& Company and afterward of the firm of Parks, Thornton & Allen. He always prepared his cases with thoroughness, was clear and sound in his reasoning and logical in his deductions. During the latter part of the war he organized a military company for the protection of the settlers from the bushwhackers and acted as its captain. For two terms prior to the war he was representative of his district in the state legislature and left the impress of his individuality upon the laws enacted during that period. He died in the year 1875, while his wife passed away in 1879.

Henry C. Allen was the youngest of their seven children and is the only one now living. He was a student in the public schools of Henry county and afterward continued his education at Notre Dame University in Indiana. He returned from that school in 1869 and purchased an interest in a drug store in Clinton, continuing in that business until 1874, when he sold out and returned to the farm. He then devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits until elected county surveyor in 1880, which position he acceptably filled for two terms. From 1888 until 1908 he engaged in bridge contract work, building bridges and highways. He was then once more elected county surveyor and has since been the incumbent in that office, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness, capability and fidelity. He is also both county and city engineer and his official service makes full demand upon his time and attention. He belongs to the State Association of Highway Engineers and is deeply interested in the good roads movement now sweeping over the country.

On the 5th of September, 1872, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Shrewsbury, who was born in West Virginia, and is a daughter of Samuel and Priscilla J. (Warth) Shrewsbury, both of whom were natives of Virginia and came to Missouri in 1850, settling on a farm in Henry county, the father devoting his entire life to general agricultural pursuits. He joined the Confederate army during the Civil war, being a secret service man, and he died ere the close of hostilities. His widow died in February, 1914. Mrs. Allen and her twin sister were the eldest in the Shrewsbury family of five children. By her marriage she became the mother of five children: Lucy, who since 1901 has been bookkeeper in the Citizens Bank; Robert, a painter, residing in Clinton; Clifford, a veterinary surgeon, located in Marlin, Texas; Mary, the wife of Sake Grinstead, deputy circuit clerk of Henry county; and Katherine, who is attending high school. The family have been reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic church, to which Mr. Allen belongs. In politics he has always been a democrat, giving stalwart support to this party and its principles. He is well known in the county and has a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintances.

WHITLOW VEST DRAFFEN.

Whitlow Vest Draffen, who since his admission to the bar in 1896 has been continuously engaged in practice in Boonville, his native city, has displayed much of the ability that won his father fame and distinction as a representative of the legal profession. He was born May 4, 1870, of the marriage of J. W. and Louisa J. Draffen, mention of whom is made elsewhere in this volume. His early edu-

cational training was supplemented by study in Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri, and in the State University at Columbia. His law studies were pursued under the direction of his father, who had already then gained distinction as one of the leading representatives of the bar of central Missouri. W. V. Draffen was admitted to practice in 1896 and immediately afterward opened his office in Boonville, where he has since remained. Advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, yet it was only a comparatively short period before Mr. Draffen had won recognition of his ability and the thoroughness with which he prepared his cases. His practice steadily grew, and he now enjoys an enviable reputation among the representatives of the bar of his native city.

Mr. Draffen is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum and the Woodmen of the World. He gives his political allegiance unfalteringly to the democratic party.

WILLIAM RILEY PRICE.

William Riley Price, chief of the fire department of Springfield, his native city, was born October 17, 1873, his parents being Isaac and Margaret (Managan) Price. The father, a native of Tennessee, was born in 1850 and in the year 1871 came to Springfield, when a young man of twenty-one years. He had previously been employed in the Frisco shops at Pacific, Missouri, and when the shops were removed to Springfield he, too, made his way to that city, where he has since been employed in connection with railway interests. Gradually he has been advanced from one position to another until in the year 1914 he is occupying the responsible place of foreman. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and enlisted for service under Major Cole. Unto him and his wife were born two sons and three daughters: Thomas J.; William R.; Anna, the wife of Conny Jones; Laura M.; and Nellie, the wife of William Burke. The wife and mother passed away in 1884.

Education is always the first step that brings the youth in connection with the world outside of the little home circle. The training of William Riley Price came through the public and private schools of Springfield and when sixteen years of age he put aside his text-books and entered the Frisco Railroad shops, where his father was employed. This was in 1889 and he remained in that connection until he entered the Springfield fire department in 1896 as hoseman. In later years he was made driver of the hose wagon at No. 2 station and ultimately became driver of the chief's buggy. Advancement came to him because of his capability and fitness and in 1909 he was made assistant chief of the department and in January, 1914, entered upon his present duties as chief, proving most faithful in this office. The department under his direction is thoroughly systematized and its discipline is an important part of its efficiency. There is not only an element of personal bravery required in facing the dangers of fire fighting, but there must be splendid executive ability on the part of the man who is in control, combined with the steady nerve and clear head that are not a prey to excitement or the stress of circumstances. Mr. Price meets all these requirements and Springfield is fortunate in having him as head of its fire department. He had military training through

four years' service as a member of Company K, Second Missouri Volunteer Infantry, in which he was promoted to the rank of corporal. At the time of the Spanish-American war he was with his command ready for duty and, although they did not leave the United States, they were under arms at Chattanooga, Tennessee, proceeding thence to Lexington, Kentucky, and afterward to Albany, Georgia, where they were discharged after eleven months' service in camp, the war having been brought to a successful issue.

On the 17th of November, 1903, Mr. Price was married to Miss Gertrude French. They are members of the Catholic church, and Mr. Price belongs to several fraternal organizations, including the Improved Order of Red Men, the Woodmen of the World and the Knights of Columbus. His political belief is that of the democratic party. He has been a lifelong resident of Springfield and has made his service of worth to the city. In his official relations he has the goodwill and confidence of all the men who serve under him, for his is never the command of the tyrant to go but the call of the leader to come.

CHARLES HIGBEE MASON.

Business enterprise finds a worthy representative in Charles Higbee Mason. He is today the owner of one of the finest business blocks in the city of Versailles, in which he conducts a modern grocery and meat market, which is one of the most attractive establishments of the kind in central Missouri. He was born in Chambersburg, Illinois, on the 13th of August, 1860, and is a son of Joseph and Rachel (Gilworth) Mason, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Illinois, in which state they were married, the father having removed to Illinois with his parents during his childhood days. There he grew to manhood and after attaining his majority engaged in farming and shipping stock. Subsequently he turned his attention to the butchering business in Irving, Illinois, and remained active in the trade at that place for about twenty years. In 1897 he removed to the growing southwest, settling at Ardmore, Oklahoma, where he made his home with his son, Judge I. R. Mason, who for years was county judge of Carter county, Oklahoma, but is now engaged in the practice of law. There the father passed away in 1901 at the age of seventy-two years, while his wife died in 1899 at the age of sixty-eight years.

Charles Higbee Mason was reared at home, acquiring his education in the common schools. As early as his thirteenth year he became a wage earner, working as a farm hand, and was employed in that capacity until his twenty-first year. He then became identified with the butchering business, working for others and learning the business. After four or five years, during which time he carefully saved his earnings, he embarked in business on his own account, opening a shop in Morrisonville, Illinois. Subsequently he removed to Raymond, Illinois, and in 1887 he disposed of his business there and came to Versailles, Missouri, where he opened a shop. In this place he has given his entire attention to this business for twenty-seven years. During this time he has butchered his own meat and has given his patrons nothing but the market's choicest products.

In 1906 he built one of the finest business and office blocks in Versailles and in 1907 he opened therein a grocery and meat market, which is one of the most modern and best equipped in central Missouri. In 1913 he built the two adjoining buildings, which are 60x22, and 60x20 feet in dimensions, and which have white enamel brick fronts. One of them is leased to the government for a period of ten years. Mr. Mason furnished this with complete postoffice fixtures of steel and a vault, making it one of the most modern, compact and strongest postoffice buildings in this part of the state. His large and well selected line of goods, together with his reasonable prices, insures a liberal patronage and his growing trade has brought to him substantial success. When the Morgan County Bank was converted into a national bank Mr. Mason became a stockholder and was made a member of the board of directors, in which official capacity he is still serving.

Mr. Mason was married in 1883, the lady of his choice being Miss Irene Bowles, a daughter of William Bowles, a prominent farmer of Montgomery county, Illinois, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Mason have five children: Ethel L., the wife of S. P. Williams, a cattle salesman for the National stock yards at East St. Louis; Herschel H., who is employed in his father's store; Nina G., bookkeeper in the First National Bank; and Ruth C. and Eunice I., at home. Mr. Mason and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which, for eighteen consecutive years, he has served as steward. His political allegiance has ever been given to the democratic party and though not an office seeker, he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He belongs to Versailles Lodge No. 172, A. F. & A. M.; Versailles Chapter No. 72, R. A. M.; the Modern Woodmen; the Maccabees; and Versailles Lodge, K. P. He is likewise a member of the Versailles Commercial Club and is accounted one of the city's most successful business men. He is public-spirited and always in the vanguard of any progressive movement for the advancement of the interests of his community, county and state.

JESSE THOMAS HAYS.

Cooper county has been signally favored with the class of men who have occupied her public offices, for on the whole they have been loyal to duty and capable in service. To this class belongs Jesse Thomas Hays, who is filling the office of county clerk. He was born November 23, 1870, in the county which is still his home, his parents being Hon. William G. and Mary E. (Hurley) Hays, both of whom were natives of Hardin county, Kentucky, and were there reared and married. In 1864 they left that state for Missouri, settling on a farm in the river bottoms eight miles east of Boonville. Subsequently they removed to a farm on the bluff three miles from Overton, and it was on that place that the birth of Jesse Thomas Hays occurred. In 1892 the parents took up their abode on a farm four miles west of Bunceton and throughout his entire life the father carried on general agricultural pursuits, winning the success that follows persistent, earnest effort intelligently directed. He was still living upon that farm when his death occurred at Hot Springs, Arkansas, in 1905. He was prominent in democratic politics and represented his district in the state legisla-

ture for three terms. In fact, he was one of the most influential men of his section, his opinions carrying weight in political circles and also constituting a moving force in relation to various public affairs and projects. He was a member of both the Masonic and Odd Fellows Societies and ranked very high in fraternal circles.

Jesse Thomas Hays spent his youth upon the home farm, his experiences being those of the average farm lad whose tasks assigned him by parental authority give him understanding of the duties and obligations of life. He attended the district schools and subsequently entered the Hooper Institute at Clarksburg, Missouri, where he continued through the school years of 1888-89 and 1889-90. In the fall of the latter year he entered the State University at Columbia, Missouri, where he spent the succeeding term. After completing his studies he returned home and engaged in farming in partnership with his father until the latter's death.

For two years thereafter he continued to live in the country, handling stock and grain, and in his business affairs met with a substantial measure of success.

In November, 1906, Mr. Hays was elected to the office of county clerk and on the expiration of his first term, in 1910, he was re-elected to the position, in which he discharged his duties with marked promptness and fidelity. He has never hesitated in the performance of a public service that has devolved upon him in connection with his office, and his record is highly satisfactory and commendable.

Mr. Hays is a member of Cooper Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; of Boonville Chapter, No. 60, R. A. M.; and of Olivette Commandery, No. 53, K. T.; together with Centralia Council, No. 34, R. & S. M., at Centralia, Missouri. His membership relations at Boonville further extend to Boonville Lodge, K. P.; and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is widely known, and his attractive social qualities have made him popular, bringing him a large circle of warm friends.

FRANK B. MILLER.

Frank B. Miller is a partner in the well known firm of Miller & Miller, architects. He has had charge of the designing and building of a number of important buildings in and near Jefferson City, and his professional reputation is of the highest. Mr. Miller was born in St. Joseph, Missouri, February 14, 1859, a son of S. K. and Margaret Miller, natives of Kentucky. The parents came to this state in 1838. Both are now deceased.

Frank B. Miller attended public school in the acquirement of a general education and subsequently was connected with the offices of various architects until he became proficient in his profession. He found employment for five years in the government hydrographic service and after his marriage established himself independently in the contracting business. He was then but twenty-four years of age. For the eight years following he had much to do with architectural work, gradually establishing a reputation for artistic designs combined with the greatest usefulness. He has built the administration building at the penitentiary,

remodeled the capitol and has built and designed various courthouses in different parts of the state. His perceptions and powers have increased with his experience and he is today considered one of the foremost architects in this section of Missouri. About fifteen years ago he formed a partnership with a Mr. Opel and this firm was given charge of a number of important state buildings. Mr. Miller has built St. Mary's Hospital in Jefferson City and has made the designs and had the contract for a large number of the more handsome and pretentious residences and business blocks. He is now in charge of the building of the new cell house which is being erected at the penitentiary.

On November 17, 1885, Mr. Miller married Miss Anna L. Dewey, a daughter of Hiram S. and Harriett E. Dewey, and of this marriage were born five children, one son and four daughters. The former attended high school and is now a partner in his father's business, the partnership having been perfected in 1913. All of the children were born and educated in Jefferson City.

In his religious views Mr. Miller is an Episcopalian, and his political persuasion is that of the democratic party. He is an Elk and a Woodman and popular in these fraternal organizations. For one term he was an alderman, doing effective work in the interests of the city. He is a leader in his profession, a public-spirited citizen, and his honorable dealings have gained him a high place in professional, business and social circles.

HENRY L. SCHNEIDER.

Henry L. Schneider is president of the McDaniel National Bank of Springfield and a prominent figure in the commercial as well as the financial circles of his city. The spirit of progress and improvement has actuated him at all points in his career and he belongs to that class of representative men who promote public welfare in advancing individual interests.

Born in Boonville, Indiana, on the 10th of October, 1862, he spent his youthful days there and after attending its public schools entered a business college in Evansville, Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1880. He started in the business world as a clerk in a hat store in Evansville, where he remained for three years. Thinking that the west might furnish him still better opportunities, he then made his way to Wichita, Kansas, where he remained in 1887 and 1888. He left that city in the fall of the latter year and took up his abode at St. Joseph, Missouri, where he engaged in clerking in a retail store for six months. In March, 1889, he went to Springfield, Missouri, and entered the Model Dry Goods Store in the capacity of salesman, remaining there until January, 1890. He then became the junior partner in the firm of J. L. Tune & Company, retail clothing merchants, and in December, 1890, the business was incorporated under the name of the Tune-Schneider Clothing Company, which continued until 1896, when it became the Schneider Clothing Company and so remains. This is today one of the important establishments in this line in Springfield, the trade having grown to extensive proportions. Mr. Schneider as head of the house maintains the highest standards in the personnel, in the character of service rendered the public, and in the line of goods carried, and his thoroughly

reliable business methods have also been an element in his growing prosperity. It was in this line of business that he laid the foundation for his success, which today has another source of growth in the McDaniel National Bank, of which he is the president. As a business man he is ever alert, wide-awake and energetic, and the years have demonstrated his ability to overcome difficulties, to coordinate forces and to combine seemingly diverse elements into a unified and harmonious whole.

On the 16th of August, 1893, at Oswego, Kansas, Mr. Schneider was married to Miss Jennie Montgomery, a daughter of J. B. Montgomery, and they have become the parents of two children: John Montgomery, born March 26, 1896; and Christine, October 18, 1898.

The parents are members of the Lutheran church and Mr. Schneider gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. His military record covers service with the Missouri State Guards as a member of Company F of Springfield for three years. He was one of the squad of thirty-five sent to participate in the ceremonies of the dedication of the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago in 1893. In Masonry he has attained high rank, belonging to the Knights Templar Commandery and to the Mystic Shrine. He is also an Elk, a modern Woodman and a member of the Royal Arcanum. He belongs also to the Springfield Club and to the Country Club and is a man of social nature, whose life record proves the truth of the Emersonian philosophy that "the way to win a friend is to be one."

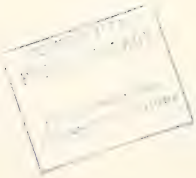
WILLIAM BUCHANAN SANFORD.

William Buchanan Sanford is president of the Holland Banking Company. The institution is the oldest bank in Greene county and one of the largest in the southwest. Mr. Sanford has been connected with it for thirty-five years. He has served in virtually all capacities from messenger boy and janitor to the office of president. He assumed the presidency upon the death of T. B. Holland, whose father laid the corner stone for the financial Gibraltar of Springfield in 1875.

Mr. Sanford was born at West Point, Bates county, Missouri, December 29, 1858. He is the son of Wyatt and Susan Green (Bigbee) Sanford. His paternal grandfather was John Sanford, a native of Virginia. The father, Wyatt Sanford, was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and settled in Springfield after several years spent in the California gold fields, where he emigrated overland in 1849. He spent a few years in Springfield and removed to Bates county to engage in merchandising. It was there that the son, William B. Sanford was born. The early part of Young Sanford's life was spent on a farm in Arkansas. His father had bought the place when attracted to it while on overland trips with mules to the New Orleans markets. He removed to the property during the Civil war and lived there almost continuously until his death on April 16, 1872. During the residence there he engaged in the contracting and building business and one of the monuments to his skill is the old courthouse at Searcy, Arkansas, which he completed just prior to his death.

W. B. Sanford had his first schooling in Arkansas. He started his education in one of the old historic log school houses in White county. Afterward

WILLIAM B. SANFORD.



he attended the Searcy public schools. He was fourteen years old when his father died. After two years in caring for the Arkansas home, the widowed mother decided that she could better care for her family in Springfield. The two older brothers and W. B. Sanford made the journey across country with a four-horse team, while Mrs. Sanford and the two daughters made the trip by rail.

Mrs. Sanford started a boarding house in Springfield and it fell to the lot of the youngest son to aid her. The two older brothers secured employment with their teams on the streets. Young Sanford helped his mother until he secured a position in a law office, where his duties were to clean up, build fires and do other such menial labor.

It was during this time that he first saw the farm that he now considers one of his most valuable pieces of property, not so much for its actual worth as for the pleasure he gets from it. The Sanford brothers made a trip to the place to buy feed for their horses when foodstuffs were high and scarce in the city and the youngest boy was so struck with the farm that he never forgot it. When fortune had smiled kindly on him, he bought the property. He had also added to his possessions the old Sanford homestead in White county, Arkansas, another place in which he takes a great deal of interest and one at which he spends many of his vacations from business cares.

From the lawyer's office, young Sanford went to a position as delivery boy for a grocery store and for four years, he put in odd time selling papers on the streets. He did many other odd jobs, sometimes driving a cab when other work was hard to get. His aptitude for finding such work was really the thing that led to his later employment in the Holland bank.

The first place in the bank was that of janitor, messenger boy and general aide to everyone about the institution. The task was not a very difficult nor a very confining one and he found time to watch the bookkeeper. It was not long before he had learned to take care of the books. Devoted attention to business and careful discharge of duties caused rapid promotion. In nine years, or in 1888, he became cashier of the bank. His promotion did not stop here—for he was soon afterward a stockholder and member of the board of officers of the institution. On October 11, 1911, he purchased the controlling interest in the bank from T. B. Holland, who had assumed the place of his father, General C. B. Holland. It was rather a significant fact that the sale was the first and only sale of shares up to that time made since 1896, when the bank was incorporated. Since then the Holland Banking Company has absorbed the Merchants National Bank and the State Savings Bank, both looked upon at the time of the merger as among the strong banks of the city. The deal was made September 10, 1913, under the direction of President Sanford.

Banking is not the only business in which Mr. Sanford's time is occupied. He is financially interested in the Hermann-Sanford Saddlery Company, a concern doing a business of one-half million dollars annually, and has numerous pieces of Springfield property and farms in Missouri and in Arkansas. Mr. Sanford has taken a good deal of interest in farm work ever since he was a boy. As fortune came to him, he bought attractive farm lands in various places and took particular pride in improving them. This interest contributed to his financial success, for he always sold them at good profit.

His delight in such work was the incentive that caused him to early put out shade trees. It is doubtful if there is any one living in Springfield who has caused as many fine shade trees to be planted as has Mr. Sanford. In recent years he has given a good deal of attention to the development of his fine farm. He maintains a large dairy herd of registered Holstein cows and has many head of other live stock, including several fine saddle horses.

In a public way, Mr. Sanford has contributed much to the development of Springfield, to Greene county and to the Ozarks. It was largely through his foresight, energy and influence that the Missouri Pacific Railroad was built into Springfield. When it seemed that the company would give up its proposal to extend its lines in this direction, Mr. Sanford made a visit to New York with the knowledge of but few business associates. He went there for the purpose of endeavoring to get the line extended to Springfield. On his return it was definitely announced that the railroad would be built—and it was started soon afterward.

He was one of the founders and builders of the Colonial Hotel. He was interested too, in the building of the first Young Men's Christian Association in Springfield. The movement had started but it was found that a site for a building would be costly and difficult to secure. Mr. Sanford became active and with the aid of several other business men, bought a lot at the southeast corner of St. Louis and Jefferson streets and presented it to the Young Men's Christian Association.

In the organization of the Greene County Bureau of Agriculture Mr. Sanford took a leading part. The establishment of the bureau was in a large degree the result of his devotion to the cause. In banking circles, his ability has been on numerous occasions recognized. He attends each session of the Missouri Bankers Association and is a member of its committee on agriculture.

Personally, Mr. Sanford is a jovial, apparently care-free, loyal, sympathetic and generous friend. There are business men in Springfield now who attribute their start to the financial aid given by Mr. Sanford. His contributions to charity, though not known to any extent, have been large. His desire to prevent display of any sort has prevented general knowledge of the extent of his work in the particular field. Politically, Mr. Sanford is a democrat. He holds membership in Florence Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in the Presbyterian church.

Mr. Sanford was married on November 25, 1886, in Springfield, to Miss Cora E. Holland, a daughter of T. B. Holland. She died May 10, 1901. The only son, Grady Holland Sanford, was born November 13, 1891.

NICHOLAS B. CONRAD.

Nicholas Bayard Conrad, attorney at law, of Montrose, Missouri, member of the Clinton bar and actively engaged in the practice since 1894, was born in Henry county, two miles east of Montrose, May 4, 1868, a son of John and Elizabeth Margaret (Wolfrum) Conrad, the former a native of Canton Graubuenden, Switzerland, and the latter of Bavaria, Germany. In early life the father was

a stonecutter, learning the trade in the old country. His family had lived in Switzerland for many generations and was of old crusader stock. When twenty-eight years of age he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, intending to work his way across the continent to California, where he had relatives. He was a cousin of John Sutter in whose mill-race gold was discovered in California in 1848. But while he was at Leavenworth, Kansas, the Civil war broke out, and he enlisted in the Second Regiment of Kansas Infantry as a private, becoming a member of Company A. He reenlisted, serving in all over four years. He saw General Lyon shot at Wilson's Creek, and was afterwards in the battles at Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga and Chattanooga. He was twice wounded, once by a musket ball, and again by having his collar bone broken by a piece of shell, but was never in a hospital.

Elizabeth M. Wolfrum came from Germany in 1839 with her father, mother and three brothers. They were on the ocean all winter, having suffered shipwreck, and finally landed at New Orleans and went up the river to Jefferson City, their destination, where she lived with her father ten years. Her father had been a soldier in the German army and had served under Blucher at Waterloo, and the father wished to get his sons, all of whom were older than the daughter, away from the danger of European wars, but such is the irony of fate that two of them died of disease contracted in the Civil war. Her father's brother, Jacob Wolfrum, came to Henry county in 1839 and entered land. In 1849 she was married to Andrew Guenther of Jefferson City and they moved to Henry county, two miles east of where Montrose now is, bought out her uncle, and built a new log house, a mill and a distillery. Four children were born of the marriage: Mrs. Rosalie Berneker of El Centro, California; Andrew J. Guenther of Montrose, Missouri; Mrs. Fritz Datweiler of Clinton, Missouri; and Mrs. Theresa M. Brownsberger of Montrose, Missouri, mother of William J. Brownsberger, the mayor of that city. Andrew Guenther enlisted in the Federal army in 1861 and was shot the same year. The widow lived on her farm all through the war with her four small children, enduring all the hardships of border warfare and saved the lives of several of her neighbors by her quick wit and daring. In 1866 she married John Conrad, who was her second husband. They lived on the old homestead and two children were born, Nicholas B. and Albert M. Conrad. John Conrad died August 4, 1887, and Elizabeth M. Conrad died July 5, 1903. Albert M. Conrad and Andrew J. Guenther now own and occupy the farm which has been in the family since 1839.

Nicholas B. Conrad is the elder of two children. He supplemented his early education, acquired mostly from his mother and sisters, by study in the Clinton Academy. From that institution, managed by E. P. Lamkin, a brother-in-law of Walter Williams and father of our county school superintendent, Uel W. Lamkin, he received the degrees of bachelor of science and bachelor of arts, and was valedictorian of the class. He then taught school five years, obtaining his certificate from County Commissioner W. W. Palmer and he had at that time the highest average grade on any first-grade certificate in the county. Afterwards he took a military and law course at the University of Missouri, graduating in the law class of 1894 "in the first rank with distinction," and wrote one of the prize theses of that year, and in June, 1896, was admitted to the bar by the supreme court of the state. In 1906 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Henry county, the only

republican ever elected in the county for forty years. During his incumbency in that position he made an efficient officer and never had an indictment quashed.

Since January, 1909, he has been editor of the Henry County Republican of Clinton, Missouri, and in the campaign of 1912, following the majority of the rank and file of the republican party he became a progressive in politics and has made the Henry County Republican the leading progressive paper in the sixth congressional district of Missouri, and has received many warm letters of appreciation from the leaders of the progressive party in the nation.

On the 22d day of September, 1896, Mr. Conrad was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Arnold, who was born in Wisconsin, a daughter of Christian C. and Sarah J. (Snowden) Arnold. The mother is a native of Canada and the father of Pennsylvania. He learned the miller's trade in the east and on removing from Pennsylvania to Wisconsin engaged in the milling business in that state for a number of years. In 1883 he removed with his family to Montrose, where he operated a mill for a number of years, and afterwards for fifteen years was owner and editor of the Montrose Recorder. Both he and his wife still make their home at Montrose. The father is one of the veterans of the Civil war, having served in the Forty-first Pennsylvania Volunteer Reserve Corps for three years. He participated in the hotly contested engagements at the Wilderness and at Gettysburg but was never wounded. Mrs. Conrad received her education at the public schools in Wisconsin and Missouri and graduated from Montrose high school as valedictorian of her class. She taught three years in the Montrose public schools and later graduated at the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana. Mrs. Conrad is the eldest of four children and by her marriage has become the mother of a daughter and two sons, Elizabeth Margaret, Arnold Bayard, and Wolfrum Snowden. The parents hold membership in the Presbyterian church, in the work of which they are actively interested, and Mr. Conrad is one of the elders of the church. He also belongs to the Masonic lodge, in which he has filled all the chairs and has taken the Royal Arch degrees. Mr. Conrad resides at Montrose, and wherever known he has many warm friends, and in Montrose and Henry county is regarded as a forceful, enterprising citizen, alert to opportunities not only for his own benefit but for the real welfare of the community at large.

F. M. RAMEY, M. D.

Greene county, Missouri, well remembers Dr. F. M. Ramey, who at different periods was numbered among her residents. While living within her borders he took active part in her public affairs and enjoyed the high regard of those who knew him. He was born in the year 1840 and was indebted to the schools of Greene county for the educational privileges he enjoyed. In 1867, however, he removed to the west, establishing his home in Colorado, where he engaged in mining for fourteen years, or until 1881. He then returned to his old home in Missouri and remained in Greene county for eleven years, or until 1892, when he again went to Colorado on account of impaired health.

While living in that state in 1881 Dr. Ramey was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth J. Florence. He had two children, Olive and Charles. The religious

faith of the family was that of the Presbyterian denomination, Dr. Ramey holding membership in the Calvary Presbyterian church of Springfield. His political endorsement was given to the democratic party, in the success of which he was interested, doing what he could to further its interests and promote its upbuilding. While in Springfield he at one time served as a member of the city council from the second ward. He was well known as a prominent representative of Masonry, holding membership with Springfield Lodge, No. 271, A. F. & A. M., and St. John's Commandery, No. 20, K. T., exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. He passed away October 18, 1900, at the age of sixty years, leaving behind him the memory of a life worthily lived and of good qualities which proved helpful to his fellowmen and to the community in which he made his home.

FRANK A. WIGHTMAN.

After a long and successful career in railroading, Frank A. Wightman is now in charge of the railroad work of the public service commission and has shown himself a faithful official who thoroughly understands his duties. He was born in Minnesota on the 19th of August, 1863, and is a son of Frank and Mary A. (Garfield) Wightman, the latter a cousin of the martyred president of that name. The parents were early Minnesota settlers, going to that state in 1860, and during the historic Sioux massacre had to take refuge in the fort. They underwent all the hardships of early pioneering, but succeeded in conquering the obstacles and difficulties, becoming substantial citizens of that commonwealth. The father was a contractor and in 1869 went to Springfield, Missouri, where he passed away in 1883, his death marking the passing of one of the able and well-to-do men of that city. The mother still makes her home in Springfield.

Frank A. Wightman learned the machinist's trade and then turned his attention to railroading. From 1881 to 1883 he was a brakeman, being made a conductor in the latter year, and in 1885 he was promoted to the position of passenger conductor. In 1904 Mr. Wightman was nominated and elected to the railway and warehouse commission and continued in that position for six years, doing valuable service for the state, and in 1910 was the unanimous choice of his party, being reelected by an increased vote of sixteen thousand. On April 15, 1913, he was appointed a member of the public service commission and he has since had charge of railroad matters on this board, being particularly adapted by his former experience for this work.

On the 1st of September, 1869, Mr. Wightman married Miss Daisy Thomas, of Springfield, and both are popular in social circles of Jefferson City. Mr. Wightman is prominent in Masonry, being a member of the blue lodge and the commandery. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He still keeps in touch with railroad men through his membership in the Order of Railway Conductors. For six years Mr. Wightman has been president of the Special Road District of Monett, Missouri. His successful career is evidence of the fact that ambition, industry and energy find recognition, and such honors as have come to him are but the result of close application. He is the only republican to suc-

ceed himself to state office in Missouri and the only member of the railroad and warehouse commission to be appointed on the public service commission. Mr. Wightman has many friends in public and private life and is regarded highly by all of them. He has at heart the welfare of the state and its people, and his service is irreproachable and free from selfishness.

ELMER M. GRAHAM.

Elmer M. Graham, who now lives retired in Eldon, Missouri, was for many years connected with commercial interests of that city, contributing much toward its growth and development by adding a prosperous business establishment to the community. Mr. Graham was born in Meredith, Delaware county, New York, April 16, 1841, a son of Henry R. and Esther (Stilson) Graham, the father of Scotch descent. The mother's parents early came from Connecticut. The parents have passed away. The father for many years followed agricultural pursuits and was successful in that occupation.

Elmer M. Graham received his fundamental education in the country schools in the neighborhood of his father's farm, which he left in order to attend Delhi Academy at Delhi, New York. After discontinuing his lessons he took up farm work on his father's property and at the age of about twenty-one enlisted in the Union army, joining Company C, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York State Volunteers Delaware County Regiment. He was honorably discharged after serving twenty-two months, the cause being physical disability. Soon after leaving the service Mr. Graham, having regained his health, went to the then west and arrived at High Point, Missouri, in 1866. There he was employed in a clerical capacity in the store of T. J. Hart, with whom he remained for about ten years. In 1880, when the memorable cyclone of that year killed the merchant at Barnett and destroyed all of the property there, Mr. Graham entered into partnership with Mr. Hart and they opened a general store at Barnett. In the management of this enterprise Mr. Graham remained until January, 1883, being quite successful in his venture. In that year he removed his store to Eldon, where at first he founded a modest business. Gradually his trade grew and his business improved as his fair methods became known to the public. Mr. Hart died in February, 1884, and Mr. Graham then purchased his partner's interest and conducted the business until the death of his wife in March, 1909, when he divided the property with his two daughters. For one and one-half years they conducted the business as a partnership affair and then his children bought Mr. Graham's interest and continued the firm under the name of the Austin-Weeks Company for two years. In January, 1913, Mr. Austin bought out Mr. Weeks' interest. Mr. Graham always took an active part in the business life of Eldon and in a quiet, unassuming way promoted public interests. He now lives retired in the enjoyment of a competency which provides him with the comforts of life.

On February 10, 1869, Mr. Graham married Miss Jennie N. Mein, a daughter of Robert Mein, of Scotland and New York. Mrs. Graham died in 1909 and of their children Henry J. was drowned at the age of sixteen years. Robert M. died in infancy and Effie is now Mrs. F. W. Austin, of Eldon. Rosa F. is the

wife of Ed C. Weeks. The family attend the Congregational church, and Mr. Graham is a Methodist. Politically he gives his support to the republican party. He has always been a lover of home and has had few outside interests, although he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Commercial Club, in which latter organization he has shown a laudable interest in all affairs pertaining to the development of the locality. Mr. Graham has twice been chairman of the school board, and the new brick school building was erected when he was at the head of the board. He was one of the moving spirits in procuring this improvement for the city of Eldon, which owes him thanks for many other benefits of an important character. Mr. Graham is highly honored by all who know him, not only on account of the substantial position which he has gained in life, but because of those qualities of his character upon which his success is based.

HON. JOHN EDWIN RYLAND.

The bench and bar of Missouri sustained an irreparable loss in the death of Hon. John Edwin Ryland, who passed away on the 15th of December, 1905, in Lexington, having attained the age of seventy-five years. He occupied a unique place in the profession, being beloved by all for his knowledge, his kindness, his impartiality and his qualities as a man. He was born in Howard county, Missouri, July 8, 1830, and was a son of John Ferguson and Martha (Barnett) Ryland. The father was born in Essex county, Virginia, November 2, 1797, and was the oldest son of Joseph and Rosannah (Motley) Ryland. Hon. John Ferguson Ryland was also a lawyer and at the time of his decease was the oldest member of the Lafayette county bar. He was conceded to be one of the most learned legal practitioners of his time and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all who came in contact with him. He died on September 10, 1873, in Lexington, in his seventy-sixth year.

John Edwin Ryland was brought by his parents from Howard county to Lafayette county in 1831, when yet a child in arms. From that date until his demise he remained a resident of Lafayette county. He received his education in the public schools of Lexington, completing his fundamental knowledge with a term in the Old Masonic College, from which he graduated July 2, 1852. For two years he then taught school in Kansas City, returning at the end of that time to Lexington as first assistant in the primary department of the Masonic College. This position he held until October, 1855, when he was elected principal, ably discharging the duties connected with this office for two and a half years. Having decided upon the legal profession as his life work, he commenced the study of law under his father, Judge John Ferguson Ryland, and in 1857 was admitted to the bar of the state. He entered upon practice as a member of the firm of Ryland & Son, which existed until the death of the elder Ryland in 1873. John Edwin Ryland then formed a partnership with his brother Xenophon, the firm becoming Ryland & Ryland. This firm prospered for a number of years, enjoying the highest reputation. They were connected with much important litigation, and many were the cases which they brought to a successful end.

In the general election of 1880, John E. Ryland was elected judge of the criminal court of the sixth judicial circuit in Johnson county, and that he discharged the duties of this high office impartially and fairly is evident in the fact that he was twice reelected without opposition, holding the office for eighteen consecutive years. He not only excelled by thorough knowledge of the law, but he gave to each case that individual attention which was demanded by the human interests entering into it. He was a deep thinker and understood human nature and the springs of human conduct, making use of this knowledge in his decisions; yet he never deviated from the letter of the law. All those who came before his court esteemed him and had unshakable faith in his decisions. Judge Ryland was always kind to the younger members of the bar and would help them and coach them, while he treated the older and more experienced with the greatest courtesy and consideration, and it is, therefore, not surprising that he was beloved by all. He was particularly impatient with the inveterate violators of the Sunday and liquor laws, yet he never permitted his personal feeling to enter into his judgment.

In 1862 Judge Ryland became a member of the Missouri Militia and served for more than a year in the Seventy-first Regiment with the rank of major. In 1862 he was elected circuit attorney of the sixth judicial circuit and performed his duties to the great satisfaction of all concerned until 1865. He showed himself fearless and considered no effort too great on behalf of the people. Judge Ryland was always deeply interested in the cause of education and observed carefully the working of the educational system of his county and state. In 1863 he became a member of the board of education of Lexington, on which he served for ten consecutive years. He was also a member of the board of regents of the State Normal School of Warrensburg for a number of years and was a trustee of Central College at Lexington. Largely through his unremitting efforts the old Masonic College and its equipment were donated to the Central Female College of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which is located at Lexington and of which he was one of the organizers. He served as curator thereof until his death. He was also at the time of his demise trustee in the Scarritt Bible Training School at Kansas City.

In 1866 Judge Ryland was elected a member of the city council of Lexington and in 1868 was elected to the mayor's chair, giving the city a beneficial administration, in which many desirable ends were accomplished. He served for a term and then declined reelection. In 1876 he was chosen democratic presidential elector for the eleventh district and gave his vote to Samuel J. Tilden. Throughout his life he was a democrat, influential in the councils of his party and always ready to do his best in promoting its principles. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and for more than half a century he was an earnest member and official of that church in Lexington, having made profession of his faith on January 20, 1850. Fraternally Judge Ryland was prominent in the Masons, which he joined in 1852 by becoming a member of Heroine Lodge, No. 104, of Kansas City, Missouri. He served as junior grand warden and deputy grand master of the Masonic fraternity of the state. In 1900 he was chosen president of the Old Men's Club of Lafayette county and for three years held that office.

On December 10, 1860, Judge Ryland married Miss Nancy Pettice Palmer, who bore him six children: Isaac Palmer, an attorney of Kansas City; Martha Clintona

Griswold, of New York city; Edwin Piggott, minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Los Angeles, California; Lillian Ryland Wallace, of Lexington, Missouri; Caius Tacitus, a most successful physician and surgeon of Lexington: and John Reid, who is engaged in commercial pursuits in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Mrs. Ryland is still living and resides in Lexington. In the death of Judge Ryland Lexington and the state of Missouri were deprived not only of one of their foremost lawyers and one of their fairest judges but one of their most patriotic citizens. His Christian principles permeated all his actions, and he was ever ready to give his best efforts for the cause of humanity, recognizing particularly that education is one of the vehicles most important in bringing about the betterment of humanity. With those who knew him he lives in memory as an unselfish and kindly man, of rare ability, a friend of the human race and loyal to all his trusts.

CAM C. BARNDS.

Cam C. Barnds, manager at Marshall for the La Crosse Lumber Company, in which connection he is controlling an extensive business, has at all times proven his ability to successfully direct the interests under his charge and to develop them along the legitimate lines of trade and commerce. He was born in St. Charles, Missouri, April 3, 1875, a son of William F. and Mary (Doughty) Barnds, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Missouri. The father was but four years of age when brought to this state by his parents, who settled near St. Charles, in which locality he was reared and educated. He took up the occupation of farming as a life work and followed it successfully for many years, but is now living retired in the enjoyment of well earned rest in Marshall, surviving his wife, who passed away in 1900. In their family were seven children: Kemp, now deceased; William, who follows merchandising at Sweet Springs, Missouri; Elizabeth, the wife of Benjamin Bertholf, of Marshall, Missouri; Belle, the deceased wife of Dave Buckley, of Sedalia, Missouri; Cam C.; Effie, the wife of G. O. Holton, of Marshall, Missouri; and Marvin R., also of Marshall.

The youthful surroundings of C. C. Barnds were those of the home farm, and during his boyhood he attended the district schools near his father's home and also the public schools of Marshall, becoming eventually a high school pupil. He was in the second year of high school work when he put aside his text-books to make his initial step in the business world. He became connected with the hay and grain business and was active along that line until 1900, when he entered the employ of the La Crosse Lumber Company as assistant manager of the local office in Marshall. After four years he was promoted to the position of manager of the entire business at Marshall and has since served in that capacity, covering a period of ten years. His position is one of large responsibility and importance, and he is at all times found adequate to the demands made upon him. As the years have gone by he has prospered and is today the owner of several valuable lots in the town in which he makes his home.

Mr. Barnds was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Carr, a native of Marshall, Missouri, and a daughter of J. F. and Rebecca (Williams) Carr, both of whom

were natives of Illinois, whence they came to Missouri in 1870. They had a family of seven children: Charles, who died in infancy; Annie, who passed away in childhood; Nellie, now Mrs. Barnds; William L., who is living in Bloomington, Illinois; Ermine, the wife of J. M. Workness, of Los Angeles, California; Jewel F., deceased; and Riva, who is living with her parents in Kansas City, Missouri, where her father is an employe of the John Taylor Dry Goods Company. It was on the 1st of November, 1899, that Mr. and Mrs. Barnds were married and since then four children have come to bless their home: Mable, fourteen years of age; Mary, aged eleven; Nellie, nine; and Cam C., six. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and Mr. Barnds gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He is also connected with a number of fraternal organizations, including the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has held all of the chairs in the local lodge and has been representative from his district of the grand lodge. He has likewise held office in the Knights of Pythias lodge, is a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and has filled all of the chairs in the local organization of Maccabees. He is today accounted one of the foremost citizens of Marshall, not alone by reason of the prominence to which he has attained in business, but also because of his activity in fraternal circles and his hearty support and indorsement of many valuable public measures contributing to the general good. His sterling traits of character have at all times won him the confidence and regard of those with whom he has been associated.

HARRY C. FRANCISCO.

Harry C. Francisco, filling the position of cashier of the Bank of Saline at Marshall, was born in Saline county, Missouri, April 8, 1869, his parents being George M. and Mary (Hereford) Francisco, who were likewise natives of Missouri. The father was the first white child born in the City of Marshall, but in his infancy was taken by his parents to Virginia, where he was reared. When twenty-two or twenty-three years of age he returned to his native state and here died in the year 1903. The Francisco family came from Virginia and were among the early settlers upon the Atlantic coast. In his youthful days George M. Francisco was a cadet at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia, and his early training in that direction served him in good stead when he entered the Civil war, becoming a private under General "Stonewall" Jackson. He served for four years, participating in a number of hotly contested engagements of that long conflict, and following the close of hostilities he came to Missouri, remaining in this state until called to his final rest. He first engaged in farming in this state for three years and then turned his attention to merchandising in Marshall. He was afterward elected to the office of public administrator of Saline county and continued in that position until he died. Since his demise his son and others have organized a camp of the Sons of Veterans which is called George M. Francisco Camp, and at the annual convention of the organization, held at Chattanooga in May, 1913, Harry C. Francisco was made commander of the Missouri division of the Sons of Veterans. The mother still lives, making her home with her son Harry, who is the eldest of four children; the others

being: Berta, who also lives with her mother; Martha, the wife of J. F. Houx, a business man of Marshall; and Frances, the wife of J. T. Hereford, a traveling man living in Marshall.

Harry C. Francisco attended the public schools of Marshall, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school with the class of 1888. He then went to work for the gas company as bookkeeper and was thus employed for two years. He next took a position in the Bank of Saline as bookkeeper and acted in that capacity for seven years, on the expiration of which period he was made assistant cashier. Carefully and capably he discharged the duties of that position until 1913, when he was advanced to the position of cashier, in which he is now serving, his ability, energy and enterprise contributing largely to the success of the institution. At the time of the death of his father, who was public administrator of Saline county, Harry C. Francisco was appointed to fill out the unexpired term, which he did in a capable manner. He owns a farm two miles from Marshall which he has successfully operated. Agriculture is, perhaps, one of his hobbies. His place comprises two hundred acres of rich land and careful, systematic cultivation has greatly increased its productiveness and its value. He also owns a stock ranch in southwestern Missouri of five hundred acres.

Mr. Francisco was treasurer of the Commercial Club, during which time the plant of the International Shoe Company was located in Marshall and put in operation. He has always taken part in advancing the improvements that have been brought about in the town of Marshall and his efforts along that line have been far-reaching and beneficial. Not only his time, but his money has been given freely in this connection, and he stands for all that tends to advance the best interests of his section of the state. He is a faithful member of the First Presbyterian church and is serving as one of its deacons. He belongs to the Masonic order and is secretary of Trilumina Lodge No. 205. He likewise holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His worth is widely known and his cooperation is always counted upon as a sure, certain and valuable factor when public interests are to be promoted.

J. W. JORDAN.

J. W. Jordan, of Warrensburg, Missouri, is one of the foremost business men of that city, where he is engaged in the general produce business, handling poultry, eggs, hides and wool. He was born in Howard county, Missouri, in 1870, and is a son of James D. and Julia A. Jordan, the former born in Virginia and the latter in Missouri. The father came to this state with his parents when but six years of age and they settled in Howard county. He remained with his parents upon the farm until he came into possession of a part of the estate. He operated the farm until his death and accumulated valuable other lands, being widely known as one of the most prosperous farmers of his community. Previous to the war he was a slave owner of considerable means, but lost all of his property during the war.

J. W. Jordan is the only child born to his parents, although both the father and mother had families by former marriages. The father died on the old farm

in 1891, his widow surviving until 1906. An incident in the early pioneer life of Missouri may well be recorded here, referring to the maternal grandmother of our subject, who in the early '20s entered the state on the back of a mule, carrying with her her two children.

J. W. Jordan acquired his education in the public schools of Howard county. He remained on the farm until about twenty-five years of age, when he established himself as a live stock and horse dealer at Pilot Grove. He was very successful along that line, but in 1906 sold his interests and removed to Warrensburg, where he established a general produce business, dealing in poultry, eggs, hides and wool. His company is known as the J. W. Jordan Produce Company and under his able management has made great strides toward success. His business relations are important and extensive and he has become recognized as one of the foremost commercial men of his city.

In 1900 Mr. Jordan married Miss Margaret L. Beeson, a native of Missouri, who died in 1900, leaving one son and one daughter: J. W., Jr., who was born in 1901 and is attending school; and Martha Louise, born in 1905. In 1910 Mr. Jordan contracted a union with Miss Myrtle Hyatt, a native of this state, and a daughter of Theodore Hyatt, an oldtime merchant of Johnson county. To this union a daughter was born in 1912, Ina Jacquelin.

Mr. Jordan is a democrat and, although interested in his party, he has never publicly participated in government affairs. However, he is always ready to give support to measures undertaken for the public welfare and by his private activities has contributed much toward bringing about the prevailing prosperity. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan give their adherence to the Christian church and are deeply interested in its expansion. Both are highly esteemed and respected in Warrensburg for their qualities of heart and mind, and they are welcome in the best homes of the city.

JOSEPH C. CHRISTOPHER.

Joseph C. Christopher maintains a real-estate office in Warrensburg, but is endeavoring to retire from connection with active business affairs, wishing to concentrate his entire attention upon his agricultural interests. He is the owner of a splendid farm of one hundred and seventy acres adjoining the city, upon which he resides, and he finds great pleasure in superintending the place and in raising Jersey cattle. He has always been an interested student of progressive and modern agricultural methods, and is secretary of the local bureau of agriculture. He was born in Cass county, Missouri, near Pleasant Hill, in 1850, a son of Joseph C. and America (Bryant) Christopher, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. The father followed merchandising in that state and subsequent to his removal to Missouri turned his attention to farming, purchasing a tract of land in Cass county. There he devoted his life to the tilling of the soil until the time of the Civil war, when he was killed by Quantrell's guerrillas. His widow afterward left the farm and removed to Independence, Missouri, where she resided for six years. She then returned to Cass county, but later sold the farm and took up her abode in Warrensburg,

Missouri, where she departed this life in 1908, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. The family numbered twelve children, of whom eight are living: William Clark, a retired merchant, residing in Harrisonville, Missouri; B. C., who is engaged in the grain business in Kansas City; James H., proprietor of Pertle Springs, near Warrensburg; John P., a resident of Shreveport, Louisiana; Joseph C.; Jennie, who is engaged in business in Warrensburg; Bettie, the wife of C. A. Randle, of Jefferson City, Missouri; and Ella, the wife of Judge Robert N. Dunn, circuit judge at Couer d'Alene, Idaho.

Joseph C. Christopher was reared upon the old home farm and in his youth had comparatively few advantages. His opportunity for attending school was limited. He was not much over ten years of age when his father was killed and all of the children had to go to work. Naturally a boy of his age was not qualified for any special line, but he worked at anything that he could get to do and when a youth of sixteen began clerking in a store which belonged to his brother. In 1875 he came to Warrensburg and for three years was in the employ of his brother, James H. Christopher. During that period he carefully saved his earnings and with the capital he had acquired invested in a farm of eighty acres. His financial resources were not enough to meet the purchase price, however, and he incurred an indebtedness of four thousand dollars. Eventually this was discharged and later he traded the farm for a mercantile business in Kansas City. This was in 1896. After conducting the store for a brief period he sold out and turned his attention to the real-estate business, in which he continued in Kansas City for two years. In 1898 he returned to Warrensburg and opened a real-estate office, which he has since conducted. He is thoroughly well informed concerning realty values and his energy and enterprise place him among the successful men of his district. He now owns a model farm in Johnson county, on which stands one of the fine homes in this section of the state. The place adjoins the corporation limits and the residence is modern and attractive in every respect. Mr. Christopher gives his supervision to the further development and improvement of his place, which comprises one hundred and seventy acres. He has won success along other lines and now wishes to retire, so that he is concentrating his efforts more and more largely upon his individual agricultural interests. He was one of those who organized a wholesale grocery company in Warrensburg and also at Trenton, Missouri, and he is still a stockholder in the Trenton establishment but has disposed of his interest in Warrensburg. At one time he owned and conducted a book store for a brief period and at another time was proprietor of a grocery store. He has been much of a trader and his sound business judgment and enterprise are manifest in the success which has come to him. His interest, however, now centers in his farm, which is well stocked. He makes a specialty of Jersey cattle and has some fine specimens of that breed upon his place. He is now secretary of the local bureau of agriculture, which has its office in Warrensburg.

In 1877 Mr. Christopher was united in marriage to Miss Minnie C. Baile, a native of Ohio and a daughter of John and Lavina (Eby) Baile, who were originally from Maryland and removed from Ohio to Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Christopher have become parents of four children. Max A., who is engaged in the wholesale grocery business at Trenton, is married and has one child. Maud B. is the widow of Orlo Nottinger, of Warrensburg, Missouri. Marian is the wife

of Elmore Spicer, living near Warrensburg, and Claire, at home, is attending the normal school. Mr. Christopher is independent in his political views and has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his private affairs and individual interests. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and in those organizations has many warm friends, who find him a social, genial, companionable gentleman.

WILLIAM PRENTICE EVANS.

For over thirty years William Prentice Evans has been connected with educational affairs in Missouri and now holds the important position of state superintendent of schools, to which office he was elected in 1911. Not only is Mr. Evans an able teacher but he has proven himself a man of rare executive ability and has done much toward improving the educational system. He was born August 19, 1861, at Washington, Indiana, and is a son of Rev. P. H. and Jane (Jones) Evans, the former of whom was born in Maine, January 2, 1817, and the latter in Ohio in 1828. The father received his education at Dartmouth College and at Oberlin and was a Baptist preacher. The Evans family has been traced back in Massachusetts to 1730 and the Jones family in Virginia to about the same time.

William P. Evans grew up under parental care and was graduated from Washington University in 1884 with the degree of A. B. He had, however, before that time allied himself with the teacher's profession, conducting classes in the rural schools as early as 1880. Mr. Evans was principal at Granby, Missouri, from 1886 to 1888 and from 1888 to 1890 was a high school teacher in St. Louis For twenty years, or from 1890 to 1910, he was principal of the elementary schools at St. Louis and in 1910 was elected to the position of state superintendent of schools. He has found in this office a large field for his activities and has done very valuable work in promoting efficiency and systematic measures of improvement. In 1908 he was appointed as one of a committee of five by the St. Louis board of education to go to Europe and investigate the school systems there. The committee visited England and Germany and Mr. Evans found that the pension fund for teachers, a thing which he has advocated for years, as practiced in Germany was a great benefit in strengthening the corps of teachers of the nation. He was one of the charter members of the Principals Club of St. Louis and was its first president. He also belonged to the St. Louis Teachers Benevolent Annuity Association and served for two years as its president and for five years as a member of the executive committee. He is a member of the Schoolmasters Club of St. Louis and has held membership in the State Teachers Association since 1897, and in the National Teachers Association since 1898. He is at present the state director for Iowa.

At St. Louis, in July, 1888, Mr. Evans was married to Miss Lillie Tackett, a daughter of J. A. and Anne E. Tackett. In June, 1909, he married Miss Frances J. Guerdan, a daughter of John and Julia C. Guerdan. There are two daughters in the Evans family, Anne Elizabeth and Margaret.

In his political affiliations Mr. Evans is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He is prominent in fraternal circles, having been a member of Carondelet Council, Legion of Honor, a fraternal benefit order of which he was chosen chancellor in 1894. He also is a member of Good Hope Lodge, No. 218, A. F. & A. M., serving as master in 1903. For a number of years he has been a member of the Carondelet Business Men's Association, a St. Louis civic body, of which he was also an officer for several years, and he is a member of the Jefferson City Commercial Club, with the purposes of which organization he is in full accord. Mr. Evans is doing much for the state of Missouri, which is to be congratulated upon having at the head of its educational system such an able man.

WALTER L. COX.

Walter L. Cox is the present efficient postmaster of Osceola and commendably discharges the duties devolving upon him in that connection. His birth occurred in Fayetteville, Arkansas, on the 23d of August, 1873, his parents being Pleasant Madison and Sarah E. (Ritchey) Cox, the former born in Virginia in 1841 and the latter in Kentucky in 1847. Pleasant M. Cox, who followed farming and stock-raising throughout his active business career, came to Missouri in early manhood and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits in St. Clair county until 1899. During the past fifteen years he has resided with his wife in Texas, now living retired at Blanco, that state, and enjoying the fruits of his former toil in well earned ease. He served throughout the entire period of the Civil war as a soldier of the Confederate army and was fortunate in that he was never wounded.

Walter L. Cox, the third in order of birth in a family of seven children, acquired his early education in the schools of Osceola and continued his studies in the Sedalia high school. When twenty-two years of age he started out as an agriculturist on his own account, devoting his attention to farming and stock-raising near Osceola until 1899. In that year he went to Texas and there remained until 1904, being associated with his father in the operation of a large stock ranch. Ten years ago he disposed of his interests in that state and returned to Osceola, Missouri. Here he was successfully identified with real-estate interests until his appointment to the position of postmaster, which office he still holds and in which he has made a highly creditable record. He owns residence property in Osceola and is widely recognized as one of its substantial and representative citizens.

On the 16th of October, 1895, Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Agatha L. Daniel, a native of Osceola, Missouri, and a daughter of Franz P. and Bertha (Dierfeld) Daniel, both of whom were born near Berlin, Germany. The father emigrated to the United States in 1868, locating first in Chicago, where he was married and worked as a saddler and harness maker. About 1870 he came to Osceola, Missouri, where he has since conducted a harness and saddlery shop with gratifying success. In his native land he served as a soldier of the regular army. Mrs. Cox is the third of the six children born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel.

Mr. Cox gives his political allegiance to the democracy, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has always shown great interest in all that pertains to the general welfare and is known as a public-spirited man who has always found time and inclination to cooperate in movements for the public good. In all the relations of life he has been honorable and straightforward, and his example is well worthy of emulation.

ROBERT E. LEE.

Robert E. Lee is well known in Springfield and throughout southwestern Missouri not only as a prominent and successful business man and financier but also as one whose public service in office has been of the greatest benefit to his city. Tangible evidences of his devotion to the welfare of Springfield may be cited, not the least important of which was the paving system established by him during his incumbency in the office of mayor. The consensus of public opinion is that he has been the most efficient mayor that Springfield has ever had, looking ever to the interests of the city in a manner that has subordinated partisanship to the public good, that has sought immediate benefits and yet has seen beyond the exigencies of the moment into the possibilities and opportunities of the future.

Mr. Lee is a native of Thomasville, North Carolina, born February 9, 1867, his parents being Joshua L. and Cynthia Perry (Hepler) Lee, who settled at Springfield, Missouri, following their arrival in this state, but a short time afterward removed to Marshfield, Missouri, and thence to Waco, Texas, where they lived for two years. In 1875 they returned to Marshfield, Missouri, and in 1878 went to Springfield. The father was also a native of North Carolina.

In the public schools of Marshfield and of Springfield Robert E. Lee pursued his early education and afterward entered Neosho Institute at Neosho, Missouri, where he continued his studies from 1883 to 1886. He then went to Sparta, Missouri, where he engaged in merchandising for his father from 1886 until 1891. In April of that year the Hobart-Lee Tie Company was incorporated, absorbing the J. L. Lee Tie & Timber Company. Of the new organization Robert E. Lee was made president and general manager, so continuing until 1908, when, on account of illness in his family, he resigned and assumed the office of vice president, in which capacity he has since served. He has become thoroughly acquainted with every phase of the lumber business, has closely studied the market and knows what can be best achieved through the progressive methods of handling the trade.

He is a man of resourceful ability, nor have his efforts been confined to one line, for he is president of the Arkansas Mining & Mercantile Company; is president of the Gasconade Sand & Gravel Company; is secretary and treasurer of the Pacific Exploration Company, owning mines in Mexico; and is a director of the Bank of Springfield. In matters of importance he displays sound judgment and keen sagacity, nor has his energy been confined alone to the management and conduct of his individual interests, for along other lines he has thought out

ROBERT E. LEE.

broadly and has gained the cooperation of others for the benefit and upbuilding of the section of the state in which he makes his home.

It was in April, 1910, that, having been elected to office, Mr. Lee became the chief executive of Springfield and during his term, which continued until April, 1912, the miles of paved streets were increased from ten to thirty-eight, while one hundred thousand dollars was invested in a sewage disposal plant and seventy-five thousand dollars expended for a fire department. There was no useless expenditure nor was there any unnecessary and unwarranted economy. He conducted municipal affairs as he did his private interests, guiding and directing them according to the exigencies of the case and seeking ever to benefit the city along lines of substantial improvement, felt not only for the moment but also for the future. Mr. Lee speaks modestly of his administration. When he was requested by a number of prominent business men to accept the mayoralty nomination and later was elected, Springfield through his administration derived many benefits, and its growth and prosperity of recent date are directly traceable to his efforts, to his thorough business administration and the many improvements instituted by him. He gave his entire time to the office and many beneficial plans were inaugurated and executed by him. He accomplished the paving of nearly thirty miles of streets—a feat that even his most optimistic supporters had thought impossible. He brought about the settlement of the telephone controversy. When the Bell Telephone Company took over the interests of the private company and refused to carry out that company's contract Mr. Lee forced them into a settlement, which has given Springfield one of the cheapest and best telephone services of any city of its size, and he made the Bell Company pay all court costs and fees during the period of litigation. He insisted upon the police department wearing regulation uniforms and largely stopped crime and loafing in the streets; in other words, he had the city adequately policed for the first time. During his administration the first milk inspection bill was passed and streets were flushed and cleaned regularly. He never used one cent of the city's money for himself, even when traveling in the interest of the city, and his salary of eighteen hundred dollars as mayor was spent several times over for the good of the city. He was fearless and played no favors at any time, and deserves to be called "the best mayor Springfield has ever had." Before he went out of office he put through further bonding of sixty thousand dollars for additional sewer mains; seventy-five thousand dollars for the fire department; fifty thousand dollars for street improvements, thereby practically turning over to his successor everything ready for another administration, yet allowing the successor to receive the credit for the work. Mr. Lee refused a reelection and on retiring he handed over eighteen thousand dollars to his successor, notwithstanding that he had made all of the improvements mentioned and that when he had taken the office there was a shortage of twenty-two thousand dollars in the city treasury. One of the most prominent men of Springfield said of Mr. Lee: "He started the boom of our city in a healthy way and the population has increased twenty-five per cent since, due to his fearless, honest administration." Others speak of him in equally commendable terms and there would have been no doubt as to his reelection had he consented to again become a candidate.

Mr. Lee has been married twice. In May, 1890, in Springfield, he wedded Miss Cora Bell Hornbeak, a daughter of the late Major John Hornbeak. She died in May, 1909, leaving two children: Robert Leslie, who was born in July, 1901; and Mildred B., born in August, 1906. Mr. Lee was again married January 5, 1914, in Springfield, Missouri, to Miss Edna E. Hughes, a daughter of Charlie Hughes.

While widely and prominently known through his public and business activities, Mr. Lee has also figured conspicuously in Masonic circles as both a York and Scottish Rite Mason. He has attained the Knight Templar degree and is a past eminent commander of St. John's Commandery, No. 20, K. T. He is likewise a past master of Sparta Lodge at Sparta, Missouri, and is a past potentate of Abou ben Adhem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He has membership relations with the Sons of the American Revolution, with the Elks, the Springfield Club, the Country Club and the Young Men's Business Club. He is also identified with the Methodist Episcopal church South and all these connections indicate something of the nature of the rules which govern his actions and direct his course in life. In his entire life history there has been nothing spectacular. On the contrary, he has pursued the even tenor of his way, actuated by the principles of right and honor, and by reason of his fidelity to duty as he has interpreted it has accomplished great good for Springfield, and his record reflects credit and honor upon the city which has honored him.

ALBERT SIDNEY LEE.

Many corporate interests feel the stimulus of the activity and enterprise of Albert Sidney Lee. He has passed beyond that stage where business is experimental, but has not yet reached the prime of life, so that the possibilities of a broadening scope are good. What he undertakes he carries forward to successful completion and he displays notable judgment in placing value upon an opportunity or a business condition. He is now identified with various important business concerns and for diversion he turns to club life and fraternal interests, in both of which connections he is prominently known.

He was born in Marshfield, Missouri, October 30, 1871, a son of Joshua Lorenza and Cynthia Perry (Hepler) Lee. The ancestry is traced back in direct line to Sir Richard Lee of Essex, England, who was a private counsellor of Charles II and became the founder of the family of that name in Virginia. He crossed the Atlantic to fill the position of secretary to Sir William Burkley, the first royal governor of Virginia. His son Richard Lee inherited Stratford, where he and many noted members of the Lee family were born. He was the father of Thomas Lee, sometimes called President Lee from the fact that he was so long president of the council of Virginia. He was also the first native born governor appointed by the king. The great-grandfather of Albert Sidney Lee was Joshua Lee, of Westmoreland county, Virginia, a son of Henry and Sarah (Bland) Lee, the former a cousin of Lighthorse Harry Lee's father. Joshua Lee, the great-grandfather, was the father of Green Hill Lee, who married Irene B. Walker, of Davidson county, North Carolina. Their son, Joshua

Lorenza Lee, married Cynthia Perry Hepler, and they became the parents of Albert Sidney Lee.

The last named attended the free schools of Springfield and later pursued a college course at Drury. Early in his business career he became connected with the Hobart-Lee Tie Company, with which he has now been associated for a quarter of a century, being its secretary and treasurer at the present time. He has likewise been president of the Springfield Grocer Company for three years, is a director of the Woods-Evertz Stove Company and secretary and treasurer of the Branson Town Company. As an official he has voice in the management of all of these and his efforts in connection therewith have been far-reaching and beneficial.

On the 27th of December, 1893, Mr. Lee was married to Miss Mabelle I. Lingsweiler, daughter of John G. and Emma Lingsweiler, of Lebanon, Laclede county, Missouri. Mrs. Lee is connected with the Daughters of the American Revolution. By her marriage she became the mother of five children: John Lawrence, Francis Theodore, Raymond Fitzhugh, Mabelle Lucille and Richard Albert.

Mr. Lee votes with the democratic party but is without ambition for office. He is today one of the best known Masons of southwestern Missouri and has been honored with many offices in the order, being a past grand commander of the Knights Templar of the state of Missouri, a past grand master of the grand council of Royal and Select Masons of Missouri, general grand steward of the general grand council of Royal and Select Masons of the United States of America, grand master of the second veil of the grand chapter of the Royal Arch Masons of Missouri and grand sword bearer of the grand lodge, A. F. & A. M., of this state. He is also treasurer of the Springfield Masonic Association and he likewise has membership with the Springfield and Country Clubs, the James River Hunting and Fishing Club, the Young Men's Business Club and the Sons of the American Revolution. He is president of the Young Men's Christian Association and treasurer of the board of stewards of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church South and his interests, as thus indicated, are very broad and varied and are representative of the best elements of manhood and of citizenship. He is well qualified for leadership and his word and work have long been influencing factors in the path of development and progress.

THOMAS WATKINS.

Thomas Watkins has for the past twelve years occupied the position of cashier of the Citizens Bank in Springfield and in that connection has contributed materially to the continued growth and success of the institution. His birth occurred in Okolona, Arkansas, on the 9th of December, 1864, his parents being Benjamin Lee and Mollie (Roberts) Watkins. The father, who was born in Virginia in 1828, passed away at Hugo, Oklahoma, in the year 1900. He followed the profession of teaching throughout most of his active career and during the period of the Civil war was connected with the Federal service in Arkansas as a member of the commissary department. Unto him and his wife were born five children, as

follows: a son who died in infancy; Mollie, the deceased wife of George Ethridge; Fannie, the deceased wife of D. Harris; William A.; and Thomas, of this review. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in 1866.

Thomas Watkins acquired his early education in the country schools of Arkansas and during the years 1885 and 1886 attended Morrisville College of Morrisville, Missouri. Subsequently he spent four years on the road as a traveling salesman and in 1890 came to Springfield, Missouri, where he opened a grocery establishment which he conducted successfully until 1902. In that year he became cashier of the Citizens Bank of Springfield and in that capacity has since served the institution, enjoying an enviable reputation as a courteous, able and obliging official. He likewise acts as treasurer of the Springfield Security Company.

On the 22d of September, 1892, at Willard, Missouri, Mr. Watkins was united in marriage to Miss Molly Staley, a daughter of W. E. Staley, by whom he has four children, namely: Katharine, Tom Weldon, Gladys and Mary.

Mr. Watkins gives his political allegiance to the democracy and was chosen city treasurer of Springfield, ably serving in that capacity for a term of two years. His religious faith is that of the Christian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is likewise a Master Mason. Mr. Watkins has a wide acquaintance among the leading citizens of his community and the social qualities of his nature have gained him a large circle of friends.

CHARLES WARREN THOMAS.

The points that stand out most prominently in the life record of Charles Warren Thomas are his military service as a soldier of the Civil war and his thirty years of active and honorable connection with the business interests of Jefferson City, where he left behind him many friends when death called him on the 31st of December, 1899. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, July 26, 1841, and was of Welsh lineage, his ancestors settling in Massachusetts as early as 1640. For more than two centuries their descendants have been closely and prominently identified with many important events, which have shaped the history of New England.

Charles W. Thomas pursued his education in the public schools of Boston to the age of fifteen years, when he entered the employ of his uncle, Edgar M. Brown, of South Adams, Massachusetts, who was conducting a store in that city and also operating the cotton manufactory of Caleb Brown & Sons. When the firm failed in 1857 Charles W. Thomas returned to Boston and accepted a position in the dry-goods jobbing house of Jewett, Tibbetts & Company, there remaining until July 25, 1862. No longer could he content himself to remain in business when his country so sorely needed the aid of her loyal and patriotic sons. Putting aside all personal considerations, he enlisted as a private for three years and was assigned to the Second Massachusetts Infantry, a regiment which had already gained an enviable reputation in the year which it had spent at the front. It was

in September of that year that Mr. Thomas joined his regiment and in December, 1862, he was made sergeant of Company F. In May of the following year, soon after the battle of Chancellorsville, he was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant in recognition of his loyalty and meritorious service, being assigned to Company E, under command of Captain Robeson. At the memorable battle of Gettysburg in July, 1863, the Second Massachusetts rendered valuable service on the extreme right of the line and with the Third Wisconsin and Twenty-seventh Indiana Regiments met and repelled the repeated assaults of the Confederates under command of General D. H. Hill. Early in the action Captain Robeson was mortally wounded and the command of Company E devolved upon Lieutenant Thomas, for Mr. Pattison, the first lieutenant, was then engaged on staff duty with the Twelfth Corps. After the battle of Gettysburg the Second Massachusetts was ordered to New York to assist in maintaining order in that city, where there was great excitement and hostility over the execution of the draft. There the troops remained for three weeks patrolling the city and restoring order. At the end of that time the Second Massachusetts rejoined the Twelfth Corps, then under command of Major General Slocum, of the army of the Potomac, and was afterward engaged in active and arduous duty until hostilities had ceased. Something of the difficult nature of the service in which Mr. Thomas engaged is indicated in the fact that he was on active duty in the battles of Antietam, Maryland, of Chancellorsville, of Gettysburg and also in the Atlanta campaign, going with Sherman on the march from Atlanta to the sea.

In 1865 Mr. Thomas came to the west and settled in Jefferson City, Missouri. He was appointed chief clerk in Adjutant General Simpson's office and was on active duty in paying off the soldiers. When the task was accomplished he became identified with commercial interests, establishing a grocery store, which he conducted for thirty years. He kept a well appointed establishment, neat, orderly and attractive, carrying a large and well selected line of both staple and fancy groceries. Moreover, he recognized the fact that satisfied patrons are the best advertisement, and he ever gave to his trade careful attention and prompt service.

On the 16th of October, 1866, Mr. Thomas was married to Miss Ophelia Bolton, a daughter of Dr. William Bolton, of Jefferson City. Her father was born in Virginia and married Sarah Lansdowne, of Danville, that state. Following his graduation from the Philadelphia Medical College Dr. Bolton determined to establish a home in the west and started for Missouri, traveling by wagon across the country, accompanied by his family and their servants. He opened an office in Jefferson City and was one of the most active and prominent physicians of his part of the state until his death, which occurred in 1855. He was also prominent in the moral progress of the community, assisted in building the first Presbyterian church, served as one of the elders and was very active in all church work. He built his first home on the knoll near what is now known as Berry's Spring, but afterward sold that property and established the family home on East Main street, where they continued for many years. Mrs. Bolton survived him for about a quarter of a century. In their family were ten children, of whom four yet survive: Mrs. Thomas; Theodore, who is living in Clinton, Missouri; Mrs. John T. Clark; and Mrs. Richard Allbritian. The three daughters are members of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were born four children: William Edgar, who married Clare Allport, of Kansas City, where they make their home; Cecil T., who married Miss Price and is now mayor of Jefferson City; Theodore Bolton, a resident of Chicago; and Charles Kent, who has passed away. Mr. Thomas was a member of the Unitarian church and his political faith was that of the republican party. He held membership with the Masons and with the Loyal Legion and through the latter organization maintained pleasant and cordial relations with his old army comrades. He was a man whose upright character commended him to the confidence and good-will of all. He did not seek to figure prominently in public affairs but was ever loyal to duty, and as the years went by the love and respect entertained for him increased.

JEROME O'HARA.

Honored and respected by all, Jerome O'Hara occupies a position of distinction in financial circles in southwestern Missouri not alone by reason of the success he has achieved, but also owing to the straightforward, honorable business policy he has ever followed. He is now president of the Citizens Bank, in which connection he has been continuously known since the organization of that institution in 1902.

Mr. O'Hara was born upon a farm in Randolph county, Illinois, September 22, 1843, his parents being James and Elizabeth (Threlfall) O'Hara. The family, as the name indicates, comes of Irish ancestry, although several generations have been represented in the new world. His grandfather, James O'Hara, was born in Pennsylvania and died in Randolph county, Illinois, prior to the birth of the subject of this review. He made farming his life work. His son, James O'Hara, Jr., was born in the year 1800 and also carried on general agricultural pursuits from early manhood until his life's labors were ended. About 1826 he married Miss Elizabeth Threlfall, who was of English birth and came to America with her parents when thirteen years of age. His death occurred in 1884, while Mrs. O'Hara passed away in 1878. They had a family of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, and of this number seven sons and three daughters reached adult age, while three sons and two daughters are yet living, namely: Margaret, the widow of Charles Mudd; James R.; Jerome; Charles; and Sarah, the wife of John F. Mudd.

In the district schools of his native county Jerome O'Hara pursued his education and also spent one term in study at the Christian Brothers College in St. Louis, which he left at the age of twenty years. He then returned home and worked upon his father's farm, devoting his attention to the cultivation of the fields for about six years. He then married and began farming on his own account, remaining in that locality until 1894, when he went to Springfield, Missouri, where he became connected with commercial interests, embarking in the retail dry-goods business. He was thus engaged until the fall of 1913, when he sold his stock in order to concentrate his energies upon his financial interests as president of the Citizens Bank, to which office he was elected upon the organization of the bank in 1902. He has an excellent business record. For twenty years he has resided

in Springfield and throughout this period has enjoyed the confidence and goodwill of the public. He has been alert, energetic, farsighted and capable in the management of both his commercial and financial affairs, and throughout his entire life he has carried forward to successful completion whatever he has undertaken, brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by persistent, earnest and honorable effort.

On the 1st of February, 1870, in Randolph county, Illinois, Mr. O'Hara was united in marriage to Miss Isabel Mudd, a daughter of Francis Mudd, and to them were born seven children of whom John died at the age of twenty-one years. Those living are as follows: Josephine, the wife of Patrick Turley; Francis J.; Laura, the wife of Thomas Hogarty; Elizabeth, who married James J. Lawler; Lucien J., who married Lillian Smythe; and Mary.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church, and the political belief of Mr. O'Hara is that of the democratic party. He keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day and is able to support his position by intelligent argument, but he has never been an office seeker, preferring always to concentrate his energies upon the business interests to which he has given his life. The reader in search of a sensational chapter need never turn to the history of Jerome O'Hara, but he who has regard for substantial qualities of character will find therein something of interest, for his history indicates what may be accomplished through persistency of purpose, intelligently directed.

A. JACKSON McNEES.

Dr. A. Jackson McNees is an able member of the medical profession, practicing successfully in Clinton, where he has made his home since 1907. He was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, April 8, 1879, and is a son of A. J. and Mary Scott (Gruell) McNees, who were also natives of that county, the father born in 1820 and the mother in 1838. In early life the father was a tobacco merchant and active business man. He operated two flouring mills, conducted a large farm and dealt in mules. He was a man of integrity, energy and stalwart purpose, and his careful control of his affairs brought to him a substantial measure of success. Political honors and emoluments had no attraction for him, for he preferred always to concentrate his energies upon his individual interests. He never came to Missouri but spent his entire life in Harrison county.

Dr. McNees was the second of the children born of his father's second marriage. In his youthful days he attended school in Georgetown, Kentucky, and afterward became a student in a college there. He likewise attended Bryant & Stratton's College in Louisville, Kentucky. When nineteen years of age he engaged in the tobacco business, buying and selling tobacco during vacation periods. He also followed farming at intervals until after he prepared for the medical profession. He entered the Central University of Kentucky to qualify for the practice of medicine and since completing the course in Louisville has done postgraduate work in Chicago. After leaving the Central University he began the practice of medicine in Harrison county and subsequently removed to Lancaster, Kentucky, there residing until he came to Clinton in the year 1907. Here he has

since remained and in the interim has demonstrated his power to cope with the intricate problems that continually confront the physician in his efforts to relieve suffering and restore health.

In June, 1906, Dr. McNees was married to Miss Theo Lillard Hemphill, who was born in Lancaster, Kentucky, a daughter of J. C. and Sally (Curry) Hemphill, both of whom were natives of Lancaster, the former born in 1853 and the latter in 1860. In early life her father was a farmer and merchant, while subsequently he engaged in the insurance and brokerage business. He and his wife now reside in Louisville, where he is still active in business. Mrs. McNees is the eldest of their two children.

Dr. McNees belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias fraternity, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church. His political support is given the democratic party, and he is now filling the office of county coroner. He belongs to the Henry County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He devotes his entire time to his practice, ever performing his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation. His labors have brought good results to his patients and a fair amount of profit to himself. He remains a close and earnest student of his profession, constantly broadening his knowledge by reading and investigation, and his worth is acknowledged by all.

JOB NEWTON.

Job Newton, president of the Newton Grain Company, has worked his way upward from a humble position in the business world until he is now an active factor in trade circles, managing and controlling a business which has grown to extensive proportions and is a gratifying source of revenue. His is a notable career inasmuch as he is still active in business although he has now passed the eighty-eighth milestone on life's journey. He was born in Delaware, near Georgetown, July 28, 1826, and was left fatherless during his infancy. The mother with her three children, two sons and a daughter, came to Missouri in 1838, settling in St. Louis. There Job Newton continued to reside for more than three decades, or until 1869, although he left St. Louis in 1849 to make the overland trip to California, attracted by the discovery of gold upon the Pacific slope. He remained in the far west until the spring of 1851, when he returned to St. Louis, there continuing until 1854, when he again went across the long stretches of hot sand and through the mountain passes to California. In a sketch of Mr. Newton which appeared in the Springfield Republican of September 13, 1913, mention was made of his trip to the coast as follows:

"The transcontinental route lay by way of numerous trading posts which are now prosperous cities. Through St. Joseph, Fort Kearney, Fort Laramie, Salt Lake City and the Great American desert the trail led straight to California, which was in a frenzy of excitement over the discovery of gold. Salt Lake City at that time was a tiny village, but Brigham Young, who was a pioneer of city planners, had seen the vision of the Salt Lake City of today! The streets were wide and each house was surrounded by a wide garden space. 'I remember Brigham Young

well,' said Mr. Newton. 'We took the first provisions to Salt Lake from states farther east. Brigham Young was pleasant and courteous to us through our stay. He furnished a house free and treated us royally. I met several of his wives and afterward one came to Springfield and lectured in my opera house.'"

Mr. Newton returned to the east by way of Nicarauga on one of the first boats of the Vanderbilt fleet and at Nicarauga Cornelius Vanderbilt himself joined the party and accompanied it to New York. Landing at New York, Mr. Newton thence crossed the country to St. Louis, where he remained until April, 1869, when he came to Springfield, where he has since made his home, covering a period of forty-five years. The city at that time consisted of a group of scattered houses, with three or four business blocks on the square. Mr. Newton built one of the first brick buildings in Springfield and from the time of his arrival has been a most active and valuable factor in promoting public projects and in contributing to the upbuilding and advancement of the city in many ways. He had but few advantages in his youth but has made good use of his time and opportunities as the years have gone by and is today in control of a business of large and gratifying proportions, being president of the Newton Grain Company, which was organized in 1893. Mr. Newton was president of the Springfield Board of Trade, which took the initial steps toward securing the establishment of Drury College in that city. The Metropolitan Hotel was also one of his business projects and he had the first theatre in the city, in the building now occupied by the Rogers & Baldwin Hardware Company, and brought before the public such stars as Fay Templeton, Booth and Barrett and Henrietta Crosman. The last named was a Springfield girl, who started upon her career in this early theatre. At one time Mr. Newton owned all the land on Walnut street from Evans to Fort streets. There are few public projects with which he has not been connected and Springfield, indeed, owes much to him for what he has accomplished in her behalf. His mind remains wonderfully alert and active in spite of his advanced years and he displays special soundness of judgment and keenness of vision in the control of commercial affairs connected with the grain trade.

Mr. Newton was married in St. Louis, by the Rev. Alexander Campbell, in the fall of 1856, to Miss Minerva C. Ault, and they became the parents of five children, three of whom, Harry C., Emmett B. and Dwight E., are still living. The other two sons died in early life in St. Louis.

The family attend the Baptist church and Mr. Newton gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has twice served in Springfield as a member of the city council and has always been interested in matters relating to the public welfare. He was made a Mason in 1862 in Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 40, F. & A. M., of St. Louis, and after removing to Springfield transferred his membership to Solomon Lodge, No. 271. He demitted from the latter in 1878 and joined United Lodge, No. 5, F. & A. M., of Springfield, with which he is still affiliated and in which he has passed through all the chairs. He also belongs to the Royal Arch Chapter and is a charter member of St. John's Commandery, No. 20, K. T., and its past commander. He likewise belongs to Abou ben Adhem Temple of the Mystic Shrine and is a past grand patron of the Order of the Eastern Star in Missouri. The fraternity has conferred conspicuous honors upon him and he is one of the oldest representatives of the craft in southwestern Missouri. He is a past eminent commander of the Knights Templar and past

grand worthy patron of the Eastern Star. He has been graphically described in the Springfield Republican in the following terms:

"Job Newton, one of the best known men among the makers of Springfield, had a strenuous childhood, a strenuous youth and a strenuous middle age. At this point he stopped the clock, told Father Time to go to Joplin and decided to keep right on with the prime of life. So, in spite of his advancing years, he is still a young man.

"You'd never suspect Job Newton of being eighty-eight years old! He neither looks it nor feels it! There is no frost on his hair and the character lines in his massive face are not old age wrinkles! His step is firm and quick, his memory clear! He resembles somewhat the portrait of Mr. Gladstone, the 'Grand Old Man' of English politics. There is the same broad brow, well set head, firm chin and dignified bearing. In the office of the Newton Grain Company, of which he is the president and founder, he directs a business which would tax the energy and physical resource of a man twice as young!

"Job Newton looks like a pioneer! You'd know that he had been in the habit of seeking the frontier if he didn't tell you! There is a rugged, tough-fibred picturesqueness about him suggestive of the doer of big, new things!"

In spite of his advanced age and at a time when the majority would think that it was their duty to rest from further labor he is still active, keeps in touch with the world's progress and thought, is at his business every day, reads without glasses and is recognized as a most keen and farsighted business man. What he has accomplished serves to show what may be done when energy and ambition lead the way. He has ever made wise use of his time, talents and opportunities and, working his way steadily upward, he is today one of the most respected as well as one of the most venerable citizens of Springfield and southwestern Missouri.

R. M. LIVESAY.

R. M. Livesay is a foremost representative of the legal fraternity in Versailles and has held the office of prosecuting attorney of Morgan county for two terms. His birth occurred in Grayson county, Virginia, on the 20th of January, 1869, his parents being Calvin and Hester Livesay, who are now well known and esteemed residents of Versailles, Missouri. By occupation the father is an agriculturist.

In the acquirement of his education R. M. Livesay attended the public schools and accademies of his native state and graduated at Glasgow Normal School (Kentucky) in 1888. Having determined upon the legal profession as a life work, he entered the law department of the University of Virginia. He was engaged in the practice of law in Virginia for eight years and on the expiration of that period came to St. Clair county, Missouri, where he followed his profession from 1898 until 1903. In 1900 he was elected prosecuting attorney of St. Clair county and five years later was chosen for the same office in Morgan county, winning reelection in 1910. As proof of his popularity and the confidence reposed in him is the fact that as the democratic candidate he was twice elected by a flattering majority in a strong republican county. For two years he has remained

in private practice at Versailles, enjoying an extensive and distinctively representative clientage. He held the office of city attorney for four years and in that connection likewise made a creditable and commendable record. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct.

In 1899 Mr. Livesay was united in marriage to Miss Belle Lester, a daughter of Enoch Lester. They have three children, as follows: Virginia and Minor, who are attending school; and James. Mr. Livesay is a valued member of the Methodist church and acts as superintendent of its Sunday school. He also belongs to the Woodmen and local civic organizations, being a loyal and public-spirited citizen who does everything in his power to promote the general welfare. He is a man of genuine personal worth, and his sterling traits of character have established him on a high plane in public regard.

CHARLES WALTER JOURNEY.

Charles Walter Journey, a member of the bar of central Missouri, practicing at Boonville, where he has now been city attorney and counsellor for about ten years, and formerly prosecuting attorney of Cooper county for four years, was born in Henry county, March 15, 1867. His youthful days were spent upon the farm of his father, John Journey, who was a pioneer citizen of Missouri, born March 20, 1820, in what was then called Warren, now St. Charles county, Missouri. The only opportunity for acquiring an education that John Journey enjoyed was when he attended school for three months during one winter, his teacher being the mother of the late Bishop Marvin, at which time the future bishop, Edward Bates, afterward attorney general of the United States in Lincoln's cabinet, and Arnold Krekle, also attended the same school. Mr. Journey embraced every opportunity for advancement, however, learning many valuable lessons in the school of experience and making the most of his advantages. In 1847 he married Amanda Salmon, a daughter of John Salmon, who attained the rank of captain in the War of 1812. In 1854 he removed with his family to Henry county, Missouri, and settled upon a farm. Eight children were born to him and his wife, of whom only three are now living.

Charles Walter Journey remained upon the home farm in Henry county until after the death of his parents in the year 1892. However, he had revolved in his own mind the plan of entering upon a professional career and when able to leave the farm he began to prepare for his chosen profession—that of the law. His thorough early reading prepared him for admission to the bar at Clinton, Missouri, September 4, 1894. Soon afterward he located in Boonville, Missouri, and entered upon the active practice of his profession. Here he has become widely known as an able lawyer and has made an excellent record in public office. He has been city attorney and counsellor of Boonville for about ten years, faithfully serving in that position, and he also occupied the position of prosecuting attorney of Cooper county for four years from 1902 to 1906, carefully safeguarding the

legal interests of the public during his incumbency in office. He now enjoys a good practice in his chosen profession, and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial.

Mr. Journey has always given his political allegiance to the republican party and is recognized as one of its leaders in his section of the state. He is serving as chairman of the republican county committee, is a member of the congressional committee of the eighth district and was one of the vice presidents of the Young Men's Republican Association of Missouri from March, 1913, to March, 1914. Fraternally he is connected with Cooper Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of the Boonville Commercial Club, taking active interest in the work of that organization, as it endeavors to promote the upbuilding and further the business relations of the city and district.

CHARLES J. KEIL.

Starting out in the business world at an early age, Charles J. Keil has since been dependent upon his own efforts and resources and the success which he has achieved has come to him as the direct result of his determination and energy, guided by sound judgment. He was born at Huntsville, Alabama, October 6, 1864, a son of Joseph W. and Louisa A. (Plath) Keil. The father was a native of Austria, born April 3, 1838, while the mother's birth occurred in Prussia, March 2, 1838. The father learned the jeweler's trade in his native land and when a young man came to the United States, working for a time in New York city, after which he removed to Huntsville, Alabama. There after remaining for a brief period in the employ of another he started in business on his own account. His final naturalization papers were granted him in 1866. He was married in Huntsville in 1860 and left that state in December, 1864, removing to Burlington, Iowa, but after a few months there he took up his abode in Rushville, Illinois. He had sacrificed all his property in Alabama, owing to the exigencies of the war. After five years at Rushville he removed to Clinton, Missouri, on the 10th of June, 1870, and engaged in the jewelry business, in which he continued until his death on the 28th of August, 1897. While his stock was at first comparatively small, he built up the largest business not only in Henry county, but in his part of the state and became recognized as one of the foremost merchants of Clinton. He devoted much time to his commercial interests, but when he had leisure moments spent them in caring for his flowers. He was the possessor of the finest flower garden in this part of the state, cultivating every species and variety of flowers that could be raised in this climate. He found both pleasure and relaxation in this and his fellow townsmen pointed with pride to his beautiful gardens. Mrs. Keil still makes her home in Clinton, where she has now resided for forty-four years. They were the parents of four children.

Charles J. Keil, the third in order of birth, attended the public schools of Clinton and under his father's direction learned the jeweler's trade. He took his place behind the counter when but nine years of age. His father gave him most thorough instruction in all branches of the work. He would not allow him to take down a watch until he knew how to make every part of it. He continued in

the store and eventually was admitted to partnership by his father, the relationship being thus maintained until the father's death, although for some years prior to his demise the son was in full control of the business, owing to the condition of his father's health. Charles J. Keil has devoted his entire time and attention to the store and its interests and the Keil jewelry establishment is known all over this part of Missouri. He carries one of the largest and most complete stocks outside of Kansas City and, in fact, his establishment would compare favorably with many of the leading jewelry houses of the metropolis of western Missouri. He occupies two floors of a building one hundred by twenty-two feet and the property is owned by Mr. Keil. He carries a most interesting line of jewelry of both foreign and domestic manufacture and a very attractive stock of diamonds and other jewels.

In September, 1897, Mr. Keil was united in marriage to Miss Henrietta Kemper, who was born in Audrain county, Missouri, near Mexico, a daughter of Jonathan and Martha E. (Early) Kemper, who were natives of Owen county, Kentucky. The father, who was born January 2, 1826, died January 13, 1902, at the advanced age of seventy-six years. His wife was born August 13, 1849. In early life he engaged in the stock business in his native state and after removing to Missouri he continued in the same line in Audrain county, where he preempted land and developed a good farm. After residing there for a number of years he removed to Montrose, Henry county, where he continued in the same business, remaining in that locality throughout the rest of his days. His widow survives him and now makes her home in Clinton with Mr. and Mrs. Keil. A little nephew of Mrs. Keil, born in 1901, also resides with them, for, having been left an orphan when a mere child, he was adopted into their family. In politics Mr. Keil is an independent democrat. He has filled the office of city treasurer, yet has never been a politician in the usually accepted term of office seeking. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Aid. He is likewise a member of the Christian church and his life, at all times honorable in its purposes, has won for him the high regard of those with whom he has been associated. He never fails to meet an obligation or keep an engagement, holds to the highest standards of commercial ethics and the consensus of opinion on the part of his colleagues and contemporaries places him with the leading business men and citizens of Clinton.

CHARLES MARTIN ELLIS.

Charles Martin Ellis was one of the organizers and is cashier of the German-American Bank of Springfield. He is also well known as a leader in republican circles and one who has aided in molding the policy of the party in recent years. He was born on a farm in Gasconade county, Missouri, October 3, 1865, and is a representative of one of the old families of Pennsylvania. His grandfather, John Ellis, was born in that state and there died in 1864. His son, John Ellis, Jr., father of C. M. Ellis, was born in Pennsylvania in 1816 and about the year 1850 he made his way westward to Missouri. The previous year he had made the overland

journey to California, accompanied by his brother Aaron, who died on the trip. John Ellis then returned to Missouri and thereafter was a resident of this state, devoting his life to farming in Gasconade county. His death occurred in October, 1893, when he had reached the venerable age of seventy-eight years. He wedded Mary J. Stradford, and they have become the parents of eight children, of whom one son died at the age of thirteen years, while three sons and four daughters are yet living.

Good educational privileges were accorded Charles M. Ellis, who supplemented his early training by study in the State Normal at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and in the State University of Columbia, from which he was graduated in 1893 on the completion of the law course, winning the degree of LL. B. He then returned to Gasconade county, settling in Hermann, the county seat, where he practiced law for two years. He was afterward appointed deputy county collector and filled that position for four years, discharging his duties with such capability and promptness that his fitness for other official honors was recognized and in 1897 he was elected circuit clerk and ex-officio county recorder. Again endorsement of his service came in his reelection and he filled the office for eight years. He spent the two succeeding years in rest, after which he went to Enterprise, Kansas, and for three years was a teacher in the Enterprise Normal Academy. On the expiration of that period he removed to Washington, Missouri, where he organized the Franklin County Bank, of which he was made cashier. Three years later, or in March, 1912, he went to Springfield, Missouri, where he organized the German-American Bank, of which he has since been cashier, his activity, broad experience and enterprise being salient features in the success which has attended the institution.

Mr. Ellis has always voted with the republican party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and aside from the offices which he has held he served for two years on the republican state central committee and did much to further the interests and promote the success of the party. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. His public-spirited devotion to the general good is manifest in his membership in and co-operation with the Young Men's Business Club. He belongs to the Grace Methodist Episcopal church and his religious faith is a guiding factor in his life. He is a local preacher and very active in Young Men's Christian Association work, being the present treasurer of the Springfield branch.

On the 26th of July, 1893, at Jamestown, Missouri, Mr. Ellis was united in marriage to Miss Emma L. Muri, a daughter of John Muri, and unto them have been born four children, Buell J., Nellie H., Esther S. and Juanita M. The family home is a hospitable one and Mr. and Mrs. Ellis have become widely and popularly known in Springfield during the period of their residence there.

GEORGE MELCHER.

George Melcher spent practically his entire active career in the profession of teaching and is therefore well fitted for the important position of assistant state superintendent of public schools of Missouri, which he now occupies. Moreover he is considered a master of figures and one of the most expert accountants in

the state. He was born in Dade county, September 1, 1868, and is a son of Casper and Sarah (Freeze) Melcher, the father a native of Germany and the mother of Tennessee. The former came to the United States in 1846 as a young man of eighteen years. He was a blacksmith and machinist by trade and for about three years after his arrival in this country followed these occupations in Detroit and Chicago. In 1849 he joined a band of gold seekers who were making for the diggings of California, going by way of the Panama route. He carried his knapsack on his back across the Isthmus, a fact which well illustrates to what length the fortune hunters would go and what hardships they would undergo in order to reach their Eldorado. Mr. Melcher remained in California about eight years and then returned to Missouri, where he again took up his trade. In the meantime, however, he had homesteaded land in the southwestern part of the state. In 1861 he enlisted in the Federal army and served with distinction throughout the Civil war, receiving during the service a wound in his right elbow. The arm stiffened as a result thereof and he was incapacitated to continue his trade. Upon his return from service he located on his farm, devoting the rest of his active life to agricultural pursuits and acquiring a gratifying competency. His death occurred in 1904, at the age of seventy-six years.

George Melcher was reared on the home farm and received his fundamental education in a neighboring country school. He then attended Ozark College at Greenfield and Odessa College at Odessa, receiving from the latter institution the degree of B. S., graduating with the class of 1889. Subsequently he entered Drury College at Springfield, Missouri, and graduating in 1898, was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1908 he took a post-graduate course in Columbia University, New York city.

In 1884, when but sixteen years of age, Mr. Melcher took up teaching in the country schools. His knowledge and his efficient methods soon commended him, and he was called to more important fields. In all he taught twenty-three years. For five years he was principal of the Dadeville Academy and for four years principal of the Everton (Mo.) schools. In Greenfield, Missouri, he held the position of superintendent of schools for five years and the next following four years headed the mathematical department in the State Normal School at Springfield. On January 1, 1911, Mr. Melcher was appointed to his present office, in which position he has since ably served, having indefatigably devoted his efforts toward improving the system of public instruction prevailing in this state. For eight years Mr. Melcher also served as county school commissioner of Dade county and in this capacity did much toward influencing the educational system of that county toward higher efficiency and better results. He issued the first diplomas that were ever given to pupils graduated from the rural schools of Missouri. This was in 1892. Mr. Melcher is one of the foremost mathematicians of the state, his ability along that line finding recognition in his appointment to the chair of mathematics in the Normal School, and is generally conceded to be a master of figures and an expert accountant.

In 1902 Mr. Melcher married Miss Jessie Bradford, of Dadeville, Missouri, and they have two children, Christine and John Casper. Mr. and Mrs. Melcher are members of the Presbyterian church, of which the former is one of the elders. He is a member of the Jefferson City Commercial Club. Public spirited in his citizenship, patriotic at heart and faithful in his public duties, Mr. Melcher

has well earned the high reputation which he enjoys within the boundaries of the state as a teacher and as an administrative official of one of the most important departments of the state government.

WILLIAM HENRY GIBBINS, M. D.

William Henry Gibbins, who about 1882 came to Clinton, where he has since engaged in the practice of medicine, was born at Belleville, Illinois, October 2, 1851, a son of James and Margaret (Jackson) Gibbins, the father a native of Manchester, England, and the mother of South Carolina. In early life James Gibbins learned the trade of a painter and gilder and followed that pursuit in his native land until twenty-six years of age, when he came to America. He made his way direct to Belleville, Illinois, where he continued to work at his trade throughout the remainder of his days. He was industrious and energetic and became a good workman. He died in 1883, when about fifty-five years of age, and was long survived by his wife, who passed away in 1906 in Nashville, Illinois, when seventy-four years of age, having some years before removed to that place.

William H. Gibbins was the youngest of their family of five children. He spent his youthful days in his native town and after acquiring his early education there attended the Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois, for two terms. In the meantime he had determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and prepared for his chosen profession as a student in medical colleges in both Chicago and Cincinnati. He was graduated from the Ohio Medical College in the latter city when twenty-two years of age and then returned to Illinois for practice, locating in Petersburg, where he remained for eight years. He next went to Clinton, where he began practicing medicine and is still located there. Almost his entire time is devoted to his professional duties, yet he is president of the Clinton National Bank and when not engaged in professional service is found directing the affairs of that institution. His life has been one of usefulness and in the long years of his practice he has rendered valuable aid to humanity. Anything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life has been of interest to him, and his labors, his experience and his research have kept him well informed and added each year to the effectiveness of his professional service. He belongs to the Henry County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and through the meetings of those organizations keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession.

In December, 1873, Dr. Gibbins was married to Miss Sarah Hamilton, who was born in Montgomery, Alabama, of which state her parents were also natives. Both have long since passed away, being called to their final rest before the marriage of their daughter. Mrs. Gibbins obtained her education in Alabama and became a successful teacher of music. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Gibbins were born four children: Cora, who is the wife of Dr. Erwin McKee, a dentist, who is located in Halstead, Kansas; Mae, the wife of Newton Violett, a shoe dealer of Clinton, Missouri; Maud, the wife of Dr. Eugene Bradley,

WILLIAM H. GIBBINS.

who is practicing medicine in Kent, Washington; and Viva, who married C. Y. Tulley, assistant manager of the Wichita Falls Automobile Works at Wichita Falls, Texas.

Dr. Gibbins is a well known member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge, chapter and council, and he also holds membership with the Elks. His religious faith is indicated by his connection with the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and his political belief is manifest in his identification with the democratic party. He has served on the city council and in various other local offices and for fifteen years was a member of the school board, serving for fourteen years of that time as its president. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart friend and his interest in all measures pertaining to the public welfare is deep and sincere and has found tangible expression in many movements which have resulted directly to the benefit of the city.

W. G. THOMPSON, M. D.

Dr. W. G. Thompson is one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Johnson county, residing in Holden. He is particularly skilful along surgical lines and in 1907 erected a private hospital where he performs a great deal of highly efficient surgical work. Dr. Thompson was born in Benton county, Missouri, in 1871, and is a son of William M. Thompson, a native of Kentucky, where his wife was also born. After their marriage they migrated to Missouri in 1858 and settled in Benton county, where the father preempted land. He was among the most prominent, most prosperous and successful farmers of his district.

Dr. Thompson received his fundamental education in that county. He subsequently matriculated for the scientific course in the University of Missouri at Columbia, graduating in 1889 with the degree of B. S. He pursued his medical education in Washington University of St. Louis, receiving the M. D. degree in 1890. Subsequently he attended a post-graduate course at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York and then took up practice in Benton county, at Fairfield. Eight years later, in 1900, he came to Holden and has here been most successful in his profession since. He is careful in his diagnosis and gives much attention to studying his cases. However, after reaching a decision he is quick to act and seldom fails to apply the correct remedy or course of treatment. In 1907 Dr. Thompson erected a private hospital at Holden and there he does a great deal of surgical work, his patients coming from all over the state, in order to profit by his skill. His reputation is such that in professional circles he is known over a wide area, and particularly as surgeon he has a number of cases to his credit in which he was so successful that he excited the admiration of his fellow workers and earned the thanks of those who entrusted themselves to his care. Dr. Thompson is deeply devoted to his profession and gives much of his time to the scientific aspects of medicine. He is a constant student, keeps in touch with the latest methods and discoveries in medicine and surgery, and after a new method has been carefully tested, is ever ready to embrace the latest procedure, if its efficacy can be proved to him. He is a member of the American Medical Association and the Missouri State Medical Society.

In 1892 Dr. Thompson married Miss Frances Morgan, a native of Henry county and a daughter of M. T. Morgan, who died in Los Angeles, California. The latter's wife is still living in that city. Dr. and Mrs. Thompson have two daughters: Marguerite E., born in 1894, and a graduate of the Holden High school; and Lucille Y., born in 1896, who graduated from the same institution. The Doctor and family are members of the Christian church and interested in its progress and advancement.

Dr. Thompson is a democrat and keeps well in touch with the pertinent issues of the day. He believes in the principles of democracy, upholds the platform of his party and gives his support to his party's candidates. For a number of years he served as secretary of the county central committee. For four years Dr. Thompson has served as mayor of Holden, his term expiring in April, 1914. He has shown himself as able a public servant as he is a physician and surgeon, and has promoted a number of valuable administrative measures which have proven of great benefit to the community. He has ever at heart the public weal and has made himself one of the most valuable citizens of his community. Fraternally Dr. Thompson is a member of the Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having held all the offices in the latter lodge. He is well liked in these circles and socially prominent, his popularity being based upon his sturdy qualities of character, his disinterested public-spiritedness and his professional attainments. Particularly in the last regard he has shown himself to be a man of heart and has never hesitated to come to the succor of the afflicted even where financial remuneration was a remote possibility. He treats rich and poor alike, and gives to all who come to him for help the same careful consideration and faithful professional service.

WALDO P. JOHNSON.

Waldo P. Johnson, of Osceola, St. Clair county, although yet young in years, is connected with a number of important enterprises and has achieved distinction as a lawyer, being well on the way to emulate his distinguished grandfather and namesake, the Honorable Waldo P. Johnson. He was born in Osceola, Missouri, on September 8, 1887, the second son of Thomas M. and Alice (Barr) Johnson, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in this work. In the acquirement of his education he attended public school in Osceola, the Missouri Valley College at Marshall and the University of Missouri. When twenty-one years of age he began to practice law in Osceola and, following in the footsteps of his distinguished grandfather, already enjoys a reputation as a lawyer, to which profession he devotes much of his time. As a democrat he was elected to the position of prosecuting attorney, a position which both his father and grandfather also had held—and served from 1911 to 1912. In 1906 he served as secretary of the democratic county committee of St. Clair county. Mr. Johnson is connected with a number of commercial and financial institutions. He is a director of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Osceola and vice president of the Bank of Gerster, of Gerster, Missouri. He is president of the Osage Investment Company, which deals in lands, loans, mortgages, etc.

Waldo P. Johnson married on December 18, 1912, Miss Katherine Lewis, who was born in Osceola and is a daughter of Harry L. and Blanche (Harlan) Lewis, and a direct descendant of Fielding Lewis, who married Betty Washington. The father was born in St. Clair county and the mother near Troy, Missouri. Mr. Lewis is a member of the well known hardware firm of Barnett & Lewis. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one daughter, Alice Blanche, born in 1913.

Mr. Johnson is deeply interested in the welfare of his city and his state. The devotion to country and loyalty to flag is in his blood by ancestry and makes itself felt in his actions. Socially he is well liked and has innumerable friends and fraternally is a member of the Masonic lodge, the Eastern Star, the Elks and the Knights of Pythias.

WALDO P. JOHNSON, SR.

Waldo Porter Johnson was born in Bridgeport, Virginia, September 10, 1817. Both his father and mother, William and Olive (Waldo) Johnson were Virginians of Revolutionary stock. After graduating from Rector College, Prunytown, Virginia, in 1830, he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1842.

The vast forests, limitless prairies and wonderful possibilities of the west appealed to the boundless energies of the young men and in 1843 he came to Missouri and located in Osceola, St. Clair county. Thenceforth he was a most loyal and enthusiastic supporter of everything that tended to the advancement of the state of his adoption, in whose future greatness he had an unwavering faith.

Here he was from the first most successful in the practice of his profession. Upon the declaration of war with Mexico in 1846 he enlisted in a company commanded by his uncle David Waldo, which was assigned to the First Regiment Missouri Mounted Volunteers, Colonel A. W. Doniphan. He served with this command until he was called back to Missouri to take his seat in the legislature, to which he had been elected during his absence.

He filled with distinguished ability the offices of circuit attorney and judge of the seventh judicial circuit, resigning from the bench in 1852 in order to devote himself to his law practice and his personal business, and before the war acquired large wealth and recognition as one of the leaders of the bar of the state. In 1861 he was appointed by the general assembly of Missouri one of the five commissioners to the peace congress which met at Washington, February 4, 1861. Judge Johnson was a strong advocate of peace, and like many other distinguished men of the south was opposed to secession, believing that the preservation of the union was compatible with the preservation of the rights and liberties of every state in the union.

He was elected United States senator March 18, 1861, and took his seat, July 4th, in the special session, called by President Lincoln. He was one of the small number of senators known as "Peace Senators," who worked indefatigably for measures to bring about the restoration of peace. Even after the battle of Manassas he still believed that the wiser judgment of the country both north and south was against war, and he offered an amendment to a bill pending, providing for the

election of delegates to a convention, "to devise measures for the restoration of peace to our country." This measure was defeated by a large majority. The rejection of all peace measures showed a determination on the part of the dominant party that the question of rights should be settled not by the counsel of wise and honest men, but by force of arms; the nineteenth century thus giving adherence to the primitive doctrine that "might makes right."

Finally convinced that such was to be the course of events, Judge Johnson upon the adjournment of congress made a brief visit to his family, who were then in Virginia and returned to Missouri and entered the Confederate army as a colonel in the army of General Price. He was twice wounded in the battle of Pea Ridge and was engaged in the battle of Corinth in 1862. Later he was sent to Missouri in the recruiting service and secured for active service a regiment of cavalry and six companies of infantry. During 1863 he was engaged in confidential service. In the autumn of that year he became a member of the senate of the Confederate States by appointment of Governor Reynolds. While a member of this body he became one of the confidential advisers and a warm personal friend of President Davis. Upon the final adjournment of the Confederate congress early in 1865 he rejoined the Missouri troops at Shreveport, Louisiana, and was with them there at the surrender. As the attitude of the Federal government toward those who had occupied high positions in the government of the Confederacy was a matter of uncertainty Judge Johnson went from Louisiana to Canada, going by river to Cairo and then by rail to Chicago, constantly in the presence of United States troops. He was joined by his family in Hamilton, Canada, where he lived until April, 1866, when he went to Washington, was paroled and returned to his home in Osceola to gather up and piece together the fragments of his broken fortune. This he did with cheerfulness and courage, accepting the arbitrament of war with that dauntless spirit that is the south's greatest glory. Yet he never changed his belief as to the righteousness of the cause of the south, and he always held that in the final outcome some of the basic principles of just government were sacrificed.

In 1875 he was elected to the constitutional convention of Missouri and made president and it was largely through his insight and statesmanship that this convention was able to give to Missouri a constitution said by "The Nation" to be fifty years in advance of its time.

From 1876 to 1884 he lived in St. Louis, practicing his profession and kept an office there until his death, though he spent much of his time in Osceola.

Judge Johnson was married October 27, 1847, to Miss Emily Moore of Clarksburg, Virginia. To them five children were born, one a daughter dying in infancy. Of the four sons William T. is a prominent lawyer of Kansas City; Thomas M., a philosopher and scholar, lives in Osceola; St. Clair C. died in El Paso, Texas, May 22, 1900, and Charles P. died December 18, 1901, at Alberquerque, New Mexico.

Judge Johnson died in Osceola, August 14, 1885. His last resting place in Forest Hill cemetery, Kansas City, is marked by a monument of Missouri granite on the reverse side of which is the Confederate flag. Many glowing tributes have been paid to his life and character by orators, historians and members of the bar.

The qualities that made him great in public life made him great in private life. One who came in daily contact with him for many years said of him, "He never

ceased to be a marvel to me because of his boundless energy, his wonderful self-control and the sustained power of his mind. Other great minds have their moments of dulness, of weariness and discouragement, his, never. No one ever found him unready: he was never unfit mentally or physically." Many instances illustrate his self-control. A comrade in arms speaking of the hardships of war to the unseasoned soldier, said: "We suffered from cold, hunger and deadly weariness, silently or vociferously, according to our temperaments, but we all suffered except Waldo P. Johnson. Hunger, cold and weariness were matters too trivial to exist for him. He not only refused to complain: he refused to suffer."

It was said of him in the early days before the war that "all that he touched turned to gold." This was true of him all his life in a nobler sense than the literal. Everything that came within his sphere of thought he lifted to his own high plane and transmuted into pure gold. With a character elevated as the mountain top and stainless as the snows that rest upon it he was indeed "a man, take him for all in all, I shall not look upon his like again."

THOMAS M. JOHNSON.

Thomas Moore Johnson, scholar and philosopher, son of Hon. Waldo P. and Emily (Moore) Johnson, was born in Osceola, St. Clair county, Missouri, March 30, 1851. Early in 1861 his mother with the children went to Clarksburg, Virginia, and remained until 1865, while the husband and father was in the Confederate army and a member of the Confederate senate. Upon the fall of the Confederate government the family went to Canada. In 1868 they returned to Missouri.

In 1871 Thomas M. Johnson graduated from Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, and began the study of law with his father. He was admitted to the bar in 1872 and opened an office in Nevada, Missouri, in 1873. The next year he returned to Osceola and was elected prosecuting attorney of St. Clair county. In 1877 he moved to St. Louis county and became editor of the Weekly Mail, which position he filled successfully for two years, showing marked ability as a writer. In 1879 he went to Texas but returned to Osceola in 1880, where he has lived continuously since.

Though the law was his profession his heart was never in it, and he practically abandoned it, devoting himself to the more congenial occupation of study. From early youth he was an eager student, with unusual linguistic ability and marked bent toward philosophic thought. Devoting himself to the study of ancient literature and philosophy, especially Platonic philosophy, he soon became recognized as an authority on these subjects by scholars in both America and Europe. He has counted among his personal friends most of the contemporary scholars and educators in America and many in Europe. His name is as well known in the great universities of England and the Continent as it is in America. A few years ago a German scholar came to America and took a position in a Missouri college, saying that he was influenced to do so because the state was the home of Thomas M. Johnson.

Mr. Johnson has collected a library of about ten thousand volumes,—the most complete library, public or private, on classical and philosophical subjects in the United States. These works, as well as Mr. Johnson's exhaustive knowledge of these subjects, are at the service of scholars all over the country and many are the calls made upon them by writers and lecturers. This library is placed in a handsome stone building which he erected in 1899 and which is the only private library building in the state devoted to that exclusive purpose.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson reside in a most handsome home set in beautiful surroundings and overlooking the river. It is surrounded by the library and other buildings and is one of the show places of St. Clair county in its stateliness and simplicity. There Mr. Johnson spends nearly all his time, although once in a while he attends the meetings of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Templars of Temperance, to both of which organizations he belongs.

For some years Mr. Johnson published "The Platonist, an Exponent of Philosophic Truth," and later the "Bibliotheca Platonica." These journals were devoted to the publication of the highest religious and philosophic thought of all ages, and especially to the interpretation of the writings of Plato, Aristotle and their successors.

Mr. Johnson has published a number of translations from the Greek and some original work, among them being: Plato and his Philosophy, 1906; Iamblicus' Exhortation to the Study of Philosophy, 1907; Opuscula Platonica, 1908; The Three Fundamental Ideas of the Human Mind, 1908; Proclus' Methaphysical Elements, 1909. He has given many lectures on these and kindred subjects, the last being a course given before the Unitarian Society of Salt Lake City.

In addition to his literary work, Mr. Johnson, like Emerson, has always been ready to serve his townsmen as a member of the city council and school board. He was mayor of Osceola about twelve years and is now (1914) serving as president of the school board for the twenty-seventh year.

Mr. Johnson was married in 1881 to Miss Alice Barr, a native of St. Clair county, and a daughter of Rev. C. J. Barr, a minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. They have four children—Ralph P., Waldo P., Helen M. and Franklin P.

CARL F. DEEG.

Among the photographers of Jefferson City there is none who enjoys a more representative patronage than Carl F. Deeg, the owner of Deeg's Studio. His success is largely due to his artistic taste and his fair business methods. Mr. Deeg is a native son of Jefferson City, where he was born March 12, 1868, a son of Adam and Sophia Deeg, natives of Germany, who left the fatherland for the new world in search of wider opportunities and founded their home in Missouri among its pioneers. Both parents have passed away.

Carl F. Deeg, in the acquirement of his education, attended the public schools of Jefferson City, graduating from the high school. After laying aside his textbooks he applied himself to photography and learned this art under F. G. Suden, now of San Antonio, Texas, with whom Mr. Deeg remained for about thirteen

years. Perceiving an opportunity for successfully launching himself in business independently, Mr. Deeg in 1900 established the studio which he still conducts on East High street. His equipment is of the highest class, and the studio is most artistically furnished and arranged. He uses most powerful cameras and his exquisite taste makes him a master in his profession. Deeg's Studio is patronized by the most representative people of Jefferson City, and its reproductions are refined examples of the photographic art.

In 1897 Mr. Deeg was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Sommers, a daughter of John Sommers. He is a member of the German Evangelical church, in the work of which he takes a helpful interest. Politically Mr. Deeg is independent, giving his support to such men as he considers best qualified for office without being influenced by their party affiliations. He is fond of outdoor life, finding recreation in fishing, hunting and motoring. His chief interest, however, is his business, to which he is sincerely devoted. Fraternally Mr. Deeg is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and of the Woodmen. He also retains membership in the State Association of Photographers. Mr. Deeg, although not very active politically, takes part in all movements undertaken for the welfare of Jefferson City and is a worthy native son of Missouri's capital. He has many friends here, and it is significant that those who know him longest are the most devoted to him, being aware of his high qualities of mind and character.

ZACHARIAH WILLIAM WRIGHT.

Zachariah William Wright, presiding judge of the county court of Lafayette county, is one of the popular and widely known citizens of his section of the state. His business enterprise, his public activity and in short his well spent life have gained him the high regard of all with whom he has been associated. He was born November 22, 1850, in Edmonson county, Kentucky, his parents being Richard and Mary (Smith) Wright. The family arrived in Lafayette county on the 9th of April, 1857, and the father passed away about ten years later, his death occurring on the 15th of February, 1867.

The family home had been established upon a farm and there Z. W. Wright was reared, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. In the winter months when the farm work for the year was practically over he attended school. When twelve years of age he met with a serious accident, losing his left arm in a cane mill, but though thus handicapped, he has made continuous advancement throughout life, splendidly utilizing his opportunities, the steps in his orderly progression being easily discernible. In 1904 he embarked in the grocery business with two of his sons, and he is also extensively engaged in the live-stock business. He owns the slaughter house on Tenth street, has made investment in real estate in Lexington, owns an attractive home on Franklin street and also a valuable farm of two hundred and forty acres in Ray county.

On the 9th of July, 1874, Judge Wright was united in marriage to Miss Prudence Craven, of Ray county, Missouri, a daughter of David M. and Nancy

C. Craven. They have become the parents of nine children, eight of whom are yet living. One son, Grover Cleveland, is serving in the two positions of city clerk and city assessor of Lexington. Another son, Zack A., is engaged in business with his father as proprietor of a grocery, meat and coal business. Clarence Clyde is proprietor of Wright's Grand Opera House, and another son, Aubrey, is likewise in business in Lexington. The family have thus become leading factors in promoting the material progress and advancement of the city.

Judge Wright has also been connected with various public movements resulting beneficially to the community. In 1892 he was elected sheriff of Lafayette county on the democratic ticket and served in that capacity until 1896, when he returned to his farm in Lafayette county. At the last general election in 1910 he was chosen judge of the county court and is now presiding over that body in fair and impartial manner. His wife is a member of the Methodist church, but Judge Wright is connected neither with church nor fraternal organizations to any extent, belonging only to Wellington Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F. His entire life has been actuated by high and honorable principles. He never uses tobacco nor intoxicants in any form. His life, unstained in purpose, thought and deed, has gained him the high regard of all, while his social characteristics have made him popular. Not to know Judge Wright in Lafayette county is to argue oneself unknown.

AZARIAH PEECHER.

For a number of years Azariah Peecher has taken a prominent part in the business life of Marshall, Missouri. He was born in Ross county, Ohio, November 18, 1855, and is a son of Judson and Martha E. (Timmons) Peecher, both natives of Virginia. The father was a farmer by occupation and settled in Ohio in 1842, north of Chillicothe. Besides farming he followed the trade of a blacksmith for a few years. Later he gave his attention for ten years exclusively to agricultural pursuits and in 1883 came to Missouri, but after two years returned to his old home in Londonderry, Ohio. While in Saline county he was successful in agricultural lines and also excelled as a stock-raiser. He died in Ohio in 1904. Mr. and Mrs. Judson Peecher were the parents of seven children, among whom were: Charles W., a money order clerk in the postoffice in Marshall; Ella, the wife of J. G. Fuller, of Columbus, Ohio; Elting, also of that city; and Douglas William, deceased.

Azariah Peecher was reared under the parental roof and received his education in Ohio. He came with his father to Missouri in 1883, but did not return with him to his native state. In 1886 he came to Marshall, where he engaged in the grocery business under the name of Heskett & Peecher. From 1893 to 1897 Mr. Peecher was also postmaster under the Cleveland administration. At the end of his term he returned to the grocery business, which he conducted without a partner until a short time ago. Mr. Peecher is a business man of considerable ability and in the conduct of his affairs has attained to substantial success. As postmaster he gave evidence of a thorough understanding of methods and system and not only won the high commendation of the general public but found appreciation among superior officers.

Mr. Peecher has recently sold his grocery business and has received the appointment of steward of the Missouri Colony, having entered upon his duties March 1, 1914. He has ever been interested in the trade development of Marshall and assisted in organizing the Commercial Club of that city.

Mr. Peecher was united in marriage November 7, 1883, to Miss Ella Heskett, a native of Ohio and a daughter of W. F. Heskett, who in 1870 came to Missouri and is now engaged in business in Eugene, Oregon. While in Saline county he followed farming and stock-raising for a number of years, and he was the first man to sell binding machines in Marshall. In that way he became a leader in introducing modern farm machinery to the district. Mrs. Peecher is one of six children, her brothers and sisters being: Allen G., who is engaged in the real-estate business in Los Angeles, California; Della, the wife of Jacob Kaul, of Paxico, Kansas; Clara, who married H. I. Blosser, of Malta Bend, Missouri; Mollie, who married C. E. Gouldin, a farmer and stock-raiser of Stanhope, Missouri; and Charles L., of Medford, Oregon. To Mr. and Mrs. Peecher four children were born: Ola, the wife of E. H. Rousberger, of Marshall; Allen Judson, a business man of Marshall; William Ray, who is also connected with commercial interests in Marshall; and Lloyd, who is well known in business circles of that city.

Mr. Peecher is a democrat in his political views and supports the principles and candidates of his party. Although public-spirited, he has never sought office for himself. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in which he has served for some years as elder. Mr. Peecher is widely known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Woodmen of the World, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Missouri Colony, of which he now serves as steward. His business ability, his personality and his social qualities particularly fit him for his new position and it may be prophesied safely that the Missouri Colony will prosper with his help and guidance.

JOHN LOUIS LONG.

Among the well known, capable and successful business men of Springfield is numbered John Louis Long, senior partner in the firm of J. L. Long & Sons, furniture dealers, and also second vice president of the German-American Bank. He was born at Lexington, North Carolina, February 15, 1865, and is a son of Jacob W. and Eliza J. (Mock) Long, the former a native of Winston Salem, North Carolina, born in 1832. His father, Daniel Long, was likewise a native of North Carolina. The family is of Holland Dutch extraction but was founded on American soil at an early day, and representatives of the name have since been known in North Carolina, in which state Jacob W. Long continued his residence until 1868, when he removed westward to Greene county, Missouri, where he began farming, in which he continued until his death in January, 1912. In early manhood he wedded Eliza J. Mock, daughter of Adam and Nancy Mock. They became the parents of two sons and five daughters, but two of the daughters have now passed away. The wife and mother still survives and makes her home

in Springfield. Mr. Long was a Confederate soldier and served throughout the period of the Civil war.

John L. Long, brought to Missouri when three years of age, attended the country schools of Greene county for about three months each year until he reached the age of seventeen. The remainder of the time was largely devoted to farm work and he early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and improving the crops. He left home at the age of eighteen and made his way to Springfield, where he entered the Frisco Railroad shops as a blacksmith. There he was employed until September, 1901, when he turned his attention to commercial pursuits, establishing a furniture store on a small scale. In the thirteen years which have since come and gone he has developed and built up a large and growing business, and his three sons are now associated with him as partners under the firm style of J. L. Long & Sons. They carry a large and well selected line of furniture, including many most attractive styles of both high grade furniture and that which is more moderately priced. The business methods of the house are such as will bear close investigation and scrutiny, and the patronage is now extensive and gratifying. Mr. Long also has other business connections. He is treasurer of the firm of J. W. Klingner & Company, undertakers; is second vice president of the German-American Bank and is a stockholder in the Peoples Bank of Springfield. Through these connections he has become well known as a factor in financial circles in his city.

On the 14th of February, 1887, in Springfield, Mr. Long was united in marriage to Miss Mary M. Wilson, a daughter of David Wilson, who was a soldier of the Union army during the Civil war. The children of this marriage are Charles W., Max P., Ralph H. and Fred J.

The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church South and Mr. Long is serving on the official board. He has attained high rank in Masonry, being a member of the lodge, chapter, council and commandery in the York Rite, while in the consistory he has attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. He also has membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Fraternal Order of Eagles. His interest in the welfare and progress of his city is indicated in his membership in the Springfield Commercial Club and his cooperation with its movements for the public good. He may truly be called a self-made man, for his success is attributable entirely to his own efforts and his life record proves what may be accomplished by determination and energy and is also proof of the fact that prosperity and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

ED A. HOOK, SR.

Ed A. Hook, Sr., a respected and leading resident of Appleton City, acts as secretary of the Missouri Telephone Association of the State of Missouri and is an extensive owner of farm lands in Bates and Henry counties. His birth occurred in Boone county, Missouri, on the 13th of February, 1865, his parents being James S. and Rebecca (Honsinger) Hook, the former born in Virginia, May 31, 1814, and the latter in Boone county, Missouri, August 24, 1830. James S. Hook,

who followed farming and stock-raising throughout his active business career, came to Missouri in 1840, locating in Bates county, eight miles southwest of Appleton City. On the old homestead there he spent the remainder of his life with the exception of a period of two years during the Civil war. His demise occurred in 1907 and thus the community lost one of its esteemed and substantial citizens. His wife was called to her final rest in 1897. They became the parents of ten children, four of whom grew to maturity.

Ed A. Hook, Sr., who was the ninth in order of birth in his father's family, acquired his early education in the common schools of Bates county and spent the term of 1882 as a student in Clinton Academy. Subsequently he entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College of St. Louis, graduating therefrom in 1883. In March, 1890, when twenty-five years of age, he left the home place and took up his abode on a farm in St. Clair county, where he devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until elected to the office of circuit clerk in 1898. During the four years of his incumbency he resided in Osceola. On the expiration of his term of office he removed to Appleton City and in October, 1903, purchased the telephone exchange there, remaining thus prominently connected with telephone interests until December, 1911, when he traded his holdings for a farm in Bates county. For seven years he served as district manager of the Kinloch Long Distance Telephone Company, operating between Jefferson City and Joplin. He is now secretary of the Missouri Telephone Association of the State of Missouri and devotes the greater part of his time to his duties in this connection, being deeply interested in the work of the organization and proving an efficient and valuable officer. He also owns four hundred acres of farming land in Bates and Henry counties and has long been numbered among the prosperous and representative citizens of the state.

On the 1st of January, 1890, Mr. Hook was united in marriage to Miss Rosa A. Fix, a native of White county, Indiana, and a daughter of Fred and Caroline Fix, both of whom were born in Wurtemberg, Germany, the latter near Stuttgart. Fred Fix was a jeweler by trade but followed farming and stockraising throughout his entire career. He emigrated to the United States as a youth of sixteen and located first in Louisville, Kentucky, where he worked for others. Subsequently he made his way to Monticello, Indiana, where he acquired a tract of land which he later traded for a farm in Bates county, coming to Missouri in 1876. On that property he spent the remainder of his life, passing away in April, 1902, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1909. For three terms Mr. Fix served as associate judge in Bates county. His daughter, Mrs. Hook, the second in order of birth in a family of four children, attended the public schools of Bates county in the acquirement of an education. By her marriage she has become the mother of six children, as follows: Leara, at home; Carrie, who is the wife of G. C. Motley, an agriculturist residing in Sumner, Oregon; James F., a druggist who resides at home; Ed A., Jr., a high-school student; and Walter Graves and Charles Hilton, who are yet under the parental roof.

Mr. Hook gives his political allegiance to the democracy. He is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and belonging to the following organizations: Appleton City Lodge, No. 412, A. F. & A. M.; George Frank Gouley Chapter, No. 90, R. A. M., of Appleton City, of which he served as secretary for seven years; Boanerges Com-

mandery, of Clinton, Missouri; the Consistory, at Joplin; and the Mystic Shrine, at Kansas City. He is likewise connected with the Eastern Star and also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Mr. Hook is a man of firm purpose, dependable under all circumstances and in any emergency. His quietude of deportment, his easy dignity, his frankness and cordiality of address, with the total absence of anything sinister or anything to conceal, foretoken a man who is ready to meet any obligation of life with the confidence and courage that come of conscious personal ability, right conception of things and an habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

ASA L. ROSS.

Asa L. Ross, the president of The Bank of Versailles and the leading lawyer of Versailles and Morgan county, is one of the well known financiers of central Missouri. His birth occurred in Morgan county, this state, on the 22d of May, 1857, his parents being William Perry and Josephine (Davidson) Ross, the former a native of Alabama and the latter of Tennessee. They were married in Morgan county, Missouri, having come to this state as children with their respective parents. Francis L. Ross, the paternal grandfather of our subject, brought his family to Morgan county in 1838, while the maternal grandfather, William F. Davidson, came here with his family in 1852. The former was one of the early judges of Morgan county, holding that important office prior to the Civil war. After attaining his majority William P. Ross learned the milling business and in subsequent years was engaged in both milling and farming. In fact he was prominently identified with milling interests for many years and in association with his father operated the only two mills in Morgan county for a number of years. His demise occurred in 1883, when he had attained the age of sixty-one years, while his wife was called to her final rest in 1891, when fifty-six years old.

Asa L. Ross was reared at home and in the acquirement of an education attended the public schools of Morgan county and the University of Missouri at Columbia. When eighteen years of age he took up the profession of teaching, being identified with educational work for about seven years, during two years of which period he served as commissioner of schools of Morgan county. In 1880 he began reading law under the direction of Anderson W. Anthony of Versailles and in December, 1883, was admitted to the bar, opening an office in Versailles. In 1884 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Morgan county and made such a creditable record in that connection that he was twice reelected, holding the office for six years. In the private practice of law he also won gratifying success. An excellent presence, an earnest, dignified manner, marked strength of character, a thorough grasp of the law and the ability accurately to apply its principles are factors in his effectiveness as an advocate. In 1899 he was made president of The Bank of Versailles, but declined to abandon his law practice altogether, still accepting such cases as he likes and such as will not conflict with his duties as an officer of the bank. As the head of that institution he has promoted its growth

and success in marked degree, being now one of the well known financiers of central Missouri.

Mr. Ross has been married twice. In 1886 he wedded Miss Fannie Schenk, of Morgan county, Missouri, who was a native of Virginia, her father, Jacob Schenk, coming to Morgan county in 1868. By this union there were two children, Lucius G. and Fannie May Ross. Lucius G. is a graduate of the University of Missouri and now acts as private secretary to John M. Atkinson, chairman of the state public service commission. Fannie May is a graduate of the Christian College of Columbia, and completed her education at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. The mother of these children passed away in 1893, and in 1905 Mr. Ross was again married, his second union being with Miss Virginia Rutherford, a native of Morgan county, Missouri.

Fraternally Mr. Ross is identified with the Masons, belonging to Versailles Lodge, No. 117, A. F. & A. M., and Versailles Chapter, No. 72, R. A. M., in both of which organizations he acts as treasurer. He is likewise the treasurer of Versailles Lodge, No. 192, of the Knights of Pythias, and a valued member of the Versailles Commercial Club. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Christian church, in which he is an elder. Mr. Ross has always been a democrat. In the great contest of 1896, which for a time disrupted the democratic party, he remained loyal to President Cleveland, and became well known for his stanch advocacy of the gold standard. He has always resided in Morgan county and is highly respected and widely known.

EDGAR F. HIRNI.

Edgar F. Hirni is a factor in financial circles of Appleton City as cashier of the First National Bank, which position he has held since January, 1910. His birth occurred in Bates county, Missouri, on the 9th of June, 1882, his parents being Jacob and Delia (Barrows) Hirni, the former a native of Madison county, Illinois, and the latter of Bates county, Missouri. Jacob Hirni, who was reared on an Illinois farm, came to Missouri in the '70s, when this was still a range country, and embarked in the stock business, being thus engaged for a number of years and subsequently becoming identified with milling interests in connection therewith. He fed and shipped stock which he purchased in the southern states and also worked as a stationary engineer. Since about 1890, however, he has devoted his attention exclusively to farming and live-stock interests, still residing on the old homestead. He owns five hundred acres of land in Bates county and is widely recognized as a prosperous, enterprising and representative citizen of the community. Unto him and his wife were born five children, as follows: Edgar F., of this review; Mary, who is the wife of John V. Bradley, a farmer and stockman of Bates county; one who died in infancy; H. Clay, who resides with his father; and Ruby, who is also yet under the parental roof.

Edgar F. Hirni obtained his early education in the public schools of Papinsville, Bates county, subsequently spent a year in Rich Hill College of that county and then attended the Appleton City Academy for three years or until graduation. When nineteen years of age he secured a position as bookkeeper with the

Beach Grain & Elevator Company, being thus employed for about one year. In February, 1903, he entered the First National Bank as bookkeeper, serving in that capacity until January, 1910, since which time he has acted as cashier, ably discharging the important duties devolving upon him in that connection. He enjoys an enviable reputation as a capable and courteous official of the institution and is widely recognized as a young man of enterprise and promise. He owns valuable residence property in Appleton City.

In November, 1906, Mr. Hirni was united in marriage to Miss Mabel D. Bradley, a native of Bates county, Missouri, and a daughter of Eugene and Ida (Penny) Bradley, the former born in Callaway county, this state, and the latter in New York. The Bradley and Barrows families were pioneer settlers of Missouri. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hirni was a member of the state legislature during four terms, serving for two terms as representative and for a similar period as senator. Eugene Bradley has devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits throughout his entire business career and still resides with his wife in Bates county, near the old Hirni family home. Mr. and Mrs. Hirni have two children: Mabel L., who was born in December, 1907; and Helen, whose birth occurred in January, 1910.

Mr. Hirni is a republican in his political views but has never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, while fraternally he is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. He has a wide acquaintance throughout his home community and his circle of friends is an extensive one, for his reliability and personal worth and his social, genial nature have gained for him the warm regard of all with whom he has come in contact.

JAMES A. PERKINS.

James A. Perkins is the popular proprietor of the Perkins Hotel of Springfield and its conduct displays many of the characteristics of the pioneer, in that he is continually formulating new plans and seeking out original methods which will provide for the comfort and welfare of his patrons. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, September 5, 1870, a son of Leonard Barnes and Emeline L. (Dewey) Perkins. The maternal grandfather was Hubbell Hopkins Dewey, who was a drummer boy in the War of 1812. His father and two brothers were killed in the battle of Plattsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard B. Perkins went to Springfield, Missouri, in 1880. For thirty years the former was prominently connected with the business interests of Springfield. He was the founder of the Perkins Hotel and was identified with much of the growth and development of his part of the city. His birth occurred at Parishville, New York, March 12, 1840, his parents being Cyrus G. and Martha A. (Barnes) Perkins. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted for service in the Union army, enrolling at Potsdam, New York, on the 22d of April, 1861, as a member of Company B, Sixteenth New York Infantry, with which he served for two years. On the 4th of June, 1863, he was united in marriage to Miss Emeline L. Dewey and soon afterward they went to Washington,

D. C., and later to Alexandria, Virginia, where Mr. Perkins entered the government railroad service. At the close of the war the family removed to Baltimore and some time afterward to Illinois, where the father engaged in the dairy business for four years. In 1880 he took his family to North Springfield, where he established the hotel which bears his name, and from that time forward, covering a period of three decades, he was widely known in and closely connected with the business interests of the city. He was loved by a large circle of friends as a man of probity and high character. He had a wide acquaintance and was popular with all. No better proof of the esteem in which he was held can be had than the vast numbers who called at the office of the Springfield Republican nightly to inquire as to his condition during his last illness.

Mr. Perkins belonged to Orient Lodge, No. 80, Knights of Pythias, and to Ozark Camp, No. 25, Woodmen of the World, both of which organizations aided in the funeral services when, on the 3d of March, 1914, Mr. Perkins was laid to rest in Hazelwood cemetery. He and his wife had lived to celebrate their fiftieth anniversary—an occasion participated in by their many friends.

Their only child, James A. Perkins, was a public-school student in Springfield until graduated from the high school with the class of 1891. He then entered the employ of the Fred Harvey Catering Company and was thus employed for five years. He next returned to Springfield, Missouri, and took charge of the Perkins Hotel, which had been established by his father and which has been conducted under the same name since 1880. It is a popular hostelry, well conducted and carefully managed. Mr. Perkins' entire business experience has been along this line, and he has made the hotel a credit to the city.

In his political views Mr. Perkins is a republican, but not an office seeker. He is well known in Masonry, holding membership with Gate of the Temple Lodge, No. 422, A. F. & A. M.; Vincil Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M.; Harmony Commandery, No. 20, K. T.; and Abou ben Adhem Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to St. John's Episcopal church, in the faith of which he was reared. His friends—and they are many—speak of him in terms of high regard, and he has a wide acquaintance, not only in Springfield, but among the traveling public.

WAYNE NOBLIT LAIDLAW.

Many of the improvements which have been made in the state department of education are due to the careful and painstaking work of Wayne Noblit Laidlaw, statistician of that government department. He was born in Caldwell county, February 13, 1872, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Noblit) Laidlaw. The father was born in Scotland, and the mother was a native of Ray county, Missouri. Mr. Laidlaw, Sr., received his education in his native land and enjoyed the advantages of a thorough course of instruction. He studied Greek and Latin in a college in Southern Scotland. About 1851 he came to the United States and making his way to Ohio, spent about six years in that state. The next ten years were passed in Illinois, and the year 1866 marks his advent in this state, where he located on a farm in Caldwell county. After having completed his studies in Scotland he was for a time a bank clerk in that country, but the confinement had

broken down his health and upon coming to the United States he adopted farming as a means of regaining his health. He became a prosperous agriculturist and a thoroughly American citizen, his death, which occurred on April 13, 1906, occasioning widespread regret. His wife died October 2, 1895.

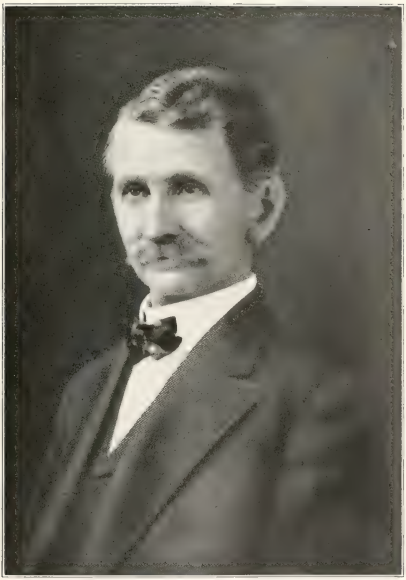
Wayne N. Laidlaw was reared on the home farm and received his early education in the district schools. He then attended the State Normal at Warrensburg, Missouri, and the State University at Columbia, graduating from the latter institution with the degree of B.S. in 1911. In January of the same year he was appointed to his present position, which he has since filled in a creditable manner. When twenty-one years of age Mr. Laidlaw had taken up the profession of teaching as a vocation and for eight years had been an instructor in the rural schools of Barry county. From 1903 to 1905 he was principal of the public schools at Hume and from 1905 to 1907 held the same position in the Lawson public schools. From 1907 to 1911 he was superintendent of the Higginsville public schools. Mr. Laidlaw is considered an expert mathematician and is therefore particularly well fitted for his difficult position. It is today widely recognized that statistical accuracy as regards educational matters is of the utmost value and that upon statistical facts are largely based the improvements which are made along educational lines. However, Mr. Laidlaw is not only an expert along that line but has also shown himself to be one of the most able of educators and, combining these two qualities, is eminently fitted for work in the educational department of the state.

Fraternally Mr. Laidlaw is widely known and popular. He is a member of Higginsville Lodge, No. 364, A. F. & A. M., and Higginsville Chapter, No. 106, R. A. M. He also holds membership in White Cross Lodge, No. 154, K. P., of that city. He is an active and helpful member of the National Educational Association and the Missouri State Teachers' Association, in which organization his valuable suggestions are oftentimes formed into effective measures. His faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he is a devoted adherent of that denomination and has been for the past seven years president of the Epworth League, putting vim and vigor in his church work. Mr. Laidlaw is capable, energetic and, showing a deep interest in educational matters and readily reading the mind of youth, constitutes a valuable part of the executive department which has charge of the educational affairs of the state.

CHARLES CHRISTIAN BELL.

Notably prompt, energetic and reliable, Charles Christian Bell is numbered among those enterprising men whose efforts are not only a source of individual profit but also an element in general prosperity and advancement. His name is known throughout the country in horticultural circles, for he is one of the most extensive shippers and growers of apples in the Mississippi valley.

A native of Germany, born in Aldstadt, August 30, 1848, a son of John Adam and Catherine Sophia (Gross) Bell, he is descended in the paternal line from Scotch ancestry. His father was born in Germany on the 3d of February, 1803. There he acquired a good practical education and in accordance with the laws of



CHARLES C. BELL.

his country had military training in early manhood. He became well informed on public affairs and was called to various positions of public honor and trust. A contemporary biographer has said of him: "He was taught to be self-reliant, was a deep thinker, progressive, liberal and conscientious. He was opposed to despotism and when the revolution of 1848 occurred he was active in the effort to establish a German republic. The revolution, however, was quelled, but he declared that none of his sons should serve a monarch and arranged his affairs to emigrate to America in the spring of 1854."

Accompanied by his wife, six sons, Henry, Philip, August, William, Hermann and Charles, and two daughters, Wilhelmine and Catherine, John Adam Bell started for the new world and after much delay finally landed at New York at the end of a stormy voyage in which they suffered shipwreck about mid-ocean which returned them to England. He made his way into the interior of the country and established the family home upon a farm two miles south of Boonville, Missouri, where the father continued to reside until called to his final rest December 11, 1865. He became a stanch advocate of the Union cause and cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln. Prior to the inauguration of hostilities between the north and south, he drove one Christmas-week day to the Boonville market with a load of hogs. The best offer he could get was three dollars per hundred for corn-fed dressed hogs, and after vainly trying to secure a better price, he returned to his wagon, telling his son, Charles C., who was holding the team, to turn the wagon around and they would return home. Charles expressed the wish to remain for a few minutes, as they were selling slaves from the block and he wished to see the next one sold. The father's answer came: "No, son, you do not understand such things. I thought I had come to a free country, but I guess I was mistaken. Turn the team around!" This indicated his feeling toward the question of slavery and it was natural, therefore, that he should strongly endorse the Union cause. His wife was born January 10, 1810, and was a typical German Christian mother, practical, kind and industrious, devoted above all things to her home and family. She died August 1, 1868.

Charles Christian Bell was a lad of six summers when the family home was established upon a farm in Cooper county. The usual experiences of the farm lad came to him, his time being divided between the work on the farm and attendance at the district school of the neighborhood. At his father's death, which occurred when the son was seventeen years old, the work and management of the farm devolved chiefly upon him, until his mother's death in 1868, when he turned the farm over to the administrator and started out to make his way in the world. Realizing the worth and value of education, he entered as a student in a business college, graduating with the class of 1869. At the close of the course he found himself not only without capital, but with an indebtedness incurred for his education. Thus hampered, he started for Colorado to seek his fortune. He traveled most of the distance on foot and secured employment at Central City, Pike's Peak mining district. Not long afterward he entered into a partnership with a friend and engaged in the fruit and confectionery business. The firm were pioneers in shipping apples from Missouri into the Rocky Mountain country. In 1870 Mr. Bell sold his interest in the business, but his successors soon failed, leaving him as the principal creditor. Thus again without funds, he arranged to drive a team of one of the overland wagon trains to Austin, Texas. There he

accepted the position of porter in a wholesale house at a small salary, but his industry, close application to business and unfaltering energy soon attracted the attention of his employers, who placed him on the road as a traveling salesman at a good salary. Here he proved his worth, building up a good business for the house which he represented. This won him the recognition of Christian Peper, a capitalist of St. Louis, who assisted him in establishing a business of his own in Austin. The new enterprise proved profitable, but a desire to return to his old home caused him to dispose of his business and in 1877 he returned to Boonville with about six thousand dollars.

Joining his younger brother, J. W. Bell, he opened a fruit packing and shipping business under the firm name of C. C. Bell & Brother. They erected a packing house, evaporator and fruit jelly factory. This new manufacturing undertaking did not prosper. Mr. Bell purchased his brother's interest, after which he engaged exclusively in the packing and shipping of apples. So conscientious and painstaking was he in this that the "Bell brand" of apples became known for their superiority throughout the country. At the interstate fruit growers and shippers convention held at Cairo, Illinois, in 1885, the title "Missouri's Apple King" was applied to him and by that name he has since been known throughout the United States. He did not come to his present success by leaps and bounds, but by the steady progress which results from close application, keen business discrimination, unfaltering energy and honorable purpose. In 1886 he organized the Central Missouri Horticultural Association and has been its secretary continuously since. At the annual meeting of the State Horticultural Society, December 6, 1887, a gold medal was presented to him by the farmers and citizens of Cooper county for his successful management of the horticultural exposition. It was Mr. Bell who called the first meeting of the apple dealers of the United States and Canada in Chicago in January, 1895, resulting in the organization of the International Apple Shippers Association. He was elected its first president and so served for two terms. He is extensively engaged in apple growing, owning several fruit farms.

Today fruit growing is one of the leading enterprises of Missouri and to Mr. Bell's efforts much is due. For forty years he has given much of his time and energy to the advancement of horticultural interests. In 1878 he visited France, Germany, Switzerland and England and attended the World's Exposition in Paris, gaining much information of value to horticulturists. For years he was awarding judge for the fruit exhibits at the St. Louis Fair and also judge at the World's Fair in 1904. In 1897 he initiated making the test of sugar beet culture in Missouri, growing them in many counties with favorable results. He has ever been ready and willing to disseminate his knowledge free for the benefit of mankind and his labors have been directly beneficial to the people. His motto is: "Get busy, stay busy—and you will have a home and plenty."

As one of the incorporators of the Farmers Bank and its vice president, Mr. Bell has become known in financial circles and was appointed a delegate to the Indianapolis National Monetary Convention in 1897, where he introduced his "Financial Plan" which attracted much attention. In 1903 Governor Dockery appointed him a delegate to the National Good Roads Convention which met in Detroit and there Mr. Bell introduced his "Good Road Currency Plan" which, if enacted into law, would provide the needed funds at unprecedented low rate

of interest. He was one of the Missouri commissioners and its treasurer to the Pan-American Exposition held in Buffalo, New York, in 1901, also to the Charleston (South Carolina) Exposition of 1902, and there made the Missouri fruit exhibit the best and largest apple and strawberry display of any state in the Union. He has always been closely associated with the various enterprises of public nature. For eleven years he was president of the Boonville Board of Trade and for an extended period served in the city council, while for three terms he was mayor, giving to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, characterized by many needed improvements.

Tree planting has ever been his delight. During his administration as mayor of Boonville he arranged for Harley's Park (given by Major William Harley), laid out the plan and in person planted all the maple trees now growing there and also along some streets of the city. He also induced the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad to plant shade trees near their stockyards all along the system. He presented to Boonville the ground known as Bell's View Park on High street, a beautiful viewpoint overlooking the Missouri river.

Mr. Bell has ever been an advocate of republican principles and in 1892 was a delegate to the National Convention held in Minneapolis that nominated Harrison and Reid, and was one of the committee chosen to notify them of their nomination. In 1888 and again in 1890 he was nominated for the state legislature. In 1894 he was solicited by farmers and agricultural papers to make the race for congress against Bland (Silver Dick Bland) and in 1902 for governor, but in both instances he could not entertain it, as his fruit business and planting orchards, in which he was at that time extensively engaged, demanded his undivided time and attention.

In 1896 Mr. Bell was presidential elector on the McKinley ticket of the eighth district. In 1904 he was chairman of the Missouri Progressive Rank and File Republican movement and in the presidential campaign of 1912 he joined the progressive republicans and was a delegate to the National Progressive Convention held in Chicago in August, 1912, which organized the party and nominated ex-President Roosevelt for the presidency, and was a member of the committee to notify Colonel Roosevelt. In May, 1914, he was nominated for representative of Cooper county and also endorsed by the progressives of the eighth congressional district for congress. However, not seeking office, he declined the congressional honors but has been persuaded to remain on the state legislative ticket.

Mr. Bell ever held patriotism above partisanship and loyalty to the general welfare before personal aggrandizement. He was not sixteen years of age when he enlisted for service in the Union army as a cavalryman. In October, 1864, he was captured by Shelby's Confederate command. After his release he again joined the boys in blue and served until the close of hostilities. He was quartermaster sergeant of the famous Travis Rifles of the State Guards of Austin, Texas, in 1875, then known as the best drilled company in that state, and in 1879 Governor Phelps commissioned him a first lieutenant in the National Guards of Missouri.

Mr. Bell was married on the 30th of April, 1889, to Miss Anna Augusta Luckhardt, of Oregon, Missouri, daughter of George P. and Henrietta F. Luckhardt. Her maternal grandfather was Charles Von Lunen, of the city of Lunen,

Germany, whence he came to the United States in 1849. Mrs. Bell is a graduate of the Oregon (Mo.) high school, class of 1888, at which time she was accorded highest honors. She possesses marked talent as a pianist and has thorough understanding as well as great love for music. Mr. and Mrs. Bell have five children: Minnie Henrietta, Clara Louisa, Charles Christian, Frances Sophia and John Julius.

Mr. Bell is a past member in good standing of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias lodges, is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and elected a life honorary member by the Luther Burbank Society of California and the International Apple Shippers Association of America. He was reared a member of the German Evangelical church, while his wife is a Presbyterian. They occupy an enviable social position and are held in the highest esteem by all who know them. Mr. Bell deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, inasmuch as various difficulties and obstacles impeded his progress at the outset of his career. Year by year he has made his labors count for the utmost and his sound judgment has been an element in his growing success. Today his opinions are accepted as authority upon matters pertaining to horticultural pursuits and his knowledge has been an element in stimulating the efforts and thereby promoting the success of many of his fellowmen.

Mr. Bell has delivered numerous addresses on horticulture and on various subjects at the time occupying the public mind and in a recent talk promulgated the motto: "In time of Peace prepare for Peace and practice Peace."

JAMES HIGGINS PARKER.

James Higgins Parker, who is living retired in Warrensburg, is the owner of valuable property holdings. For many years he was closely identified with agricultural interests in that section of the country and as the years have gone on he has so directed and managed his business affairs as to win substantial success, now enabling him to put aside all business activities. He was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, November 9, 1830, and is, therefore, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His parents were William W. and Elizabeth A. (Higgins) Parker, the former a son of Solomon Parker, who was of Scotch lineage and was descended from one of three brothers who landed in Jamestown, Virginia, during colonial days. The maternal grandfather and William W. Parker, the father of our subject, made their way westward from Virginia to Missouri by way of the Alleghany mountains, traveling over the National road from Cumberland to Wheeling. It was in 1842 that they arrived in this state, settling in Lafayette county, where they purchased land and also entered tracts from the government. Mr. Higgins died in Lexington, Missouri, in 1843, and his daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Parker, passed away there in the same year. William W. Parker engaged in farming and stock-raising in Lafayette county to the time of his death, which occurred in 1888, when he was seventy-eight years of age, his birth having occurred in Virginia in 1810. After the death of his first wife he married again, his second union being with a Miss Shepard, a native of Maryland. She did not long survive her marriage and subsequently Mr. Parker wedded her sister, Miss Susan Shepard. By his third

marriage there were four children: Harriet, deceased; Mary, the wife of William Davis, of Higginsville, Missouri; Emma, who is the widow of Copsy Higgins, living on the old home farm in Lafayette county; and Stonewall, who also occupies the old homestead in Lafayette county.

Colonel Parker, by which title the subject of this review is usually known, was a lad of but six years when brought by his parents to Missouri and was reared upon his father's farm in Lafayette county. He was an only child and following his father's removals he attended school in different places. He first began his education at Chapel Hill, where he remained for a year, and afterward studied at Sweet Springs, then Brownsville, where he spent three years in school. At a later date he became a student in the Masonic College at Lexington, Missouri, where he remained for two years. About that time, being then eighteen years of age, he inherited some money from his grandfather and purchased a farm of three hundred acres. He lived alone upon that place in Johnson county and operated it from 1856 until 1860. The following year he took his twelve slaves and went to Texas, where he rented a small farm. In the meantime he had married and his wife and her sister remained with the slaves upon the farm, while Mr. Parker joined the Confederate army, under Colonel Bowlden, who had organized a company which was used in guarding the frontier. Mr. Parker was connected with the quartermaster's department and was on detailed service for some time. After the Civil war he gathered together all of his belongings, and with one negro, returned to his farm in Missouri. He operated the place from 1865 until 1893 and brought it to a high state of cultivation. In the meantime he bought, fed and sold stock and that branch of his business became profitable. Upon his farm he erected a large and commodious residence, but in 1893 it was destroyed by fire and he then removed to Warrensburg. In the meantime he had purchased a thousand acres adjoining the old place, which he and his son William cultivated until Mr. Parker turned its management over to his son and retired from active life. He was one of the most prominent agriculturists of this section of the state. He had assisted in organizing the Commercial Bank of Warrensburg and has since been one of its directors.

In the year 1860 Colonel Parker was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth A. Field, a native of Cooper county, Missouri, and a daughter of Jesse and Martha Ann (Oglesby) Field, who were from Kentucky, although the father was a native of Virginia. The Field family was a large one, including Mrs. Parker, who was called to her final rest on the 2d of February, 1910, after a happy married life of about half a century. Eight children were born unto them: William, who has a wife and two children and has charge of the farm near Warrensburg; John, Frank, Joseph and Sallie, all of whom have passed away; James, a ranchman of Colorado, who is married and has seven children; Bettie, also deceased; and Harry, a practicing physician of Warrensburg, who owns and conducts a sanitarium.

Colonel Parker gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and has taken an active interest in its work. He was a representative in the state legislature from Johnson county for one term and has had several appointive offices. Fraternally he is a Mason, while in religious faith he is a Cumberland Presbyterian. While living in Lafayette county he erected a church near his home and he has done much to further the interests of his denomination. He now

resides at No. 205 Grover street, where he is pleasantly located. His has been a well spent life. The careful direction of his business affairs has brought to him substantial success, while the integrity of his business methods has gained for him the honor and regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

STEPHEN T. NEILL, D. D. S.

Dr. Stephen Thompson Neill, successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Clinton, was born in Lexington, Missouri, April 9, 1865, and is a son of Henry and Sallie Ann (Elliott) Neill, the former a native of Lee county, Virginia, and the latter a daughter of Colonel Newton Glasgow Elliott of Howard county, Missouri. In early life Major Neill followed merchandising in Lexington, Missouri. He served throughout the Civil war, was major and colonel of his regiment and participated in the battles of Lone Jack, Pea Ridge, Wilson's Creek and others; he was commander of the post at Clinton, Henry county, where his many acts of kindness and protection were appreciated by those holding opposite views to his. After his military service was concluded he studied law, was admitted to the bar and moved to Warrensburg, Missouri, where he began to practice, and there he remained until his death, which occurred in 1895. His wife passed away in 1871. They were the parents of six children.

Dr. Neill, the youngest, upon the death of his mother, was taken by his father's sister, Mrs. Jane H. Wilson, to Lexington, Missouri, where he attended the public schools until the marriage of his father to Mrs. Lizzie Pennock. He then returned to Warrensburg and attended the public schools of that city. In 1876, when eleven years of age, he moved to the home of his sister near Dover and began farm work for his brother-in-law at a salary of five dollars per month, and during the winter months he attended the district school. At the age of sixteen his aunt, Mrs. Wilson, sent him for a term to Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington and in 1882 he began the study of dentistry, attending the Philadelphia Dental College and the St. Louis Dental College. At the age of twenty years, in 1885, he graduated and began the practice of his profession in Corder, Missouri; a year later he moved to Harrisonville, this state; and in 1887 he came to Clinton, where he has continued in the general practice of dentistry, being widely recognized as one of the most able and efficient representatives of the profession and one of Clinton's most progressive citizens.

In February, 1892, Dr. Neill was married to Miss Cannarissa Adair, of Shawnee Mound, Henry county, Missouri, a daughter of William and Dorcas Ann (Fuqua) Adair, both natives of Kentucky. Her father was a farmer and stock raiser, conducting an extensive business. His parents were residents of Westport, now a part of Kansas City, near Swope Park. He was born in Kentucky, to which place his mother had gone on a visit. In 1849, when eighteen years of age, he crossed the plains to California in command of a party from Westport, and made the journey across the Isthmus of Panama upon his return home two years later. In 1856 he settled in Henry county, where he engaged extensively in farming and stock raising, owning about six hundred acres. The family resided on the old homestead in Henry county until the death of the

father, which occurred when he was seventy-eight years of age, while his wife passed away at the age of eighty-three. Mrs. Neill is the youngest of six children. There has been a son born to Dr. and Mrs. Neill, Stephen T. III, whose natal day was October 1, 1904.

Dr. Neill has ever been interested in the welfare and progress of his community. He assisted in the organization of the Missouri Union Telephone Company in 1898 and for fourteen years has served as a director. He has been identified with the independent telephone movement throughout the state and nation, acting as president of the state association and several times as a delegate to the national conventions. He is likewise associated with several other local enterprises. In politics Dr. Neill is a democrat and for seven years was councilman of Clinton, acting at one time for six months as mayor. He belongs to the blue lodge, of which he is a past master, and the chapter of the Masonic fraternity, and also to the Knights of Pythias. He is a man of many sterling traits of character, of pronounced professional ability and business enterprise, and wherever he is known he is held in the highest regard.

JULIUS H. CONRATH.

Julius H. Conrath is known to practically all the men, women and children of Jefferson City as its popular and efficient postmaster. Here he was born on March 19, 1863, a son of Louis and Julia (Andrae) Conrath. The parents came to Jefferson City in 1857 and were married here in 1860. The mother came to this part of Missouri with her parents. Louis Conrath, the father, was for twenty years successfully established in the bakery business and became one of the esteemed and substantial citizens of this part of the state. The father of Mrs. Conrath, Mr. Andrae, was well known to the early pioneers as the owner of the Washington House, which he conducted in 1857. Louis Conrath took up the cause of the north during the Civil war and enlisted twice, in 1861 and 1863, making a creditable military record.

Julius H. Conrath was born during the historic Price raid. He attended public school and later the Central high school of St. Louis. In 1884, when he had reached his majority, he was made assistant postmaster and in 1890 became connected with the bakery business. For twenty-one years he was successful along that line, continuing therein until 1911. His bakery goods enjoyed a high reputation, which was based on fair dealing, fair measure and fair methods. Comparatively recently Mr. Conrath was appointed postmaster and his present term will expire in 1915. He has shown the best of judgment in the discharge of his duties and has done everything in his power to improve the efficiency of the postal service for his patrons.

In 1890 Mr. Conrath married Miss Lucy Schultz, of St. Louis, and they have two children. Mr. Conrath is very prominent in politics, giving his support to the republican party. For sixteen years he has been chairman of the county organization and has distinguished himself for good generalship in public work. Fraternally he is a popular member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Conrath makes an excellent official because he is always guided by the most

laudable principles and because of his excellent business training. He is regarded highly by all the people who know him, and the circle of his acquaintanceship is naturally very large on account of his official contact with the public.

JOSEPH GEORGE DILLARD.

That Missouri is among the most progressive states of the Union is plainly evident from the offices which it has created as part of the state government and in the interests of the general public. That there should exist such an office as state hotel inspector is certainly a sign of the times. Joseph G. Dillard is well adapted for the duties of his office and as state hotel inspector has done much toward establishing safety, improving sanitary conditions and increasing the comfort that prevails in the hostelries of the state.

Mr. Dillard was born in Pettis county, September 29, 1855, and is a son of William P. and Nancy Virginia (Hughes) Dillard. The father was born in the historic Cooper's Fort, Cooper county, which was established at Boonville in 1830. The citizens were gathered within the fort at that time on account of an Indian uprising. Nancy V. Dillard, the mother, was born in Tennessee and when she was an infant of two years was brought by her parents to Missouri, whither they removed in 1830. They located in what is now Harristown, Cooper county. Reese Hughes, her father, owned at one time the land on which Harristown was later built. He cultivated this tract as a farm. William Dillard, grandfather of our subject, moved to Missouri from Kentucky, coming here some time in the early '20s. His land was located about twenty miles from Boonville, and the property is today known as the Gebhardt farm. At this period in the history of Pettis county the Indian depredations became so frequent and ravishing that all the residents of the surrounding country were called into the fort for protection, and the grandfather never returned to his farm on account of the unsafe conditions, locating in Boonville. William P. Dillard, the father, after reaching manhood, located upon a farm which he entered from the government and his entire active life was passed in agricultural pursuits. At different times he made land entries, accumulating in all about three hundred and twenty acres. Some of this land was acquired under what was known as the "bit" law and the price asked and paid was but twelve and one-half cents per acre. Mr. Dillard lived in the midst of pioneer conditions. He hauled the lumber with which to build his house from a distance of thirty miles and that he was enterprising and energetic in his efforts to establish himself successfully is evident from the fact that he hauled the rails to build his rail fence from Muddy creek, a distance of eight miles. Following the close of the Civil war he sold this property and bought another to which he devoted his energies up to the time of his death, which occurred about 1881.

Joseph G. Dillard was reared amidst pioneer conditions and acquired his education in the district schools, walking from his father's farm from four to five miles daily to the schoolhouse. After the death of his father he and his brother, William R. Dillard, took charge of the home farm and operated this land up to 1897, when Mr. Dillard, of this review, moved into Sedalia. In 1887 and 1888

he served as deputy sheriff of Pettis county. In 1894 he was a candidate for the office of sheriff, but was defeated in the Cleveland landslide. In 1897 he was again appointed deputy in the sheriff's office and served from 1897 to 1900. In the fall election of the latter year he was again the democratic nominee for the sheriff's office and this time was elected by an overwhelming majority. That his services were satisfactory to the public is evident from his reelection in 1902. Following the expiration of his second term, which closed in 1904, Mr. Dillard engaged in the real estate business in Sedalia, with which he was identified until January, 1913. At that time he received from Governor Major the appointment to his present office. Mr. Dillard has quickly adapted himself to his new duties, and his work has been of untold good in improving hotel safety, hotel sanitation and the comfort of the traveling public.

In September, 1890, Mr. Dillard married Miss Mary A. O'Bannon, of Lamont, Missouri, and to this union was born one daughter, Anna Ruby. After a short but happy year of married life Mrs. Dillard passed away in November, 1891, and on January 29, 1913, Mr. Dillard married again, contracting a union with Miss Marguerite Clopton, a daughter of Charles E. and a granddaughter of Abner Clopton, the latter of whom came to Pettis county at an early day in the history of the state. He was among the first pioneers of Pettis county, was a man of means and standing and one of the slave-holders of that period. Mrs. Dillard is a member of the Christian church and interested in its allied associations. Mr. Dillard is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is one of that group of efficient state officials who have graced the high offices of Missouri, and although he has not long been in charge of the office, it may safely be predicted that his activities will prove of lasting benefit to the state and its people.

LUKE FAIN CRUTCHER.

Luke Fain Crutcher, a capitalist of Springfield, who has been active in handling real estate and in placing loans, was born upon a farm in Washington county, Kentucky, March 28, 1858. His parents, Alexander L. and Jincy Ann (Blakeman) Crutcher, left Kentucky in 1863 and went to Carlisle, Indiana, whence they removed to Missouri in 1866, settling in Crawford county. In 1872 they became residents of Springfield. The father was born in Virginia in the year 1832 and was a son of Thomas Crutcher, also a native of the Old Dominion. He devoted his life to the practice of medicine and of the law. He was a Union man and because of his sentiment in favor of the Union he left his Kentucky home. He died in Springfield in 1876. In his family were five sons and a daughter, of whom four are now living. The daughter is Mary F., the wife of S. L. McLane, of Springfield. The sons are: Luke F., of this review; and John T. and Leonidas C., both old and well known realty men.

In the acquirement of his education Luke Fain Crutcher attended the schools of Carlisle, Indiana, and of Leasburg, Crawford county, Missouri, where he completed his studies. His opportunities, however, were somewhat limited, as he put aside his text-books when fourteen years of age. He then became a

brakeman on a Frisco freight train, and at the age of seventeen was freight conductor. He continued to advance and when twenty years of age was made passenger conductor on the Frisco, acting in that capacity for about ten years, or until 1888, since which time he has concentrated his efforts upon the supervision of his individual business interests, handling real estate, loans, etc., on his own account. He has made very judicious investments in property and is now the owner of considerable real estate from which he derives a substantial annual income.

On the 3d of June, 1880, Mr. Crutcher was married in Springfield, Missouri, to Miss May L. Crenshaw, a daughter of L. A. D. Crenshaw, and their children are Luke Allen, Alexander B., Walter L., Mary L., Aggie M. and Ann Frances. The parents are members of the Christian church, and Mr. Crutcher belongs also to the Masonic fraternity, in which he has attained high degree in both the York and Scottish Rites. He has taken the thirty-second degree, is a Knight Templar, and is also a member of the Mystic Shrine. His political indorsement is given to the republican party, the principles of which he has always advocated since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. Enterprise, determination and energy have led him out of humble business surroundings into a place of prominence, where the opportunities for success are many and where substantial results are being achieved by Mr. Crutcher.

JAMES M. BURNS.

For many years James M. Burns has taken an important part in the commercial and financial life of Appleton City, of which he is one of the foremost business men. There is much credit due him for what he has achieved, for his success has come to him entirely through his own efforts.

Mr. Burns was born in Du Page county, Illinois, July 19, 1853, and is a son of John and Margaret (Nisbet) Burns, who were natives of Scotland, the former born December 25, 1826, and the latter September 26, 1829. They were married in their native land in 1849 and the following year crossed the Atlantic for America, making their way directly to Du Page county. The father engaged in railroad contract work for a time and then turned his attention to farming, remaining in Du Page county until 1869, when the family made removal to Missouri, settling in St. Clair county on a farm of two hundred and twenty-seven acres south of Appleton City. There they resided until the sons and daughters grew up and were married, when the parents moved into Appleton City to spend the remainder of their lives in the town. The father's death occurred there May 31, 1911, while his wife passed away December 24, 1901. The father was highly esteemed by all who knew him and by his activities contributed to the development of his section. Politically, however, he was never active. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian church. In his early youth the father served in the regular British army, which he entered as a lad of sixteen and with which he remained for three years. Mr. and Mrs. Burns had nine children: Mary, who was the wife of Ezra K. Clark, of Appleton City, and who died in 1872; James M., the subject of this review; Robert N., engaged

in the hardware and implement business in Appleton City, and of whom extended mention is made in another part of this work; Isabella, who died in Illinois when seven years of age; Jennie, the wife of Judson G. Embrey, a farmer near Appleton City; William E., assistant secretary of the Appleton City Trust Company; Thomas, who is assisting his brother, Robert N., in the hardware business; Carrie, the wife of James W. DeWitt, a traveling salesman, who resides in Grove, Oklahoma; and Daisy, the deceased wife of Ira Piepmeier, a resident of Bourbon county, Kansas.

James M. Burns acquired his education in the schools of Du Page county and Appleton City. After completing his common school course he remained with his father until twenty-one years of age, when he removed to Appleton City, entering the grocery store of W. D. Clark as a clerk. This store at that time occupied the ground upon which now stands the Appleton City Trust Company. Mr. Burns remained in the Clark store for four years, when he changed positions, joining W. D. Hancock as a partner, their purpose being the establishment of a grocery store in Appleton City. The project was accomplished, but after one year Mr. Burns sold his interest to his partner and accepted a position as traveling salesman for George T. Webb, who was engaged in the wooden and willow ware business, the firm being located at Fort Scott, Kansas. For two years Mr. Burns was so engaged, when the firm removed to Kansas City, engaging exclusively in the woodenware business. He continued in the employ of the house until 1889. During this time, however, he had already formed a partnership with his brother, Robert N. Burns, and they had engaged in the hardware and implement business in Appleton City in 1882. After 1889 he became active in this establishment and assisted in the management of the business until January, 1898, still retaining his interests, however. In 1898 he was elected president of the First National Bank of Appleton City, remaining in that capacity for about twelve years, or until 1910. Under his able direction this institution prospered greatly and became one of the soundest banks in this section of the state. In 1910 Mr. Burns retired as president of the First National and in the latter part of that year was circumstantial in the organization of the Forest Park Lumber Company, of which he became president, owning the controlling interest. In the same year he disposed of his share in the hardware business. In 1910 Mr. Burns also went to Texas and purchased a tract of land near Houston, where he engaged in orange growing. However, he remained only one winter. There he owns, with his brother Thomas, thirty acres planted to oranges. Mr. Burns is also secretary and treasurer of the Appleton City Trust Company, which was organized in February, 1913, and has already made marked progress. He has valuable land holdings in St. Clair county. In whatever capacity Mr. Burns has exerted himself he always has made a success and this uninterrupted chain of prosperity must be entirely ascribed to his sagacity, his foresight, his business ability and his integrity.

On the 21st of November, 1882, Mr. Burns was united in marriage to Miss Ettie King, who was born in Higginsport, Brown county, Ohio. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin King, who were also natives of Ohio. It may be of interest to state here that her father attended school with General Grant. Mr. King engaged in the mercantile business in Higginsport for a number of years, but in 1870 came to Missouri, locating in St. Clair county near Appleton City.

Later he became a landowner, but after several years of farming retired to Appleton City to spend the remainder of his days in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. Both he and his wife are now deceased, Mrs. King dying when her daughter, Mrs. Burns, was but five years of age, and Mr. King passing away in June, 1882, at the age of sixty-six years. Unto him and his wife were born six children: Edward M., who was a pioneer merchant of Appleton City and died in 1901; Abbie, the widow of William J. Lee, a resident of St. Louis, Missouri; Victor, who until recently was a merchant in Burlington, Kansas, but now lives retired; Mrs. Burns; and two, who died in infancy. Subsequently Mr. King married again and three children were born to that union, namely: Jennie, who married Benjamin Gardner, residing in New Jersey, near Philadelphia, and who is in the employ of John Wanamaker; Selona, the wife of J. A. Calvin, who resides in Kansas City and is local manager for the Western Newspaper Union; and Lee F., who is engaged in fruit farming in Ogden, Utah. Mr. and Mrs. Burns have one child, Olive K., who married Lee R. House, a member of the mercantile firm of House & Son of Appleton City.

Mr. Burns has always taken a deep interest in the progress of Appleton City and has never considered any effort too great in order to promote its advancement. He is interested in the material, moral and intellectual growth of his community and along those lines has readily given of his time and means. In national politics he is a republican, but independent to the extent that he supports local candidates irrespective of their party affiliation. Fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge of the Masons of Appleton City.

REV. MAURICE E. BROADDUS.

Rev. Maurice E. Broaddus, pastor of the Baptist church at Clinton, was born in Caroline county, Virginia, July 8, 1851, and his parents, Richard F. and Virginia M. (Henshaw) Broaddus, were also natives of that county, the former born in 1828 and the latter in 1831. The family is of Welsh lineage. In early life the father began merchandising and also followed the occupation of farming. He was a member of the Thirtieth Virginia Regiment in the Confederate service and was with Pickett's division at Gettysburg. There was no more brilliant military movement in all the war than that made by Pickett and his men in that battle. The family was left penniless through the exigencies of war and after leaving the army Mr. Broaddus began farming on his own land, which is now the property of his son. Three months after the close of the war he was killed by a horse. His widow still occupies the old homestead, where she is living with her son. Richard F. and Virginia M. Broaddus were the parents of six children, of whom Maurice E. is the eldest. The others are: William, owner and publisher of the Free Lance, a newspaper at Westpoint, Virginia; Manley, an extensive farmer of King and Queen county, Virginia; Effie, the wife of Robert Brownlee, a farmer of Newtown, Virginia; Maxwell Gregg, residing on the old homestead; and Richard Franklin, who is extensively engaged in farming at Newtown.

Maurice E. Broaddus attended the Oakalone Academy in Essex county, Virginia, and afterward was graduated from the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary now at Louisville, Kentucky. He left home when a youth of seventeen years, making his way to Missouri, and arrived in St. Louis with nineteen dollars in his pocket. He could secure no position in the city, so he began work as a farm hand for a Mrs. Gatewood near Shelbyville, spending three months in that way. He next went to Xenia, Kansas, where he was employed for a year by Mark Boulware on a farm, receiving ten dollars per month and board. He next made his way to Nevada City, Missouri, in the same year in which Senator Stone took up his abode there. The acquaintance which was begun at that time has continued as a lifelong friendship. Rev. Broaddus there worked at the carpenter's trade for four years in the employ of Dungan and Depay. While there he united with the Baptist church and in October, 1872, he went to Greenville, South Carolina, where he entered the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, which is now located at Louisville, Kentucky. In that institution his cousin, Dr. John A. Broaddus, was professor of Greek. Maurice E. Broaddus continued as a student there until graduated with the class of 1876. He spent the summer at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, during which time he supplied a pulpit in New York city. He next became pastor of a church in Newberry county, South Carolina, and was afterward at Camden, that state. He spent the year 1884 in Europe, where he studied and traveled, and upon his return to America he became pastor of the Baptist church in Clinton, in 1886. Later he accepted a call from the church at Boonville and while there was instrumental in erecting a church at the cost of twelve thousand dollars. He was afterward at Columbia, where he built a church costing twenty-five thousand dollars. He next became president of the Burlington Institute and pastor of the first church at that place, and from there he went to Greenville, Mississippi, to accept the pastorate of the Baptist church. After occupying a similar position in Bristol, Tennessee, he went to Norfolk, Virginia, as pastor of the south side pastorate, but again returned to Missouri and was official lecturer for the Frisco Railroad Company for three years in connection with pastoral work at Pierce City, Missouri. He then returned to Clinton and is now serving the Baptist congregation there.

Rev. Broaddus attended the world's conference of the Young Men's Christian Association at Berlin, Germany, in 1884, and also many Baptist conventions in this country, both in the north and south. In addition to church work, he is interested in farming and is the owner of a valuable tract of land of four hundred and eighty acres about twenty-five miles from Springfield, Missouri. In that enterprise his eldest son is associated in partnership with him in the breeding of registered Jersey cattle. This is but a side issue to his real life work, however, for Mr. Broaddus has been in the ministry for forty years and has never been free from pastoral duty for a single Sunday.

On the 20th of January, 1877, occurred the marriage of Rev. Broaddus and Miss Lilla R. Caldwell, who was born in Abbeville, South Carolina, a daughter of George R. and Mary A. (Moore) Caldwell, both of whom were natives of South Carolina. Her father was always a farmer, but at the time of the Civil war put aside business considerations to join the Seventh South Carolina Regiment, serving with General Longstreet's division of Confederate troops. He died in June, 1898, and his wife now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Broaddus.

Unto Rev. and Mrs. Broaddus have been born ten children: Mary V., the wife of John Cofer, of Webster county, Missouri, where he owns a tract of land and is actively engaged in the dairy business and in the breeding of Jersey cattle; Lucy, the wife of Bud Cofer, brother of John Cofer, and also an extensive farmer and breeder of Jersey cattle; Edna C., the wife of Benedict Bowles, a farmer living in Pike county, Missouri; John A., a successful merchant of Clinton, being recognized as one of the representative and progressive business men of that place; Lilla, who is employed in the McKee Book Store, of Clinton, having an excellent position there; Robert C., who married Miss Bignell, of St. Louis, and after seven years spent with the Frisco Railroad Company, is now residing on a farm in Webster county; Ruth, who is a high school student in Clinton; Percy, who is attending the Clinton schools; and two children who have passed away.

Rev. Broaddus is a democrat and has never been an aspirant for public office. In Masonry he has attained the Knight Templar degree. In 1896 the Mississippi Baptist College conferred upon him the D. D. degree. He is a man of pleasing personality, kind and sympathetic, and his ready understanding of human nature and his helpful support has made him not only honored, but loved in every community in which he has acted as pastor.

PERCY W. HENRY.

Percy W. Henry is a factor in financial circles of Missouri as cashier of the Traders Bank of Tipton, which he organized in March, 1910. He was born in Tipton on the 1st of August, 1880, a son of Judge Joseph F. and Susan A. (Fry) Henry, both of whom are living. The father, a native of Ohio and an agriculturalist by occupation, settled in Missouri in 1855. For a period of eight years, from 1900 until 1908, he served as judge of the Moniteau county court, making a splendid record in that connection.

Percy W. Henry acquired his education in the graded and high schools of Hannibal, Missouri, and following his graduation, in 1900, spent three years as a bookkeeper in the Bank of Tipton, eventually winning promotion to the position of cashier. In March, 1910, he organized the Traders Bank and became the cashier of the institution, which office he has retained to the present time. He is likewise one of its directors and by his labors has contributed in no uncertain degree to the continued growth and success of the bank. A courteous and obliging official, he has become popular with the patrons of the institution and is widely recognized as an able and rising young banker.

On the 26th of March, 1910, Mr. Henry was united in marriage to Miss Abilene Newkirk, a daughter of F. M. and Ella Newkirk, the former a farmer by occupation. The Newkirk family was established in Missouri in pioneer times, and its members have witnessed the wonderful transformation that the years have wrought. F. M. Newkirk has now attained the venerable age of eighty years, and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

Mr. Henry gives his political allegiance to the democracy, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is a director and treasurer of the Commercial Club and has fraternal relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Motoring affords him pleasure and recreation. He is known as a man who uses his influence and support for the progress and prosperity of his community and is counted as one of its enterprising and successful citizens.

HON. ANDREW ALEXANDER WHITSITT.

There is probably no man who is held in higher respect and esteem in Harrisonville, Cass county, Missouri, than Hon. Andrew Alexander Whitsitt, who now occupies the distinguished position of circuit court judge. Mr. Whitsitt is eminently fitted for this office, being not only a lawyer of deep learning, but a student of humanity and a man who is not easily swayed by outside influences and who bases his opinions and decisions strictly upon the justness of the law. He also considers the human element in any case and is guided by particular circumstances which may confront him, always trying to render the most beneficial work to his fellowmen and to give a decision which will be of the greatest help to those involved in the case.

He was born in Montgomery county, Kentucky, February 1, 1852, and is a son of William D. F. and Ardena (Black) Whitsitt. In the earlier years of his life the father followed agricultural pursuits in Kentucky. In 1852 he removed to Greencastle, Indiana, where he farmed until 1858, and in that year settled in Pleasant Hill, Cass county, Missouri, where he engaged in the furniture and undertaking business in 1872. The parents of the Judge were both of Scotch ancestry, the Whitsitt family settling in Virginia at an early day in the history of that state, while the Blacks were Kentucky pioneers.

Andrew A. Whitsitt was about six years of age when the family removed to Missouri and he received his early education in the country schools of this state. In 1868 he entered McGee College in Macon county, Missouri, and after a year's preparatory course matriculated in Asbury, now De Pauw University at Greencastle, Indiana. In 1873 he graduated with the degree of LL. B., and in 1878 he applied for admission to the bar after much reading and careful study. After his request was granted and he had passed the examination he opened an office at Pleasant Hill but shortly afterward moved to Harrisonville. Soon his ability was recognized and more and more important cases were entrusted to his care. Throughout life he has remained a student and in the course of years has become eminently well informed in the various fields of the law. In 1892 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Cass county, the only office which he ever sought until elected judge of the circuit court. He served for two terms. Judge Whitsitt is now an eminent member of the bench of the state, ably discharging his duties and enjoying the highest reputation for fairness and legal acumen. The people have the greatest confidence in him and the lawyers greatly appreciate his consideration and kindness toward them.

On February 1, 1888, Judge Whitsitt married Miss Mary Tatum, a native of Howard county and a daughter of George H. Tatum, who for many years was

connected with the transportation business on the Missouri river. Judge and Mrs. Whitsitt have two children, Odelle and Andrew Black.

Judge Whitsitt is a democrat and thoroughly devoted to the interests of his party. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He is sincerely patriotic and most interested in the progress of his city and state, ever ready to give his support to valuable public measures which give promise of benefit to the people. He is esteemed and respected by all who know him and it is significant that this esteem has not come to him because he holds high office, but because he is an American man of American qualities of character.

HON. CHARLES D. EITZEN.

Among the pioneers of the state of Missouri more than passing consideration must be given to the Hon. Charles D. Eitzen, who took an important part in the development of Hermann, who was early connected with the lumber industry of Missouri, participated in the state government, and upon his death gave further evidence of his public spirit by leaving large sums of money for public purposes. Mr. Eitzen was a pioneer of the true type, for he was a man who sought not self-aggrandizement but worked in the interests of the general public and in promoting prosperity gained individual success. The family is at present represented by Walter Julius Eitzen, in charge of the estate of his grandfather and father and of whom further mention is made elsewhere in this work.

Charles D. Eitzen was born in Bremen, Germany, August 20, 1819, and in that great, bustling Hanse town had already imbibed the spirit of world adventure which decided him to emigrate from the fatherland. He first crossed the ocean to the Danish island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies, whence he later made his way to this country. A colony of Germans from Philadelphia had settled in Gasconade county and had called the settlement Hermann; and this young Eitzen reached in 1837 and soon became one of the ruling spirits of the community. For three years he was a clerk in the first and only store in the town, which was kept by D. Widersprecher, and in 1841 he purchased the store and the building in which it was located, completing the deal on borrowed capital. His immediate success can be gauged by the fact that within less than two years he was enabled to repay the borrowed sum with interest. Mr. Eitzen remained in this business until 1891, in which year he had been for half a century connected with the establishment. There he carried a large stock of general merchandise and, keeping himself well informed regarding the wants of his public, built up an extensive and profitable trade. He was one of the foremost merchants of his district and displayed in all phases of business life deep understanding and good judgment. In 1855, before the completion of the Missouri Pacific Railroad, Mr. Eitzen also entered the lumber business to good purpose. He shipped great quantities of yellow pine to various points on the Missouri river and at the same time was also agent for an iron company. He also was part owner of two steamboats, named the "James H. Lucas" and the "El Paso." These boats were iron ore carriers to various ports on the Mississippi and Ohio rivers. It is quite evident from the above-mentioned statements what an important role Mr. Eitzen played

HON. CHARLES D. EITZEN.

CHARLES A. EITZEN.

in the early development of his section, yet these business connections did not exhaust all of his energies, and he was connected with other enterprises of equal importance. In 1848 he established the first ferry to make regular trips across the Missouri river. It was operated by horse power. Mr. Eitzen was always careful and systematic in his business dealings and foremost with him was a fair and honest business policy. He won the confidence of all who came in contact with him and warranted this confidence by his actions.

Politically Mr. Eitzen was identified with the republican party, beginning with the time when it came into existence after the life of the whig party came to a close. In 1841 he cast the only whig vote in Gasconade county and during the Civil war was an ardent supporter of the Union cause, acting a part of the time as captain of a company of militia which was in active service in the field at the time of the raids of Generals Price and Marmaduke. In 1861 he was elected a member of the constitutional convention from the district composed of the counties of Franklin, Gasconade and Osage and did all in his power to prevent the secession of the state. In 1875 he again represented the same senatorial district, representing it in the constitutional convention of that year, and in 1876 was elected a member of the twenty-ninth general assembly, doing valuable work in committee rooms and on the floor of the house. In 1871 Mr. Eitzen became identified with the management of the public schools of Hermann and always took a deep interest in educational affairs. For twenty-five years he was a member of the town board of trustees and during most of that time acted as mayor of the city, which under his able administration enjoyed an era of progress and development, while economy prevailed in the expenditure of public funds. He always saw to it that moneys would be expended upon the most needed improvements and in accordance with those measures which would prove of the greatest benefit to the greatest number.

In 1841 Mr. Eitzen was commissioned by Charles P. Chouteau, the famous fur trader, to sell the latter's lands bordering on the Missouri river between the Washington, Missouri and Gasconade rivers. It was Mr. Eitzen's custom to turn over to Mr. Chouteau the proceeds of such sales as he had made when the famous fur trader visited him in the course of his trips up and down the Missouri on his fur-trading expeditions. There were no banks at that periods and Mr. Eitzen buried the money in various places for protection until it could be turned over to Mr. Chouteau. At one time he paid the sum of ten thousand dollars to him, which was a great surprise to the French trader, who considered the lands called "Chouteau's claims" of little value.

As the years passed Mr. Eitzen became one of the wealthiest men of his section. At the time of his death he was the largest stockholder in the Laclede Gas Light Company of St. Louis and also in the Boatmen's Bank. He was also largely interested as a stockholder in the National Bank of Commerce, the Merchants Laclede National Bank, the Mechanics Bank, the Third National Bank and the State Bank of St. Louis. He was regarded as a shrewd investor, and his judgment was considered practically infallible.

On April 23, 1844, Mr. Eitzen married Miss Jane Elizabeth Kehr, the marriage being the first ceremony of the kind which took place in Hermann. On the 23d of April, 1894, they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, an occasion which was made much of by their many friends and their admiring neighbors.

To this union were born seven children and in 1898 two daughters and one son were living. Mr. Eitzen died on the afternoon of New Year's day, 1896, the immediate cause of his demise being a stroke of apoplexy. He was nearing his seventy-seventh birthday when death overtook him and with him there passed from life one of the most valuable forces in the development of the state.

Mr. Eitzen was active in Masonic work and a member of the grand lodge of Masons of Missouri. He carried the fraternal principles of that laudable organization into his everyday affairs and always was considerate of those about him. When he died the whole town of Hermann mourned his loss. In his will he bequeathed the sum of fifty thousand dollars in bonds to the city of Hermann, with the provision that this money be used for the purpose of building a new courthouse. This was built and dedicated on the 25th of May, 1898. It is to the people of Hermann a reminder of an unselfish and public-spirited citizen, who for more than fifty years performed his duties in that community and who never lost sight of the effect of his actions upon the public welfare. Honor is due his memory.

REV. W. M. RADER.

Rev. W. M. Rader, devoting his life to the ministry, is now presiding elder of the Marshall district of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He was born in Saline county in 1869, a son of the Rev. A. M. Rader, a native of Virginia, who came to Missouri in 1830 with his parents and settled in Johnson county, where he became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. With the exception of a brief period of four years, he devoted his entire attention to his ministerial duties for forty-five years, the interruption coming at the time of the Civil war, when he served as captain in the Eleventh Missouri Regiment of the Confederate army. He participated in the battle of Wilson Creek and also in the engagements at Pea Ridge and Lone Jack, Missouri. Throughout the entire period in which he devoted his attention to church work he made his home upon a farm. His efforts were of no restricted order or influence. Zealous, conscientious and earnest, his labors were productive of great good in the communities in which he made his home. To him and his wife were born twelve children who reached years of maturity, while one child was killed by a kick of a horse when five years of age, and a son died while serving in the Confederate army. Three of his sons are now ministers of the Methodist Episcopal church, while one daughter became the wife of a Methodist preacher.

Rev. W. M. Rader is the youngest of the family. He supplemented his public school training by study in Central College and in the Denver University. Determining to devote his life to the task of disseminating gospel teaching, he entered the ministry in 1891, was ordained a deacon in 1893 and became an elder in 1895. Throughout the intervening period of twenty-three years he has given his entire attention to pastoral duties, remaining always in active connection with the Southwestern Missouri Conference, his home being now in Marshall.

In 1894 Rev. Rader was married to Miss Lulu Brown, of Fayette, Missouri, a daughter of M. L. Brown, a business man at Chillicothe, Missouri. He died

about 1871, when his daughter was a young child. Unto Rev. and Mrs. Rader has been born a son, Edwin Vance, whose natal year was 1896, and who is now a senior in the high school of Marshall. Rev. Rader has spent his entire life in the section of the state in which he yet makes his home. Earnest, strong and purposeful, he has ever reached out in his teachings for the uplift and benefit of mankind and the upbuilding of his church. He is never intolerant in his expressions of the work of other denominations and has the respect and good will of those who are his contemporaries in Christian service. He is a man of deep and abiding human sympathy, and his study of human nature has led him to that understanding which makes his service of greatest worth to his fellowmen.

EMERY THOMPSON, M. D.

Dr. Emery Thompson, who for a number of years has been most successful in medical practice in Holden, is also well known in public affairs, being at present mayor of Holden and coroner for Johnson county. His extensive clientage has come to him on account of his ability, his deep knowledge of the profession, his kindness and his thorough understanding of human nature. He was born in Wayne county, West Virginia, in 1868, and is a son of Laban and Martha Thompson, both natives of that county. They were married in that state, and in 1905 came to Missouri, selecting Holden as their home. They now live retired.

Dr. Thompson is the oldest of their seven children, of whom five are living. He received his fundamental education in West Virginia and for the attainment of professional knowledge attended Eclectic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated in 1893. He subsequently practiced in West Virginia for fourteen years, gaining wide experience and promoting his professional knowledge. At the end of that time he matriculated for a post-graduate course in St. Louis, Missouri, and after completing the same came at once to Holden, where he has since practiced with ever increasing success. He is careful in diagnosing cases, yet after coming to a decision, he acts quickly and is seldom at fault in applying the correct treatment. He has a number of remarkable cures to his credit and those who come to him have the utmost faith in his ability. Moreover, he inspires that confidence which is so necessary in treating sickness.

Dr. Thompson is registered as a physician and surgeon, both in West Virginia and Missouri. He has been chosen examiner for various organizations and acts as such for the American Yeomen, the Woodmen of the World, the Woodmen of the World Circle, and the Knights and Ladies of Security. In that way he comes in contact with many people and there are none who would gainsay his professional skill.

Dr. Thompson is public-spirited to such an extent that whatever time he can find he devotes to worthy enterprises of such a nature. Although his professional duties are many and practically continuous, he has found time to participate in political affairs. He gives his allegiance to the democratic party and on that ticket, in 1913, was elected coroner of Johnson county for a term of four years. From 1912 to 1914 he served as a member of the city council, and on April 7, 1914, was elected mayor of the city of Holden for a period of two years. He

was endorsed by both the people's and citizen's tickets, and had no opposition, a fact which speaks well for his popularity and indicates the great faith which is generally placed in his ability and his character.

In 1889 Dr. Thompson was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Mathews, who was born in West Virginia, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Mathews, both of whom passed away in that state when Mrs. Thompson was yet quite young. Dr. and Mrs. Thompson have five children, three sons and two daughters. Elsie is the wife of O. T. Weir, who is a locomotive engineer and who makes his headquarters at Des Moines. She is a graduate of the Holden high school. Ruth Baird is now attending high school at Des Moines, Iowa. The others are: Corbet, Edgar and John, all attending school at Holden. Dr. Thompson and family are members of the Church of the Latter Day Saints.

HENRY F. POAGUE.

Henry F. Poague, successfully engaged in the active practice of law in Clinton since 1893 and recognized as one of the forceful and resourceful members of the Henry county bar, was born in Benton county, Missouri, March 17, 1868, a son of George Samuel and Eliza C. (Keller) Poague. The father was born in Ashland, Kentucky, February 6, 1827, and was a son of Thomas Hoge and Nancy Allen (Frame) Poague. The former was born February 4, 1792, and the latter on the 2d of January, 1801. Both were natives of Kentucky and Thomas H. Poague was the ninth in order of birth in a family of thirteen children. The great-great-grandfather of our subject was John Poague, who was a native of Ireland and settled in Virginia in 1737, his last days being spent in Augusta county, that state, where he departed this life in 1789. The children of John and Mary Poague were as follows: Robert, born in Augusta county, Virginia, in 1752, married his second cousin, Mary Hopkins, on the 17th of June, 1782, and died near Ashland, Kentucky, in 1810. Major George Poague was born in Augusta county, Virginia, March 28, 1754. He married Ann Allen, daughter of Captain James Allen, the wedding being celebrated in 1774. He qualified as captain of the Augusta County (Virginia) Militia and was in active service. He died near Ashland, Kentucky, September 16, 1821. Colonel William Poague, the third of the family, was born in Augusta county, Virginia, February 17, 1756, married Margaret Davis and died in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, December 7, 1830. John Poague was born in Augusta county, Virginia, December 23, 1757, married his second cousin, Rebecca Hopkins, and died in his native county in 1827. Colonel James Poague, born in Augusta county, Virginia, March 17, 1760, was married March 19, 1787, to his cousin, Mary Woods, and died at Ripley, Ohio, April 19, 1820. Elizabeth, born in Augusta county, Virginia, became the wife of Rev. Moses Hoge, D. D., on the 23d of August, 1783, and passed away in Virginia in 1802. Rev. Thomas Poague, born in Augusta county, Virginia, married Laura Watkins in 1792 and passed away in the Old Dominion in the same year. Ann, born in Augusta county, became the wife of Andrew Kinkead and died in Kentucky.

Thomas Hoge Poague, as previously stated, was the ninth of thirteen children born unto Major George and Ann (Allen) Poague. He was forty-nine years of age when he passed away May 31, 1841. His wife, Nancy Allen (Frame) Poague, long survived him and died July 13, 1889. Thomas H. Poague became an extensive landowner, planter and slave-owner, operating plantations near Ashland, Kentucky. He also had large tracts of land in Texas and to his plantations there took many of his negroes because of the agitation in Virginia against slavery. While on a trip of inspection to his plantations in the Lone Star state he became ill of yellow fever and died there. Unto him and his wife were born eight children: Margaret Ann, who was born July 30, 1821, died in infancy. Agnes Virginia, born October 7, 1824, resides on a large plantation near Carlisle, Kentucky. She is the widow of William Shanklin, who was a banker and extensive landowner of that locality. George Samuel was the third in order of birth. Hugh Calvin, born June 16, 1829, died in 1900. Isabel Jane, born August 12, 1831, died at the age of two and a half years. Thomas C., born August 4, 1834, died December 15, 1877. Rebecca Crawford, born August 7, 1836, became the wife of R. C. Wilson and is now a widow living in Carlisle, Kentucky. John William, born February 9, 1840, died July 9, 1868.

George Samuel Poague spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Kentucky and in 1858 came to Missouri, residing for a year upon a farm in Lafayette county. He then removed to a farm near Warrensburg, where he continued for about a year, after which he took up his abode in Benton county, Missouri, where he became a landowner and where he resided until his death, which occurred December 13, 1882. In early life he had engaged in merchandising in Ashland, Kentucky, but his store was destroyed by fire and, though he still owned considerable land, he had little ready money. Having heard much of the opportunities to be enjoyed in Missouri, it was this that decided him to come to this state and as the years passed he retrieved his lost possessions and became one of the substantial citizens of Benton county. His life was an active and useful one and his many sterling traits of character gained for him the high regard of all with whom he was brought in contact. He lived in consistent harmony with his professions as a member of the Baptist church and his example is one well worthy of emulation. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and he took an active interest in state and county affairs, supporting all measures which he deemed beneficial to the community. On the 25th of July, 1853, he married Miss Eliza Keller, who was born September 28, 1833, in Barboursville, West Virginia. She was the eldest of ten children, whose parents were Louis and Hannah (Miller) Keller, both of whom were natives of Germany, but were brought to America in childhood by their parents. The father was a mechanic and in early life was engaged in making shoes for horses and mules and also manufacturing horseshoe nails. The business grew to large proportions, until he was operating a number of shops and employing a number of men. He ranked among the prominent representatives of industrial activity in the community in which he made his home. Unto George Samuel and Eliza (Keller) Poague were born eight children. John Thomas, born July 30, 1854, married Evelyn Harvey and is now living retired in Clinton. George Madison, born October 31, 1856, married Miss Laura Oaks and is a landowner and capitalist of Jerico Springs, Cedar county, Missouri. Frederick Cary, born April 20, 1859,

married Fannie Wilson and resides on the old Poague homestead in Benton county. Emma Eugenia, born March 25, 1861, died September 26, 1862. Samuel Allen, born May 10, 1865, married Ethel Baugh and is a practicing physician, surgeon and druggist of Clinton, Missouri. Henry Ferrell is the sixth in order of birth. Hattie Adelaide, born November 11, 1871, was married January 3d, 1910, to Lawrence Crotty, who is a railroad man and one of the prosperous and valued citizens of Clinton. William Rhea, born March 29, 1873, married Ethel Shobe and is associated with his brother, Dr. Poague, in the drug and general mercantile business in Clinton. Mr. and Mrs. George S. Poague also reared an adopted son, who was taken into the family when six years of age. He resides with W. R. Poague at the old home in Clinton and from early boyhood has been in the employ of the Clinton Water & Gas Company, his long connection therewith indicating his fidelity as well as his ability.

Henry F. Poague devoted his youth largely to the acquirement of an education until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he began farming. He continued upon the farm until twenty-one years of age and in his business affairs he met with substantial success. He began in the stock business when he owned but one little bay mare, but he continued trading and buying. He would purchase cows and hogs and when he was twenty-one years of age he had accumulated twenty-one hundred dollars in this business. He then sold out and left the farm, for, realizing the value of education, he desired to enjoy better opportunities along that line. He went to the University of Missouri and was graduated from the law department in June, 1892. He then returned to the farm and again turned to the stock business, but his friends and neighbors began to seek his professional services and after a year he returned to Clinton and opened a law office, since which time he has been engaged continuously in practice. Something of his ability along professional lines is indicated in the fact that he has four times been called to fill the office of county prosecuting attorney. He is very careful and systematic in the preparation of his cases and is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle. The court records, therefore, show that he has won many notable verdicts and indicate that he is well qualified to solve the intricate and complex problems of the law. When he was elected prosecuting attorney Henry county owed over six hundred thousand dollars of principal and interest in bonded indebtedness and was not paying any of the principal of the debt. He began figuring the levies and on the 1st of April in each year would carefully figure the finances of the county and pay all the money on the public debt, except enough to meet the current expenses, until the taxes would be collected in the fall. The assessment of 1913, when collected, will pay every dollar of the public indebtedness owed by the county. Moreover, during this time, there had been two hundred and fifty-three steel bridges built in Henry county at a cost of one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, and in addition, the wooden bridges and culverts have been built; the county jail has been repaired to the amount of several thousand dollars; and the county farm buildings were rebuilt—and all paid for.

He was a very careful man in his administrations and established for himself a reputation throughout the state of Missouri as being a "criminal cost saver." It is believed by the various officers in the state that he could handle more cases with better success and less criminal costs than any man holding the position;

he was brief and vigorous in his prosecutions, but believed in tempering justice with mercy. He had many political combats, but the people stood close to him and he would come out successful. And his official record stands as a monument for economical principles and successful financial management to the citizens and taxpayers.

In August, 1896, Mr. Poague was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Haysler, who was born in Clinton, Missouri, and is a daughter of Charles H. and Elizabeth (Humbrock) Haysler, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Cole county, Missouri. The father became an extensive dealer in harness, saddlery and sporting goods in Clinton, where he arrived in early manhood, winning recognition there as one of the leading and enterprising business men. He passed away in Clinton, where Mrs. Haysler still resides. In politics he was a democrat and his religious faith was that of the Christian church, to the teachings of which he was ever loyal. Mr. and Mrs. Poague became the parents of two children, Haysler A. and Vashti H., both at home. In addition to a comfortable residence, Mr. Poague owns other valuable property. He is prominent in the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of lodge, chapter and council, and he also belongs to the Modern Woodmen, the Woodmen of the World, the Knights and Ladies of Security, the Fraternal Aid, the Homesteaders, the Yeomen and the Mystic Workers. His time is practically given to his profession, with just enough leisure for public duties and private interests that will constitute an even balance to his professional activity. In a calling where advancement must depend entirely upon individual merit he has made steady progress and that he remains a close and discriminating student of his profession indicates that he will continue at the front.

JUDGE J. W. DRAFFEN.

The history of the bar of Boonville and this section of the state would be incomplete and unsatisfactory were there failure to make prominent reference to Judge J. W. Draffen, who was the senior member of the well known law firm of Draffen & Williams and one of the most prominent citizens of central Missouri. He was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, March 24, 1824, and was in the seventy-third year of his age when death called him. His parents, Thomas and Mary (Douglas) Draffen, were also natives of the Old Dominion, but in 1836 they left the Atlantic coast and made their way to Missouri, settling on a farm in Cooper county. Judge Draffen, then a lad of twelve years, was reared in the usual manner of farm lads upon the frontier. He turned from agricultural life, however, to enter upon a professional career. He had spent two years as a student in the Kemper school and in 1846 he began the study of law in Lawrenceburg under the direction of his uncle, John Draffen. In 1852 he was admitted to the bar and returned to Boonville to become a student and practitioner with Judge Wash Adams. Two years afterward he began practice alone. He was for several years a partner of Hon. George G. Vest, afterward United States senator, when they were both young lawyers in Boonville. Later he was associated at different times in his practice with Captain J. L. Stephens, William D. Muir and

H. A. Hutchinson. Subsequently he formed a partnership with Judge W. M. Williams, and that relation was continued until his death, which occurred on the 21st of April, 1896.

Judge Draffen was married in July, 1859, to Miss Louisa Tichenor, a daughter of Samuel Tichenor, of Newark, New Jersey, who survives him, together with their eight children. Judge Draffen was a stalwart supporter of the democracy and, like the prominent lawyers and other men of his day, was deeply interested in the great political problems of the country, yet his ambition was never in the line of office seeking. He preferred to concentrate his energies upon his profession, in which he attained much more than local distinction. His close and discriminating study enabled him to find ready solution for the complex and involved problems of the law, and his powers seemed to increase rather than to diminish, even after he had passed the prime of life. There can be no better summary of his character and indication of his ability than the words spoken by Judge John F. Phillips, of Kansas City, United States judge for the western district of Missouri, who at the funeral of Judge Draffen said: "His unaffected manner, his candid speech, his frank and kindly face were an irresistible invitation to trust and admire him. From the day when he welcomed me—an almost beardless boy as I was, anxious and uncertain about the future—with an assuring grasp of the hand, I have never ceased to rely upon his friendship and admire his nobility of character. When I first met him and saw his physical misfortune, and listened to his rehearsals of the sports of the field, in which he so delighted, I thought what a pity it was his locomotion was so impeded. But later I felt and realized that there was goodness in Providence and that in one way or another Nature makes compensation for the losses of special afflictions. Perhaps had his members retained all their symmetrical powers, his fondness for the chase, the gun, the rod, and for rural life, might have robbed the learned profession of one of its brightest ornaments.

"I shall not on this occasion, which invites perfect candor, offend his memory by affected panegyric. Like the sturdy commoner, Oliver Cromwell, who, when he sat to the artist Lely for a painting, commanded him to paint him just as he was, with the warts and all, I know nothing would have been more distasteful to our friend's simple, unostentatious nature, when living, than mere fulsome flattery. Mr. Draffen was not what the world calls a brilliant man. He was not, in the ordinary acceptation, a genius, unless it be defined to be the faculty of appreciation. But he possessed, in a preeminent degree, that which is better—the most reliant of all mental powers—the hardest to betray, and the last to surrender in the battle of life—strong common sense—a well balanced mind. He may not have possessed the charms of oratory, but he often became eloquent with the earnestness of his convictions, and he was persuasive through the power of his logic and the moral strength of his personal character. His mental processes were not rapid, but his intuition as to what was right and what was wrong was quick. He worked out problems in the law by mathematical methods, until they were demonstrations. And when he reached a conclusion on any question, whether of law, or fact, or of public concern, he was as immovable as the everlasting hills, and as immutable as the stars in their course.

"For a quarter of a century I met him, term after term, at the courts in central Missouri. We were generally arrayed on opposing sides. He was a foe-

man worthy of any man's steel; and an adversary in the arena of the forum never to be despised. He was free from all petty meannesses and trickery, which so often mar the profession.

"Do you ask me for the record of his achievement? Look into the volumes of your supreme court, extending from the 25th through one hundred volumes, and from the seventeenth to the fifty-sixth volume of the court of appeals, and you will find his name, as counsel, connected with much of the important litigation of the central part of the state. His briefs are his monument. In their sententious vigor, their lucidity of statement, and conciseness of argument, with appropriate citation of authorities, they stand as models, worthy of the study and imitation of every young lawyer. His marked characteristic as a lawyer was his absolute loyalty to the interests of his client. His client was his alter ego for the time. His client's cause was his own, and to him, the client was always in the right. There was not money enough in christendom to induce him to betray the cause, however small, of the humblest man committed to his keeping. If it be true that 'an honest man is the noblest work of God,' Draffen was God's nobleman. There was not an element of dishonesty in his composition. Nor was he any trimmer. At all times he had the courage of his convictions. He employed no questionable diplomacy, no cunning stratagem, no deceptive artifices, in his methods. He left no doubt in anyone as to his exact position upon all public questions. Well might his friends say of him:

"'He was a man. Take him for all in all,
I shall not look upon his like again.'"

JOSEPH HENRY GREEN.

Joseph Henry Green had a wide acquaintance throughout the southwest. He made his home at different periods in Jefferson City, but he had friends throughout Missouri. He operated largely in real estate, both on his own account and for railroad corporations, and enterprise and energy characterized all of his dealings. All this made him worthy of a place in the history of Missouri, and his life record will be read with interest by many who knew him. The birth of Joseph Henry Green occurred in Troy, Lincoln county, Missouri, April 2, 1842, soon after the arrival of his parents, who had previously been residents of Fauquier county, Virginia, and who were members of a large colony that traveled by wagon across the country from the old dominion to the west. In his veins flowed the blood of English and Scotch ancestry from the paternal side and that of Welsh and German from the maternal, and those who closely analyze his life record may see evidences of the salient racial traits of character. He was descended from ancestors who fought in the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, George Green, who was born in 1756 and passed away in 1853 at the very venerable age of ninety-seven years, was with Benedict Arnold in his memorable winter campaign northward to the Canadian border. He later held the rank of major under General Morgan and he was a warm personal friend of George Washington, whose remains he followed to the tomb at Mount Vernon, their plantations being separated by a distance of only about twenty-five miles. George Green was also

distantly related to General Nathaniel Green, both coming from the same shire in England. The mother of Joseph Henry Green bore the maiden name of Jane Martin and was a native of Culpepper county, Virginia. Her father, Hezekiah Martin, was also one of the patriots of the Revolutionary war, serving in the Light Horse Harry Lee's Legion of Virginia Cavalry.

Pioneer conditions existed around the little home in which Joseph Henry Green spent his youthful days. He pursued his education in a log schoolhouse in Troy. The military spirit bequeathed to him from his ancestors manifested itself soon after the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south. When the Civil war was inaugurated he was teaching school at West Prairie, Lincoln county, Missouri, and among his pupils was Elijah Robinson, afterward circuit judge of northeast Missouri. As usual, he dismissed his school on Friday afternoon, intending to open it the following Monday. Borrowing a horse, he rode to Troy, where he saw the proclamation of Governor Jackson calling for troops. He was already enrolled as a member of a company organized and commanded by Captain Eppie Sydnors. Mr. Green sent the borrowed horse back and started for Jefferson City with about seven hundred others under Captain Broda Hull, Captain George Carter and Captain John Q. Burbridge, of Pike county. They marched for two days and then arrived at the home of General Jeff Jones in Callaway county. The news of their approach had spread through the neighborhood and the entire population had met to welcome them, preparing them a feast of boiled ham, chicken, old-fashioned Missouri cornbread, etc. On reaching the Missouri river the troops found they were unable to cross, for General Lyon had just fought the battle of Boonville and had a guard stationed along the river. The command, then under General Tom Harris and Colonel Burbridge, broke up into squads and Mr. Green, accompanied by his stepbrother, James Carter, made their way northward. On the 3d of September, 1861, he joined Captain Martin Burke, of Company D, First Missouri Infantry at New Madrid. The regiment was commanded by the intrepid Colonel John S. Bowen, who afterward became a major-general. During the long and hotly contested conflict Mr. Green bore himself as a brave soldier and at the battle of Champion Hill was wounded, while his stepbrother was killed. Physical disability at length caused him to be honorably discharged. Making his way across the river, he was commissioned colonel by General Price and was sent to Missouri to recruit troops. He was captured and with Colonel Burbridge, General Jeff Thompson and others was taken to the Gratiot Street Prison and afterward to Johnson Island, where he was exchanged.

Following the close of the war Mr. Green went to Old Mexico. Upon his return to the United States he remained for a time at Rolla, Missouri, with his brother, James A. Green, and in 1867 established his home in Jefferson City, where he engaged in the fire insurance business as general agent for the Farmers & Merchants Insurance Company. Two years later he was active in organizing the Life Association of America, in which connection he did an excellent business, organizing special boards in different parts of the state. He conducted a general real-estate business in Sedalia, Missouri, in which he continued for twenty years and for a decade he was general land agent for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, in which capacity he handled valuable tracts of land in the states of Kansas and Texas. His important and extensive real-estate operations made

him widely known. In 1899 he returned to Jefferson City, from which point he superintended his real-estate activities in all parts of the country until his life's labors were ended in death on the 28th of May, 1910, when he was sixty-eight years of age.

Forty-two years before, or on the 6th of May, 1868, Mr. Green was united in marriage to Miss Eliza McHenry, a daughter of James B. McHenry, of Jefferson City, who came to Missouri in 1830 from Washington county, Kentucky, and three years later established his home in Jefferson City. He was there identified with building operations until he retired a short time prior to his death, which occurred when he was seventy-eight years of age. In 1858 he erected the home which was occupied by the family until the property was purchased by the state as part of the present site of the new state capitol. He was not only prominent in business circles, but also held a number of local offices and was active in shaping the public policy of Jefferson City. He married Sidney Edgar, of Kentucky, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom seven reached adult age, namely: Mrs. Ella Miller, Mrs. Eliza Green and James E., all of whom have now passed away; Clementine, who is living in Jefferson City; E. B., a resident of Memphis, Tennessee; George T., deceased; and Mrs. Emma Green. Mrs. McHenry survived her husband and reached the very advanced age of eighty-three years. Their son, James Edgar McHenry, was a prominent and well known business man of Jefferson City to the time of his death, which occurred September 29, 1904.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Green were: Bessie, the wife of S. J. Twyman; Mabel and Percy. The wife and mother passed away January 14, 1896, and Mr. Green afterward married Emma McHenry, a sister of his former wife.

In his political views Mr. Green was ever a stalwart democrat, and in 1875 he served as doorkeeper of the house during the twenty-eighth general assembly. His religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church, in which he served as elder and took an active and helpful part. For a long time he conducted important business interests, contributing largely to the development of the southwest, and his active life made him a valuable factor in shaping the history of that section of the country.

HENRY EVANS GARDNER.

The postoffice department at Springfield finds a worthy, capable and loyal representative in Henry Evans Gardner, now superintendent of the south side station. He has been a lifelong resident of Missouri, his birth having occurred upon a farm in Greene county, February 4, 1869, his parents being J. Coleman and Mary (Evans) Gardner. The father was born in Tennessee in 1832 and in early manhood went to Greene county, Missouri. Following the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south he joined the Confederate army and rose to the rank of lieutenant in company "H," Sixty-first Regiment of Tennessee Infantry. He is now a resident of Springfield.

Henry Evans Gardner was a pupil in the district schools of his native county and in the public schools of Springfield, pursuing his studies to the age of

eighteen years, when he put aside his text-books in order to take up the practical duties of life and provide for his own support. He entered the Springfield postoffice and his fidelity and capability won him promotion from time to time and brought him added responsibilities, for which he proved himself adequate. In January, 1914, he was made superintendent of the south side station and still acts in that capacity. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but has never sought political office. He is a member of the Christian church, and his well spent life has gained for him the respect and good-will of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

FREDERICK ROMBACH.

Frederick Rombach, a baker and confectioner of California, is regarded as one of the foremost business men of his city. A spirit of energy and determination has actuated him in all that he has undertaken and since starting out in business independently, in 1903, he has won a gratifying measure of success. He was born in Staufen, Baden, Germany, on the 2d of March, 1872, and is a son of Roman and Caroline (Slagle) Rombach, the former a native of Baden, Germany, and the latter of Alsace, her birth having occurred when that section of Germany was under the dominion of the French government. Both the father and mother died in Germany. The grandfather, Jacob Rombach, owned a soap factory there in early days, and his son, Roman, became associated with him in the business. Subsequently they owned and conducted a brewery for a number of years. The grandfather, Jacob Rombach, was an officer in the French army and participated in the war with Russia in 1812. He lived to the very advanced age of one hundred years.

Frederick Rombach was reared at home and acquired his early education in the public schools, supplemented by study in the Freiburg high school. In 1892 he entered upon military service, being a member of the German navy for three years, at the end of which time he was honorably discharged in 1895 with the rank of sergeant of his company. After his military duty was over he embarked for the United States, landing in New York city on the 27th of November, 1895. He did not tarry in the metropolis, however, but made his way directly westward to Missouri, having a brother living in Washington, this state. He spent the following winter there, working for his brother, having previously learned the baker's trade in Germany. In May, 1896, he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he continued to work at his trade for about a year and a half, and on the 27th of September, 1897, he came to California, where he secured a position at his trade with Charles Zurmuehlen, at that time a baker of the city. He continued in that connection for about four years. In 1903 he embarked in business on his own account, opening his present establishment, which has proven a success from the beginning, being now recognized as one of the leading business enterprises of California. He today owns the brick block in which he conducts his business, and he has a splendidly equipped plant for the manufacture of all kinds of bakery goods. He has founded his success upon the excellence of his

output and his reasonable prices. In addition to his business property, he owns two residence properties in the city. He is likewise a stockholder in the California Woolen Mills, and also in the Central and California Building and Loan Associations.

In 1899 Mr. Rombach was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Unglaub, who was born in Moniteau county, Missouri, a daughter of Adam and Mary (Greener) Unglaub, both of whom were natives of Bavaria, Germany. They came to the United States in young manhood and womanhood in 1872 and settled in Moniteau county, Missouri, where they were married about six months later. They began their domestic life upon a farm six miles north of California, but both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Rombach became parents of two sons: Frederick George and Emil. The family attend the German Evangelical church, to which Mr. and Mrs. Rombach belong, and he is also a member of Moro Lodge, No. 68, A. O. U. W. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to come to the new world, for here he has found the opportunities which he sought and which are always open to ambitious, energetic young men. Gradually as he has improved his advantages he has worked his way upward and is now at the head of a substantial business in California.

BERNICE B. BARR, M. D.

Dr. Bernice B. Barr, with thorough preparatory training in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore and the Bellevue Medical College of New York city, entered upon the practice of his profession well equipped for the onerous duties that have devolved upon him in this connection. He was born in Benton county, Missouri, January 4, 1857, and is a son of William T. and Elizabeth M. (Wilson) Barr, who were natives of Tennessee. The father, who made farming his life work, came to Missouri in 1850, settling in Benton county, where he lived for about six years. He then removed to Henry county, establishing his home near Montrose, where he resided until 1861, when he returned to his native state. He had, a short time before, entered the Confederate army under General Price and, fearing to leave his family in Missouri, he took them to Tennessee. There he joined the forces under General John Morgan, with whom he served until Morgan was killed. Mr. Barr continued in the army until the close of the war and was never wounded, but was captured several times and released. After the war was over he engaged in farming in Tennessee until his death, which occurred in the year 1894. He had for five years survived his wife, who passed away in 1889.

Dr. Barr was the third son and third child in a family of six children. He attended school at Gallatin, Tennessee, and, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, attended the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Baltimore. He graduated from the Bellevue Medical College at New York in March, 1880, and has since taken post-graduate work, while throughout his professional career he has remained a close student of the science of medicine. Following his graduation in 1880 he began practicing at Shawnee Mound, in Henry county, where he remained for five years. He then went to Montrose, in the

same county, spending eight years there. On the expiration of that period he went to Clinton, where he has since practiced continuously, devoting his entire time to his profession, the duties of which he discharges with a sense of conscientious obligation that prompts him to put forth the best possible effort, not only to alleviate suffering, but also to promote his efficiency through further study and research. He is a member of the Henry County Medical Society, the State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and through the meetings of those organizations keeps in touch with the trend of modern scientific thought in the field of medical and surgical practice.

On the 15th of September, 1881, Dr. Barr was united in marriage to Miss Maggie Squires, who was born at Calhoun, Henry county, Missouri, a daughter of Jerome B. and Cynthia (McNealey) Squires, the former a native of Calhoun and the latter of Warsaw, Benton county, Missouri. In early life the father engaged in merchandising and continued in that business until a few years prior to his death, which occurred about 1904. His wife passed away in 1907. Dr. and Mrs. Barr became the parents of four children, one of whom died when one and one-half years old. The others are: Ella Bernice, who formerly engaged in teaching, but is now at home; Robert W.; and Herbert M. Robert was graduated from the West Point Military Academy in 1910 and remained in the army for three years, when he resigned in order to look after his wife's estate. He is now the owner of large landed interests near Clinton. Herbert M., residing at Kansas City, is in the employ of the wholesale jewelry house of C. B. Norton. The twin brother of Herbert died of pneumonia at the age above mentioned.

Dr. Barr gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is active in its support. He has served as county coroner and for three terms has been alderman from his ward, exercising his official prerogatives in support of many progressive public measures. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World, and his religious faith in indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. Nearly his entire life has been spent in Missouri and those who know him—and he has a wide acquaintance—entertain for him warm friendship, not only because of his high professional skill, but also by reason of his many excellent traits of character and those social qualities which make for personal popularity.

LORENZO T. WATSON, M. D.

The activities of Lorenzo T. Watson covered a broad field, yet in all—as teacher, physician, farmer, trader and merchant—he was highly successful. This was due to his ready adaptability, his keen and quick insight into a situation and its possibilities, his unfaltering diligence and his unassailable business honor. He was born in Maury county, Tennessee, in September, 1833, and was the second in order of birth in a family of twelve children, whose parents were highly respected and substantial farming people of that locality.

Dr. Watson was fifteen years of age when the family removed to Greene county, Missouri, but he remained behind, having determined to secure an education, even though he must do so at the cost of earnest, self-denying effort, for he

could expect no financial assistance from his father. He worked his way through Hiwassee College of Tennessee and the record which he made indicates him to have been one of the best students who ever pursued a course in that institution. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed at different periods in Tennessee, North Carolina and Georgia, but family ties drew him to Missouri and in 1853 he joined his parents near Cave Spring, Greene county. While engaged in teaching school in that locality he began studying medicine and afterward perfected plans whereby he entered the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, which later conferred upon him the coveted M. D. degree. He then located for practice at Hartville, Wright county, Missouri, where he was successfully following his profession at the time of the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south.

Dr. Watson was a stanch advocate of the Union cause and he believed that his first duty was to his country. He at once offered his services in defense of the Union cause and was commissioned assistant surgeon of the Twenty-fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, in October, 1861. He thus continued until October, 1862, being at times on duty with his regiment at various places in southern and southeastern Missouri, while during the remainder of the time he was on detached duty in the military hospital at the post of Springfield. In October, 1862, promotion made him surgeon of the Fourteenth Missouri Cavalry, with the rank of major, under command of Colonel John M. Richardson, and he continued in that capacity until the regiment went out of existence through the consolidation of fourteen regiments so as to make ten full regiments for that arm of the service. This occurred in March, 1863. His patriotism was most loyal. Nothing swerved him from the path of duty and he displayed unflinching bravery as well as almost unparalleled tenderness in the care of the sick and wounded who needed his assistance.

With the close of his military service Dr. Watson turned his attention to merchandising in Springfield and later he was engaged at different times in farming, in stock breeding and in trading, winning success along all lines. About twenty years prior to his demise he left the farm and established his home in Springfield, where he remained a useful and highly respected citizen until his death. He became the owner of considerable city property, his investments being at all times judiciously made. He was widely known as one whose business honesty was unimpeachable and whose path was never strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes.

In Greene county in 1866 Dr. Watson was married to Miss Josephine Massey, who was born in that county, about four miles east of Springfield, upon a farm where her grandfather, James Massey, had settled at a very early day after traveling by wagon from Tennessee, accompanied by his family. He engaged in farming, as did his son Nathaniel Massey, who was the father of Mrs. Watson. They took raw tracts of land, which they converted into productive fields, carrying on farming on an extensive scale. Both were known as valued citizens of the community in which they resided. It was in Missouri that Nathaniel Massey wedded Miss Nancy Ellison, of Tennessee, and to them were born six children, but only two are yet living, Mrs. Watson and her brother, H. A. Massey, who is a resident of Republic, Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Watson was born a son, Edward, who reached adult age, but passed away prior to the death of his father.

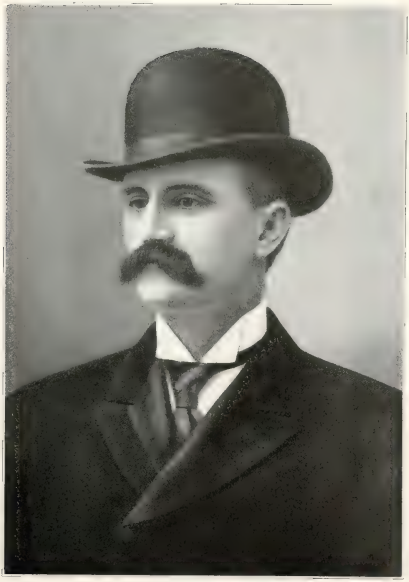
It was on the 18th of November, 1903, that Mr. Watson was called from this life. He was a member of St. Paul's church and his entire career was in consistent harmony with its teachings. He stood for all public enterprises of moment, was a liberal supporter of his church, was a reliable business man, a faithful friend and a patriotic citizen. His life record covered the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten.

NORMAN FULLINWIDER TERRY, M. D.

Honored and respected by all, Dr. Norman Fullinwider Terry was numbered among those whose lives are a benediction to mankind. He ever gave out of the rich stores of his wisdom and experience for the benefit of others, and he had continually a hand out-reaching to uplift and assist his fellowmen. He ranked with the leading followers of his profession and in that field of practice was of great activity and usefulness.

Dr. Terry was born in Kossuth, Iowa, October 3, 1853, a son of Sherman and Leah Jane (Bruce) Terry, who during his early childhood removed with their family to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, where he pursued his education as a public-school pupil. Later he entered the Iowa Wesleyan University and for two years he engaged in teaching in the public schools of his native state in order to earn the money necessary to enable him to continue his studies in medicine. Having determined to make the practice of medicine his life work, he began preparation for that calling and entered the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati, Ohio, from which he was graduated with honors in the class of 1876. He always remained a close student of his profession, constantly broadening his knowledge and promoting his efficiency by wide reading and research. He also, in 1893, took a post-graduate course in the Chicago Polyclinic. Following his graduation he located for practice in northern Iowa, but owing to the ill health of members of his father's family, a removal was made to Lyons, Kansas. Dr. Terry accompanied them and during the period of his residence there built up a very large and gratifying practice. He became local surgeon for the Santa Fe & Frisco railway systems and in surgical work displayed marked ability. This awakened in him the strong desire to concentrate his efforts more and more largely upon the practice of surgery and, thinking that he might have a broader field of labor in that connection, he removed to Springfield, in 1894, remaining in active practice there until his death, which occurred on the 17th of April, 1912.

His ability placed Dr. Terry in the front rank among the eminent surgeons of the southwest, his reputation constantly broadening so that calls came to him from various sections, not only of Missouri, but of adjoining and even more distant states. The demand thus made upon him for travel, which required much time, brought him to the belief that a hospital might be established for receiving patients in Springfield, and with that end in view he set to work. He secured the cooperation of other physicians and in time established a hospital and training school for nurses. He was not only the founder, but



DR. NORMAN F. TERRY.

was also chosen president of the hospital, which was several times enlarged to meet the demands of the growing practice. The institution was splendidly equipped with all modern appliances to facilitate surgical work, and Dr. Terry became more and more proficient through his broad and varied experience, his comprehensive study and his thorough investigations into the methods of others. He remained in close touch with the onward march of the profession through his membership in the Association of Railway Surgeons, the Missouri State Medical Association, the Springfield and Greene County Medical Society, of which he was at one time president, and the American Medical Association. He found time in the midst of his active practice to give lectures on physiology to advanced students in Drury College and he also wrote many papers for medical journals. Beside, he left in manuscript a work of fiction which was intended to portray his ideal of the true man in medical practice.

Dr. Terry was married in 1881 to Miss Leora Hibbler, a granddaughter of William Hibbler, who, in pioneer times settled upon a farm near Creve Coeur lake in St. Louis county, Missouri, and there carried on general agricultural pursuits. He made the journey from his old home in Kentucky in a flat boat, bringing his family with him. He had several children, to each of whom he later gave a farm. This number included Alton Hibbler, father of Mrs. Terry, who ultimately inherited the old homestead from her father. Mr. Hibbler carried on general agricultural pursuits there until his death. He wedded Mary A. Baxter, who was born in Missouri, while her parents were from Kentucky.

In his fraternal relations Dr. Terry was a Master Mason and was greatly interested in the work of the craft. His political support was given the republican party and, although he did not seek nor desire office, he was ever a public-spirited and patriotic citizen, interested in the welfare and progress of city, state and nation. He was a charter member of the Springfield Club and also of the Springfield Chapter of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, his right to join this organization coming through the service of his ancestor, the Hon. Richard Bond, who at one time was a member of the house of delegates at Cecil county, Maryland.

One who knew Dr. Terry long and well, in a memorial article concerning him, said:

"In the death of Dr. Terry the community has lost an honored citizen, and the medical profession has been deprived of a member whose energy cleared the way for great progress in his field of work during the past ten years. His was the spirit of a pioneer not content with things that have been done, but ever restless to find new vistas with new horizons. His single hearted devotion to the development of what is best in medicine and surgery led him to engage in a constant warfare of ideas, no matter whether the ideas were those of colleagues or his own, his energy gave life to the subject and set men to thinking. It is such active lives as his that keeps subjects alive, keeps men aroused, and leads them to their utmost; and when this is for no selfish end but solely bent in the interest of humanity, we have a public benefactor whose usefulness exceeds that of the capitalist who gives his million dollars to the most worthy charity.

"Dr. Terry had a wide circle of friends among the medical men and laymen as well. There is not a hamlet or town in southwest Missouri where he was not

known and loved for some good deed he had done. He had, for a number of years, devoted his entire time to surgery and his opinions were sought by those who needed the advice he was competent to give. His extensive experience as surgeon, coupled with his intelligence and great good sense, made his opinion extremely valuable as an expert and he was frequently called upon in this capacity. Dr. Terry had two loves in the profession, and to each he gave his best efforts. They were the Medical Society of the State and County and the Springfield Hospital and Training School. For the latter, he worked along the lines of developing the surgical department, of which he was head. He lived to see his department rank with the rest of the institution, with the best of its kind in the country, happy in the knowledge that he was an important factor in its success. The good his work in this particular has done humanity is, in itself alone, evidence of the value of his life to the community.

"Dr. Terry was the sincerest of friends, loyal almost to the point of weakness. He had his little peculiarities, some of them being very amusing, but they were the marks of the man. He interested and amused you while you admired his manly qualities. Generous to a fault, all that he had was yours for the asking. He had a beautiful home and his home life was his loveliest character. He and his good wife were most hospitable and many of us will recall the pleasant times spent as their guests. To his wife, who is left alone in the world, his loss is beyond estimation, and I am sure the sympathy of all goes out to her in the fullest measure.

"Dr. Terry was proud in his strength, yet modest in the presence of those who were stronger than he. Few knew this side of his character, but those of us who knew him best, knew how much humility there was beneath his forceful bearing. Beneath the stern exterior, developed by men of his strength to resist external impressions, there was a heart so kind and sympathtic that a tale of woe or a pathetic sight moved him as it would move a woman, and his kindly deeds, in response to a great and generous nature, were unknown to the world at large because he considered it beneath the dignity of a man to show any side except the one that accomplishes things by force.

"Dr. Terry died in the prime of his life and in the fullness of his manhood. To us it seems that if he had lived longer he would have continued to be a benefit to his race, but we do not know the wisdom of that power that is greater than ours. In the life Dr. Terry lived he accomplished great things. Many of us will live longer and achieve less. He lived a strenuous life and reached an early end. When the record is finally written up it will doubtless be determined that he did the work laid out for him to do, and did it well. Others will take up the work where he left it and so complete the chain. It is a beautiful system, this progressive life of ours. Its mysteries, its troubles and sorrows, should make us charitable to each other, and not too eager to find and enlarge each other's faults. A man seldom lives to complete the work he starts out to do in youth, but if he erects one stone on which the succeeding generation gradually builds the perfected structure, he has not lived in vain; but no person lives on this globe and leaves it exactly as it was when he came. His imprint is there, for good or for ill, and I am proud to be able to say the influence of our friend was for good. The fact that almost the entire medical profession of the city of Springfield, and a large number from this and adjoining states, together with the entire nursing profession

of the city, followed his funeral cortege to the grave, is a higher tribute to his worth than I am able to pen.

"Dr. Terry has been taken from the home, from the profession and from the world before his activities reached their zenith, but the influence of such a life as his will last beyond the lives of those who felt his influence, and we, his colleagues, sorrowing in his loss, exult in the privilege that we had in knowing him."

WILLIAM R. MILLION.

William R. Million is proprietor of the Hotel Frederick of Boonville and one of the best known hotel men of central Missouri, having been engaged in this line of business for twenty-eight years. He is one of the native sons of Missouri, having been born in Lewis county on the 8th of May, 1854, his parents being Milton and Ann Elizabeth (Bradshaw) Million. The mother was also a native of Lewis county, but the father was born in Madison county, Kentucky. When a young man he came to this state with an uncle, arriving in 1826, at which time they settled in Lewis county, where Milton Million worked as a farm hand. He subsequently married and soon after won election to the office of circuit clerk. He then removed to Monticello, the county seat, where he remained for thirty or thirty-five years, his time being divided between the two offices of circuit clerk and county clerk, being first elected to the one and then to the other until he was continuously in office for about a third of a century. In 1861 he was chosen county treasurer, but he was a northern man and when party feeling, incident to the discussion of the slavery question and the war, became very heated in Lewis county, the bushwhackers drove him out and he went to Illinois, there remaining until a short time prior to the close of the war, when he returned to this state, settling in La Grange. In 1866 or 1867 he was chosen to represent Lewis county in the state legislature, and after the expiration of his term of office he returned to La Grange, where he lived retired until his death, which occurred in 1884.

William R. Million spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and is indebted to the public-school system of La Grange for the educational opportunities which he enjoyed in early boyhood. Later his father sent him to the Christian College at Canton, Missouri, where he remained as a student for about five months. When his father wrote him admonishing him concerning something he had done he ran away and never returned home afterward. This was in 1869. He went to Glasgow and secured employment with a cattle company, remaining in that service for nine years.

In the fall of 1878 Mr. Million married Miss Martha Elizabeth McCampbell of Mendon, Missouri, and following his marriage he engaged in feeding cattle on his own account, buying and settling upon a farm about three miles south of Rothville, in Sheridan county. There he carried on general farming and cattle feeding for about seven years, at the end of which time he returned to Glasgow. Two years later he embarked in the hotel business at that place as proprietor of the Glasgow Hotel, which he successfully managed and conducted until he had been identified with the business there for seven years. For a short period of

that time he also conducted a hotel in Slater. On leaving Glasgow he went to Salisbury, Missouri, where he purchased a hotel, conducting it under the name of the Million Hotel for about seven years, at the end of which time it was destroyed by fire. He then came to Boonville and leased the old Commercial Hotel for five years, conducting it as the Million Hotel. Here his patronage became so great that he had to place his guests in spare rooms all over the town and because of this condition he made arrangements with C. A. Sombart to erect for him a strictly modern hotel, the present Hotel Frederick being the result. This building was erected at a cost of forty thousand dollars and is strictly modern in every particular. It contains forty-six rooms connected with private bath, is lighted by electricity, handsomely and tastefully furnished, and excellent cuisine is supplied. Mr. Million is a popular host, and his hotel is said to be the best in central Missouri. In 1910 he admitted his son, Guy C., to a partnership, and the firm is now W. R. Million & Son.

To Mr. and Mrs. Million were born six children, of whom three are yet living: Guy C., who married Miss Pensacola Dameron, of Salisbury, Missouri, and has one child, Guy C., Jr.; Fay Etheline, the wife of S. F. Mauck of Princeton, Indiana, and the mother of one son, William E.; and Ona May, the wife of Malin Colvin of Fort Worth, Texas.

Mr. Million belongs to Ivanhoe Lodge, No. 31, K. P., of Glasgow, and his son, Guy C., is also prominent in fraternal circles. The two are recognized as representative business men and citizens of Boonville, and the father belongs to the Boonville Commercial Club. He is one of the best known hotel proprietors in Missouri and has a very extensive acquaintance among those who have been his patrons and whose warm friendship and regard he has won. Since his son became a member of the firm the father has largely turned the management of the hotel over to him, and he promises to become as popular a host as his father has been for many years.

HON. WILLIAM CLARENCE IRWIN.

Hon. William Clarence Irwin is one of the ablest and most successful attorneys in the central part of Missouri. Not only has he achieved distinction as a representative of the law, but he has rendered the state valuable service in public office, having been a member of the state legislature. He was born at La Belle, Missouri, October 18, 1870, and is a son of Edward K. and Lucinda A. (Overstreet) Irwin. The father was born in Zanesville, Ohio, and the mother in Adams county, Illinois. Their marriage took place in Lewis county, Missouri. The father came here when a youth of seventeen years and the mother was brought to this state by her parents when she was yet a child. Edward K. Irwin, soon after coming to Missouri, enlisted for service in the war in Company H, Thirty-ninth Regiment Missouri Volunteers, and served with that command during the conflict. He was one of the survivors of the historic massacre at Centralia, where two companies were ambushed by Anderson's men, all of them with the exception of sixteen being killed. Soon after the close of the Civil war Mr. Irwin married and then located in Lewis county, on a farm, but about 1871 removed to Sullivan

county, where he again engaged in agricultural pursuits and became one of the well known and prosperous farmers and influential men of that section. He extended his interests to other fields than the agricultural, becoming vice president of the Bank of Green City. He died September 13, 1913, at the age of sixty-nine, and with him passed from life a helpful influence in the community.

William C. Irwin was reared in a well-to-do home on the farm and up to his eighteenth year attended public school and later the Green City College. In 1888 he took up the profession of teaching and for about seven years was identified with educational work. During that time he read law, devoting his summer vacations and leisure moments to the study of Blackstone. In the spring of 1896 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Milan, Missouri. In November of the same year he was elected prosecuting attorney of Sullivan county, his legal ability finding ready recognition in this choice. In 1898 and again in 1900 he was the republican nominee for congress from the second congressional district of the state, but went down to defeat with his party. In 1905 Mr. Irwin was appointed assistant secretary of state by John E. Swanger, then secretary of state. Mr. Irwin held this important position in the government for three and a half years, resigning at the end of that time in order to engage in the private practice of law in Jefferson City. Success has come to him rapidly and in unbounded measure. In 1908 he was the republican nominee from the eighth congressional district but again was defeated in this overwhelmingly democratic district. In 1910, however, he was elected to the state legislature, serving effectively and with good results to his constituents as a member of the forty-sixth general assembly. During his legislative career he was one of the dominating influences in having the bill for the building of the new state capitol passed. When this magnificent structure is finished it will compare favorably with any state capitol in the United States and will be a credit to the great state of Missouri, whose prosperity and whose important place in the Union it typifies. Mr. Irwin is deeply versed in the law, his clear, logical mind permitting him readily to grasp a situation. His advice is much sought as counsel, as his knowledge embraces an unlimited variety of legal problems and he is effective in his pleadings before judge and jury. He bases his defense largely upon his earnest convictions, and his sincere efforts on behalf of his clients seldom fail to accomplish the desired ends. The practice of Mr. Irwin is extensive and of a most representative character, the most important individuals and institutions of his part of the state readily intrusting their cases and causes to his care, full well knowing that they could not be placed into anybody's hands who would more effectively preserve their interests.

In 1892 Mr. Irwin married Miss Loia Strong, of Bismarck, Missouri, and to them was born a daughter, Rayma, who is teaching in the Jefferson City schools. Mrs. Irwin died in 1909 and on December 2, 1911, Mr. Irwin married Miss Susie Cromwell, of Jefferson City. Of this union has been born a daughter, Billy Sue. Mr. and Mrs. Irwin are members of the Christian church and interested in its work.

Mr. Irwin is as prominent socially and fraternally as he is along legal lines. He is a member of the blue lodge of Masons and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows belongs to the lodge and the encampment. He also is enrolled among the members of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As member of the

Jefferson City Commercial Club he stands for progress and expansion and can ever be found among those men who take it upon themselves to extend the commercial and industrial importance of the city. He is president of the board of education of Jefferson City and has rendered distinguished service in promoting the cause of education by bettering school facilities and improving the curricula which are in use. A comparatively young man, the Hon. William Clarence Irwin has attained to a position which places him among the leading members of the bar in his part of the state. Not only is he a successful lawyer but an ardently patriotic citizen, and the public welfare finds in him a champion. While he has legitimately promoted his own interests, such as it is the duty of any man to do, he is equally eager to exert himself on behalf of communal and state measures that will bring added prosperity to the people and will lift their status to a higher moral and intellectual plane. Mr. Irwin has proved himself a sound and able lawyer, a shrewd politician, a trustworthy public servant, a loyal Missourian and a patriotic American.

MAX D. ABER.

Max D. Aber, a representative of the bar of Warrensburg, who had preliminary training as official court stenographer before entering upon the active practice of his profession, is accorded a liberal clientage and one that connects him with much of the important litigation heard in the courts of the district. He was born in Ashland county, Ohio, April 22, 1867, and is a son of David and Eliza (Shoup) Aber. He comes of a family distinctively American in both the lineal and collateral lines, inasmuch as his people have resided in this country for two centuries or more. The Aber family came originally from Scotland in 1650, forming part of the Scotch settlement of Morristown, New Jersey, while the maternal ancestors of our subject belonged to the German immigration that settled Pennsylvania in the early part of the seventeenth century. Both grandfathers of Max D. Aber and their fathers were farmers, although the grandfathers and father interspersed teaching in the schools of Ohio and Missouri with their farming activities. David Aber and his father-in-law, Henry Shoup, removed from Ohio to Missouri in 1860 and settled in Johnson county, where they engaged in teaching and farming. The former retired in 1884 and removed to Warrensburg, where he is now engaged in the real-estate and insurance business. However, he gave supervision to his agricultural interests until he sold all of his land. He is thoroughly informed concerning local property values and his advice is frequently sought. He was a soldier of the Civil war, serving with the Twenty-second Ohio Regiment, with the rank of sergeant until the battle of Gettysburg, when he was wounded. His family numbered eight children: Max D.; Dr. William H. Aber, of Aullville, Missouri, where he is practicing his profession; Lee, at home; Alma, the wife of F. M. Whitten, of Hickman Mills, Missouri; David A., a contractor of Tulsa, Oklahoma; Samuel W., a farmer of Barry county, Missouri; James F., who is principal of the high school at Colville, Washington; and John H., who died in infancy.

The youthful days of Max D. Aber were spent upon the home farm, during which period he attended the district schools. When sixteen years of age he ac-

companied his parents on their removal to Warrensburg and for four years thereafter he was a student in the normal school. He afterward worked on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad for a time and during that period saved enough from his earnings to enable him to continue his education, which he was ambitious to do. He then entered De Pauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, where he pursued a college course. He then returned home having in the meantime taken up the study of law. In 1894, he was admitted to the bar and then for two and a half years served as official stenographer for the circuit court at Warrensburg. This gave him excellent knowledge of court procedure and of the methods employed by the ablest lawyers, and amply qualified him to enter upon active practice when he retired from that position. He has since followed his profession in Warrensburg and has made a reputation as a careful and painstaking lawyer. In addition to practicing law Mr. Aber has agricultural interests, being the owner of a farm in southern Missouri.

Mr. Aber was united in marriage to Miss Mary Wright, a native of Marion, Indiana, and a daughter of Jesse D. and Caroline (Sears) Wright, both of whom were natives of Indiana and representatives of old families of that section. Unto them were born four children: Lelia, the wife of Paul Jones, superintendent of the Muskingum Valley Railroad at Zanesville, Ohio; Arthur C., of Marion, Indiana; Mrs. Aber; and Orville C., an electrical engineer of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Aber was celebrated on the 17th of November, 1897, and has been blessed with two children: Caroline Eliza, fourteen years of age; and Mary Wright, aged ten. Both daughters are now in school.

Mr. Aber is a member of the State Insurance Commission and served four years as deputy superintendent of the state insurance department, retiring in April, 1913. He is identified with fraternal organizations, holding membership with the Royal Arch Masons and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He belongs to the Protestant Episcopal church, in which he is active. All who know him esteem him highly and his friends predict for him still greater success in the future.

ZACHARIAH MITCHELL WILLIAMS, D. D.

Rev. Zachariah Mitchell Williams, called for the second time to the presidency of the Central College for Women at Lexington, has been largely instrumental in establishing and maintaining the high standard of this school, and has become recognized as one of the eminent educators of the middle west. It is a more and more universally accepted fact that intellectual and moral training go hand in hand, and with recognition of this fact Dr. Williams has endeavored to make the college, of which he is the head, one which will give thorough preparation for life's responsibilities and bring about that well rounded development that calls forth the powers and capabilities of the individual to the fullest extent. His work and his teachings are at all times inspirational, and he has been in close touch with almost every forward movement that has characterized college and church work.

A native of Missouri, Dr. Williams was born August 22, 1855, near Curryville, Pike county, a son of Jacob and Susan Mary Williams. The former, of Welsh

descent, was born near Seven Miles Ford, Smith county, Virginia, while the latter was a native of Pike county, Missouri, and of German descent. The son was reared in the atmosphere of a Christian home and was also trained to habits of industry and frugality. His early educational opportunities were those afforded by the country schools of Pike county, while afterward he entered Central College at Fayette, Missouri, there pursuing his classical course and winning his Master of Arts degree in 1883. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from his alma mater in 1901.

Dr. Williams was only about sixteen years of age when he joined the Methodist Episcopal church, South, under the ministry of the Rev. L. F. Lynn, of New Harmony. It was five years later that he determined to devote his life to the ministry and on the 3d of June he received an exhorter's license. It was subsequent to that time that he entered Central College in order to fit himself for the high calling to which he aspired. During the two years which he spent as a student there the license to preach was granted him by the Fayette quarterly conference. His college days were not continuous, for he absented himself from Central College for a year in order to engage in teaching and in preaching in connection with the Auburn circuit of the St. Charles district. This provided him the funds necessary for the continuance of his education and he reentered Central College. He spent four years there, winning his Master's degree in June, 1883. In the summer of 1881 he had acted as supply minister at Jefferson City and also as chaplain of the state prison.

Following his graduation he devoted a period to Young Men's Christian Association work in St. Louis in connection with Walter C. Douglass, but in the fall of 1883 entered the active ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. For one year he was pastor in St. Louis and through nine years' connection with the Missouri conference, he was connected with the pastorates of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, at Hannibal, Gallatin, Chillicothe and St. Joseph. He was ordained deacon by Bishop Granberry in St. John's church, October 31, 1883, and elder by Bishop McTyeire at St. Joseph in 1886. His pastorate at Gallatin covered two years and at the close of that period he was married. After three years in Chillicothe and two years as pastor of the Tenth Street church in St. Joseph, he was made presiding elder of the Gallatin district, continuing as such from 1893 until 1897, during which period the district paid in full the foreign missionary claim—a thing no district in the Missouri Conference had ever done before. In the fall of 1897 he was elected to the presidency of the Central College for Women at Lexington and his labors there during the succeeding six years, arduous and exacting, were characterized by indefatigable energy and executive ability. By raising the standard of scholarship and establishing the institution on a solid financial basis, by adding to its assets nearly forty thousand dollars, he brought the college to its present position. After six years spent as president of the school, he was for four years presiding elder of the Kansas City district, and later he spent two years as pastor of churches in Kansas City. He was then called to the North Texas Female College at Sherman, Texas, as associate president, remaining there for a year and a half. In 1910 he was recalled to the presidency of Central College for Women, in which connection it was written: "He is now serving this institution, weaving into its history large plans for the advancement and permanence of the woman's college of Missouri Methodism. Painstaking

in effort, unswerving in duty, winning by work where obstacles seemed unsurmountable, from school days to manhood's noon, his life has been of inestimable value to his friends and his church, while there is promise of larger usefulness in the years to come."

Central College was organized in 1860 when a committee on education expressed the determination of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in Lexington, Missouri, to declare formally in favor of the higher education of women and to pledge support to an institution that might be chosen as the instrument to work out its ideals. The work was undertaken and the Marvin Female Institute, for such it was then called, said in its first annual report: "Our fondest hopes have been met and blessed." At the time of the Civil war the Masonic College of Lexington was used as a barracks and the campus became a battle field. Following the close of hostilities, the Masons of Missouri in 1870 gave the buildings and grounds to the Methodists of the state upon condition that they be used perpetually for educational purposes and with the removal to its new quarters, articles of incorporation were taken out for the school under the name of the Central Female College. The school has gradually grown and in 1884 a new building was erected at a cost of twenty-five thousand dollars. Experienced teachers were secured, and succeeding presidents enlarged upon the work of their predecessors. The course of study has been lengthened, and the equipment of the school has been improved in every particular.

Dr. Williams is most active in further upbuilding the school and establishing permanent plans and settled policies that will continue its growth. A thorough preparatory course is maintained and at the same time Central is the only women's college in the state that offers a full college course leading to the degrees of B. L., A. B. and A. M. Every department is under the supervision of thoroughly competent teachers. The school of music, under the direction of D. F. Conrad, A. M., possesses rare merit, while the opportunities to be had in the school of art, expression and domestic science are equally good. Central College has made material as well as intellectual and moral progress, as shown in its buildings and equipment, which are today worth one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, while there is also an endowment of forty-four thousand dollars, resulting largely from the efforts and direction of Dr. Williams. The buildings stand upon a campus of forty acres on the high bluffs overlooking the Missouri.

On the 12th of September, 1888, in Gallatin, Missouri, Dr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Ida Ehorah Yates, a daughter of Thomas B. and Mary (Peniston) Yates. Their only child, Margaret Lucile, died at the age of two and a half years. Dr. Williams belongs to the Knife and Fork Club of Kansas City and in Masonry has attained the Knights Templar degree. He is a democrat by birth and training and is not unmindful of the duties and obligations of citizenship, which he faithfully performs without seeking office. It would be almost tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements to show him to be a broad-minded, scholarly man, for these facts have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. Strong in his individuality, he never lacks the courage of his convictions, but there are, as dominating elements in this individuality, a lively human sympathy and an abiding charity which, as taken in connection with the sterling integrity and honor of his character, have naturally gained him the respect and confidence of men, regardless of denominational

preferences. It has been said that his life finds exemplification in the quotation: "Toward nature, and man, and God, he experiences the deepest sensibilities; he finds beauty for the eye, and music for the ear, and love for the heart."

JOSEPH A. TAYLOR, D. D. S.

The practice of dentistry is unique among the professions inasmuch as it demands not only broad professional knowledge but also mechanical skill and business adaptability and resourcefulness. Possessing all the requisite qualities of the successful dental surgeon, Dr. Joseph A. Taylor is engaged in practice at Eldon and is accounted one of the foremost representatives of the profession in his part of the state. He was born near Olean, in Moniteau county, on the 28th of September, 1875, a son of David B. and Lucy J. (Manning) Taylor. The father was also a native of Moniteau county, and his parents were Richard W. and Lydia (Beard) Taylor, both of whom were natives of North Carolina. They were married, however, in Tennessee and with an ox cart made the journey to Missouri in 1831, settling in Moniteau county, where the grandfather entered over a thousand acres of government land. He was the defendant in the first law suit ever held in Miller county. He cut a tree on government land and to test the law on that point a friendly action was brought against him and judgment found against him. The records show that he was fined one cent and court costs, the suit being instituted merely to establish the law. The mother of Dr. Taylor was born in Miller county, about four miles north of Eldon, her parents being Smith and Lydia (Lazembie) Manning, natives of North Carolina, whence they removed to Tennessee and from that state came to Missouri in the early '40s. Her father was a blacksmith and farmer and both the Taylor and Manning families were pioneers of their section of Missouri. They settled in the midst of the virgin forest and there hewed out farms and planted the seeds of civilization which have since borne rich fruit. Mrs. Lydia Taylor, the grandmother of the Doctor, lived to the very advanced age of ninety-nine years.

David B. Taylor was born and reared on a farm and followed the occupation of agriculture up to the time of his retirement from active business life at the age of seventy-four years. He and his wife then removed to Warrensburg, Missouri, where they now reside, enjoying in well earned rest the fruits of their former toil. Mr. Taylor served throughout the Civil war in the federal army as a member of the Fifth Missouri Cavalry. Unto him and his wife were born six sons and three daughters. All were born on the farm and reared to farm life, but none of the sons ever adopted agriculture as a means of livelihood, three of the number becoming dentists, while two turned to the drug business and the remaining brother, James L. Taylor, after many years spent as a railroad man turned his attention to the breeding of thoroughbred Duroc Jersey hogs. He settled at Olean, Missouri and at the American Royal Stock Show at Kansas City in the 1913 exhibition took the champion and grand champion prizes over all exhibitors.

Dr. Joseph A. Taylor spent his youthful days under the parental roof, during which period he mastered the branches of learning usually taught in the district

schools, in 1893 he took up the study of dentistry under Dr. A. P. Manning, an uncle, of California, Missouri, and subsequently he entered the Kansas City College of Dental Surgery, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He first opened an office at Puxico, southeastern Missouri, and subsequently removed to Greenville, spending two years in the two towns. He then moved to Olean, where he practiced for two years, and in 1900 removed to Eldon, where he has since remained. He is one of the most skilled practitioners in dental surgery in central Missouri, keeping abreast at all times with the advancement in his profession. He has a well equipped office, supplied with the latest instruments and dental appliances, and he manifests notable skill in his treatment of those who need his professional service.

On the 9th of March, 1902, Dr. Taylor was united in marriage to Miss Myrtle Etter, of Olean, and they have become parents of a daughter and a son, Virginia Ruth and Gail Eugene. Mrs. Taylor is a member of the Christian church, and Mr. Taylor is identified with several fraternal organizations. He belongs to Ionia Lodge, No. 381, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master, and he is also a member of Eldon Chapter, No. 128, R. A. M. Both he and his wife hold membership in Eldon Chapter, No. 210, O. E. S., of which he is a past patron and his wife a past worthy matron and also past district deputy of the grand lodge. Dr. Taylor is a member of the Missouri State Historical Society and is president of the Eldon school board. In politics he is a progressive and was a delegate from the eighth congressional district to the bull moose convention held in Chicago in 1912, when Theodore Roosevelt was nominated for the presidency. He stands loyally for what he believes under any condition and neither fear nor favor can swerve him from a course which he believes to be right.

GEORGE H. McCANN.

George H. McCann, president of the New Phoenix Foundry & Machine company, at Springfield, possesses the spirit of business enterprise which brooks no obstacles that can be overcome by earnest, persistent and honorable effort. Since 1867 he has been identified with the middle west, spending the entire period in Missouri, and since 1904 he has remained at the head of the business which now bears the stamp of his directing policy.

He was born in Queens county, Ireland, March 13, 1847, a son of George and Catharine (Hendy) McCann. The father died on the Emerald isle in 1849, but for several years thereafter Ireland continued to be the home of the mother, who came to America in 1865, settling in Brooklyn, New York. In the family were three sons, who reached adult age: Henry Thomas, who died in Cincinnati, Ohio; George H., of this review; and William H., who has passed away. The family is of Scotch-Irish lineage.

George H. McCann, who is the only living representative of his father's family, was eighteen years of age when, with his mother, he crossed the Atlantic to the United States. After spending a short time in Brooklyn, New York, he made his way westward to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained for two years, and on the 2d of November, 1867, he arrived in Missouri, settling in Springfield. In 1869

he turned his attention to the tobacco manufacturing business, with which he was connected for thirty years, or until 1899, when he sold out. For a year he was the vice president of the well known M. C. Wetmore Tobacco Company of St. Louis and he became a prominent figure in those business circles where effort is concentrated upon the management and control of the tobacco trade. At length, however, Mr. McCann resigned his position in St. Louis and returned to Springfield in 1901. In July, 1901, he went to Europe, spending four months abroad, after which he returned to his adopted country, thoroughly content to make this land his home. In 1904 he was elected to the presidency of the New Phoenix Foundry & Machine Company, which position he has since held. He is now directing the policy of the business, which, under his guidance, has felt the stimulus of renewed interest and activity and is recognized as one of the important business affairs of the city. He is also the vice president of the Southern Missouri Trust Company and as such is well known in financial circles.

On the 14th of April, 1869, Mr. McCann was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Hayward, a daughter of Thomas and Mary Hayward. Their religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, in which they hold membership. Mr. McCann votes with the democratic party, but has never sought the honors or emoluments of office as a reward for party fealty. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and in thoroughly social lines he is known as a member of the Springfield Club. Among his many admirable qualities is his ability to adapt himself readily to conditions and circumstances, to meet people easily and to win their confidence, which he has no difficulty in retaining.

NATHANIEL NELSON LEONARD.

Nathaniel Nelson Leonard belongs to a family which for many years has been widely and favorably known in Cooper county, Missouri. He is one of the younger generation of successful agriculturists of that district, and much of his success must be attributed to his progressive ideas, based upon his most thorough education. Mr. Leonard is a law graduate of Vanderbilt University, although he never followed the profession, but gives his attention to the management of Ravenswood Farm, which comprises twenty-three hundred acres.

Nathaniel N. Leonard was born December 6, 1876, at Ravenswood Farm, Cooper county, Missouri, and is a son of Charles E. and Nadine (Nelson) Leonard. The father was born on the same farm in 1839 and is one of the most prominent men of his district. He is not only foremost in the agricultural life of his community but also occupies an important position in its financial circles as president of the Central National Bank of Boonville. His son Nathaniel was educated at the Kemper Military School and subsequently matriculated in the law department of Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee, graduating with the class of 1898. After leaving school, however, he gave his whole attention to the management of his extensive property interests. He had taken the law course not with the intention of preparing himself for practice but in order to equip

himself for a successful business career. The farm of which Mr. Leonard has charge comprises twenty-three hundred acres, and there he raises live stock, particularly shorthorn cattle. He has exhibited every year and thus far has carried off a great number of valuable prizes. He is guided by the most progressive ideas and follows the most improved methods in the pursuit of his undertaking. As he is painstaking and gives careful attention to the smallest detail of his enormous enterprise he has already attained a success which is to be admired in one of his years.

Mr. Leonard was united in marriage to Miss Roselia Willard, of Chicago, a daughter of Henry G. and Annie (Rafferty) Willard, the former president of the Chicago Gas & Electric Light Fixture Company of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard were married on January 20, 1908, and they are the parents of three children, Nathaniel Nelson, Jr., Charles Willard and Anne Nadine. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are popular in the society in which they move and have many friends in the part of the state in which their interests lie.

In his political affiliations Mr. Leonard is a democrat, but he has never shown aspirations for public honors. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and well known in fraternal circles, particularly the Masons, in which order he belongs to Cooper Lodge, A. F. & A. M., while he also is a Knight Templar and a Shriner of Ararat Temple of Kansas City. Mr. Leonard derives much pleasure from motoring and is an enthusiastic automobilist. He is public-spirited and interested in all matters that affect his section of the state, proving himself a thoroughly patriotic Missourian. For a number of years the family have resided on the farm of which our subject now has charge and which was the birthplace of his father, as it is also the birthplace of his children. His grandfather Nathaniel Leonard in the early days entered this land from the government and thereby became one of the early pioneers of Missouri. The family has ever since maintained a distinguished position among its neighbors, and Nathaniel N. Leonard is continuing an honorable tradition by adding new laurels to a name which has long been esteemed and respected throughout the countryside.

SHERMAN TECUMSEH GRESHAM.

Although Sherman Tecumseh Gresham is a comparatively recent addition to the Springfield bar, he has already won recognition in a clientage that is of growing extent. He was born in Corydon, Indiana, March 31, 1865, a son of Elias Woodford and Sarah Ann (Hamm) Gresham. The father was a native of Harrison county, Indiana, and a son of William Gresham, who was a native of Kentucky. The great-grandfather, Philip Gresham, was a native of Virginia and a son of Lawrence Gresham who came to America from England, and in successive generations the family removed westward, bringing its present representatives to Missouri. The death of Elias Woodford Gresham occurred in 1910, when he was seventy-one years of age, and his wife passed away in 1912.

During his infancy the parents of Sherman Tecumseh Gresham removed from Corydon to Crawford county, Indiana, and there it was that he pursued his early education in the country schools. He next attended the Marengo (Ind.) Academy,

which was organized and conducted by the Rev. J. M. Johnson, a minister of the United Brethren church, who has had charge of that school from about 1860 until the present year, 1914. Mr. Gresham was a student there for a year. Ambitious to advance along educational lines, he afterward entered the Southern Indiana Normal School at Mitchell and subsequently became a student in the State University at Bloomington, Indiana. Upon the broad foundation of classical training he built the superstructure of his professional knowledge, being graduated in law from the Washington University of St. Louis, Missouri, with the class of 1901. In the meantime he had been closely and prominently identified with educational interests in this state.

Mr. Gresham came to Missouri in 1890 to accept the position of principal of the public schools of Bloomfield. A year later he went to Farmington, Missouri, as superintendent of schools at that place, continuing in that position for five years. He afterward spent three years in the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau as assistant teacher of mathematics and then, having decided to turn his attention to the profession of law, he entered Washington University as a student in the law department, remaining in St. Louis until his graduation in 1901. At that date he returned to Farmington, where he opened a law office and practiced for three and a half years. In 1905 he was appointed chief clerk under the state auditor, W. W. Wilder, and so served for four years. In 1909 he received appointment to the position of state supervisor of the bureau of building and loan supervision and so continued until June, 1913, when he removed to Springfield, opened a law office and has since engaged in practice in that city. His previous experience as a teacher developed his analytical powers and led him to readily recognize cause and effect. He analyzes his cases most carefully, presents his points clearly and is strong and forcible in his reasoning, while in the application of legal principles he is seldom, if ever, at fault. He is also the secretary of the Guaranty Savings & Loan Association.

On the 16th of June, 1892, at Silverville, Indiana, Mr. Gresham was united in marriage to Miss Margaret May Gore, and unto them have been born two daughters, Lois Eminence and Grace. The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and guide their lives by its teachings. Mr. Gresham is a member of the Young Men's Business Club, a fact indicative of his interest in the city's welfare and material progress. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, which finds in him a stalwart indorser of its principles. His has been a well spent life, far-reaching and beneficial in its effects.

JAMES W. WALSH.

As conditions of life became more and more complex under advancing civilization, more defining laws had to be created for the protection of individuals and corporations and to confine their activities within a legitimate province. It is, therefore, that the corporation lawyer has assumed more and more importance in the life of the nation. Great states had to create departments which would devote their entire time to corporation law so that means might be devised that

would curb monopolies and permit of free competition. Moreover, corporation law had become so intricate that it was necessary to create a department which would devote its entire time and effort to the investigation of corporations and to the legality of their status. The importance of such an office is evident from the enormous influence which corporations have upon the general public, every man, woman and child. It is natural, therefore, that the great state of Missouri should have a corporation attorney and it is very important to have efficient, deeply learned men in this position. James W. Walsh is now ably performing the duties of this office and as state corporation attorney of Missouri is exerting his efforts to such good purpose that he is well entitled to public commendation.

James W. Walsh was born in St. Louis, Missouri, February 25, 1869. He acquired his education in the St. Louis public and parochial schools. Before attaining his majority he determined to take up the study of law and entered the law office of Henry Wollman of Kansas City, now of New York city. There he served his articles, remaining with Mr. Wollman four or five years, when he returned to St. Louis. In that city he did journalistic work for some time on the old St. Louis Star, continuing, however, in his law reading, and in 1868 he had the satisfaction of being admitted to the bar. He took up the practice of law in St. Louis and was prominent in the bar of that city from 1898 to 1909. In the latter year he was offered and accepted the office of state corporation attorney, in which capacity he has since ably served. Mr. Walsh is well versed in the letter of the law and his exhaustive studies have led him to a complete comprehension of those matters which particularly constitute corporation law. He is considered one of the foremost authorities in the state upon this subject, and his knowledge is conceded to be most comprehensive. His legal opinions on corporation matters are hardly ever, if at all, at fault.

On January 5, 1898, Mr. Walsh married Miss Marie Grace Marceau, of St. Louis. Mr. and Mrs. Walsh have two sons and a daughter: James W., Jr., Joseph M. and Marie Grace. Mr. Walsh is a member of the Catholic church and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Columbus. He is widely and favorably known in the legal profession of the state and as a public servant exerts his best efforts to faithfully perform his duties.

S. A. MURRAY, M. D.

Dr. S. A. Murray of Holden occupies a place of distinction among medical men of Johnson county. He follows in the footsteps of his father, who was practicing in Holden from 1876 to 1914. Dr. Murray, of this review, was born in Johnson county and is a son of Dr. L. F. Murray, born in this state, as was his wife. The father's parents were natives of North Carolina and became early settlers of Morgan county, Missouri. Dr. L. F. Murray practiced medicine and surgery in Holden for many years, having graduated from the Louisville Medical College of Kentucky. He died on March 21, 1914, and with him passed from life one of Holden's most popular physicians. He was buried in Versailles, Missouri, his old home. Dr. and Mrs. Murray had four

children, of whom Dr. S. A. Murray is the oldest. The others are: F. A., of Holden; and Ellis and Willis, both attending school.

Dr. S. A. Murray acquired his preparatory education in the Holden high school, from which he was graduated. His professional learning was acquired in the medical department of the St. Louis University, from which he received the degree of M. D. in 1906. He then took up hospital work in St. Louis for two years, greatly improving his knowledge and acquiring valuable practical experience. Coming to Holden at the end of that time, he opened an office and has since continued in his profession with increasing success. He is well liked by all who know him and he maintains high professional standards. A continuous student, he keeps well in touch with the latest discoveries and methods made in the field of medicine. He is local surgeon for the Missouri Pacific and for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Companies. He is a member of the American Medical Association, and the Missouri State Medical and Johnson County Medical Societies.

Dr. Murray is a democrat, but he has never sought political preference. He is interested, however, in all matters that concern the welfare of the people of Holden, and gives evidence thereof by his service as a member of the local board of health and the board of education.

Fraternally he is a free mason, and has served as worshipful master of the local lodge and is a Royal Arch mason. He is also a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Professionally, politically and socially, Dr. Murray is very popular and his many friends speak of him in the highest terms of respect.

JOHN PERCY HUSTON.

John Percy Huston, of Marshall, is among the best known bankers of Missouri. He has been honored with the presidency of the Missouri Bankers' Association, and was for three years a member of the executive council of the American Bankers' Association. Moreover, his writings upon financial questions have attracted wide attention and have largely been accepted as authority upon the subjects treated. Beginning his banking experience with the Wood and Huston Bank at the age of sixteen years as bookkeeper, he served in that capacity until 1882, when he was elected assistant cashier, and, in 1884, upon the death of his father, he was elected cashier, a position he held continuously until 1914, when he was chosen president. His ability has been widely recognized in the banking world, and frequently he has been invited to accept responsible positions in metropolitan banks; but his loyalty to his family and to his friends, whose fortunes were invested in the Wood and Huston Bank, as well as his own quiet tastes and the influence of his early training, have held him in firm allegiance to the bank founded by his father and his father's friend.

Born in Saline county, Missouri, November 28, 1860, J. P. Huston is descended from the earliest and most prominent pioneer families of the central section of this state. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Huston, was born in Augusta

JOHN P. HUSTON.

county, Virginia, in 1784, and, following his marriage to Miss Sallie Brownlee, March 21, 1805, he removed to Saline county, Missouri, in 1819, settling upon a farm in Arrow Rock township. There he built the first tavern in the neighborhood about 1834, and conducted it successfully for many years. This building is yet standing in excellent state of preservation, the oldest building in Saline county. It is known as "The Old Tavern," and is visited by many travelers over the "Old Trails Road" when they stop at Arrow Rock.

In addition to his connection with the tavern, Joseph Huston conducted a general store, and, during the early development of the section, he was the only justice of the peace in his township. Later he became presiding judge of the Saline county court.

Following the death of his first wife, he married, April 3, 1826, Elizabeth (Humphreys) Lawless, the widow of Bradford Lawless. The death of Joseph Huston occurred in 1865. He bore an unsullied reputation for integrity, enterprise and strength of character, qualities inherited by his son and by his grandson.

Joseph Huston, Jr., father of John Percy Huston, was born March 13, 1827, and was reared on the homestead farm in Saline county. In early youth he entered his father's store in the capacity of clerk, and soon became the active manager of the business. In 1850, he entered into partnership in a similar line with Will H. Wood, and in 1865, the two partners extended the scope of their activities to include a commission business. The partnership was maintained with mutual satisfaction and profit until 1869, when it was dissolved; but after four years, a new partnership was organized by them under the firm name of Wood & Huston, for the purpose of engaging in the banking business at Marshall.

In 1874, this firm opened a bank for the transaction of business in a building which they had erected upon the northeast corner of the Public Square in Marshall, upon the same spot where now stands their elegant modern banking house, which is occupied by the institution they then founded. With their capital of twenty thousand dollars, they conducted the business as a private bank until 1882, when the capital stock was increased to one hundred thousand dollars, and the bank was incorporated under the banking laws of Missouri, the two original proprietors owning ninety per cent of the capital stock. Joseph Huston continued to serve as president until his death in 1884, and his name was a synonym of integrity and business honor throughout his section of the state. He was twice married. In 1849 he wedded Virginia Thompson, a daughter of Philip Thompson, one of the early settlers of Howard county. An only child of this union, Mamie, married Woodson Smith. His second wife, to whom he was married in 1857, was Mary C. Smith, a daughter of Gervas S. Smith, a native of Kentucky. They became the parents of ten children, six of whom survive, namely: John Percy; Bettie; Harry L.; Will S.; Louise, the wife of Charles L. Bell, of Marshall; and Arthur E., of Denver.

In manner, Joseph Huston, Jr., was quiet and unassuming. He never deviated from a course which he believed to be right in his intercourse with his fellowmen, and his standards of honor were high. Although quiet and retiring in manner, he was a man of generous impulses, giving liberally of his means to worthy causes, and ever extending a helping hand where aid was needed. He was public-spirited to a notable degree, and none questioned his value as a citizen, as a business man, or as friend or neighbor.

His son, John Percy Huston, continued his education until graduated from Kemper Military School at Boonville, when fifteen years of age, being the youngest student ever graduated from that institution. The following year he entered his father's bank as bookkeeper. He did not depend upon parental influence to secure advancement, but set about winning promotion through his own ability and earnest effort, and applied himself to the task of learning the banking business in its every department. Upon the incorporation of the bank in 1882, he was made assistant cashier, while in 1885 he became cashier, and in 1912 he was elected president of the institution.

Since the death of Will H. Wood in 1890, the management of the affairs of the Wood & Huston Bank has been in the hands of John Percy Huston, and he has not only maintained the banking standards established by its founders, but has extended its usefulness to meet the growing needs of the community and the section of the state in which it is located. His bank has always led the way in the support of worthy local enterprises. Since its incorporation, in 1884, the Wood & Huston Bank has bought in the open market the entire issues of bonds offered by Saline county, city of Marshall and the Marshall school district, aggregating in the several issues more than $150,000; but speculative ventures have never received even indirect sanction by the bank with which J. P. Huston is connected. So successful has been the conduct of the affairs of this bank that Mr. Huston is recognized by financiers throughout Missouri as one of the most sagacious bankers of the state, possessing a masterly grasp of questions pertaining to the various phases of the business.

In 1895, Mr. Huston was elected president of the Missouri Bankers Association, and in 1897 was named vice president for Missouri of the American Bankers Association, and in 1900 was chosen a member of its executive council. At the meeting of the State Association at Cape Girardeau in 1898, he read a carefully prepared paper on "The Banking Department of the State of Missouri, and the Laws Governing the Same." When the American Bankers Association met in Denver, in August, 1898, Mr. Huston delivered an address on the "Resources and Banking Statistics of Missouri," which was applauded as the best address delivered before that session of the association. His address in 1909 at a group meeting of the Missouri Bankers Association held at Warrensburg, Missouri, on "The Outlook for Banking and Currency Reform" was warmly applauded and was printed in full in the leading banking journals of the United States. An essay on "The Use of Credit Currency by Country Banks," published in 1910 by the American Academy of Political and Social Science, of Philadelphia, has since been extensively used as a text-book in high school and university work.

On November 14, 1889, Mr. Huston was married to Miss Nellie Cary, a native of Kansas City, a daughter of the late Judge Lucius and Martha (Stone) Cary. They have become the parents of three children, Lucius Cary, John Percy, and Mary Louise.

Mr. Huston has always been active in his support of all public matters for the betterment of the community in which he lives. He is chairman of the board of stewards of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and is a curator of Central College at Fayette. He was one of the organizers, and was a member of the first board of trustees of Ridge Park Cemetery Association. He is treasurer

of the Sappington Fund for the education of poor children, and was for years treasurer of the board of trustees of the Missouri Colony for Feeble-Minded and Epileptics. His political affiliations have always been with the democratic party, and he was a member of the military staff of Governor Lon V. Stephens, with the rank of Brigadier-General. Genial in disposition, pleasing in manner, and easily approachable, his advice is sought in all sorts of business ventures by the customers of his bank, as well as by public officials. His substantial qualities have gained him many warm friends, and the number is continually growing as the circle of his acquaintance widens. His interest is not confined to financial questions alone, but he is an earnest student of men and affairs. He has read widely, and studied carefully many subjects, and those who know him best esteem him as much for his learning and culture as for his business acumen and sagacity.

RUDOLPH DALLMEYER.

For many years Rudolph Dallmeyer has been connected with the dry-goods business and today is the foremost merchant along this line in Jefferson City, being president and treasurer of the R. Dallmeyer Dry Goods Company. His success is the more commendable as he has attained his position in the commercial world of the state by his own energy. Ambition has been his beacon light in life, and his success is ambition's answer.

Mr. Dallmeyer was the youngest son in a family of nine children born to R. H. and Pauline Dallmeyer, of Dissen, province of Hanover, Germany. There he was born on January 27, 1857, and there he was reared and educated. At the age of fifteen he left the parental roof, setting forth to woo fortune in America. After having reached the shores of the western hemisphere he made his way to St. Louis, where for about three years he was employed in the retail dry-goods business. In 1874 Mr. Dallmeyer came to Jefferson City and was made manager of the dry-goods department of J. T. Craven & Company, later Dallmeyer & Company. He so continued for some time but in 1881 was enabled to set himself up independently, opening a store on Madison street. He had carefully studied the various phases and details of the business, and his good judgment and executive ability were great factors in his business success. The original building soon proved too small for the fast growing business, and at his solicitation Hugo Monnig put up a building for him, Mr. Dallmeyer occupying both floors. In 1886 he made a change in his business policy, adopting the cash system, and this feature has been one of the important factors in making his venture profitable. As the trade was fast increasing, Mr. Dallmeyer found it necessary to secure larger and more commodious quarters and therefore enlarged a property which he owned on East High street and in 1898 moved to this store. This has been the scene of Mr. Dallmeyer's uninterrupted growth. The R. Dallmeyer Dry Goods Company today conducts the largest and most complete dry goods store in central Missouri. They occupy the basement, first and part of the second floor, and their store is equipped with all needed appliances and is furnished like the most up-to-date emporiums of metropolitan cities. In 1896 Mr. Dallmeyer considered it advantageous to incor-

porate his business under the name of R. Dallmeyer Dry Goods Company. The concern enjoys the highest reputation for fair dealing, and they carry a most extensive, well selected stock. The force of employes is well trained, and there prevails a spirit of cooperation and loyalty that has been one of the pillars upon which this business house has been reared. Mr. Dallmeyer ably directs all the affairs of his business and not only gives heed to the more important phases of the same but has always time to pay attention to the smallest detail, as he well realizes that it is the successful completion of a lot of small matters upon which the profitable conduct of a business largely rests. Mr. Dallmeyer has become one of the foremost business men of Jefferson City and stands high in commercial and financial circles.

In 1878 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Dallmeyer and Miss Louise Schmidt, a daughter of the late Frank Schmidt, who was a well known and enterprising citizen of Jefferson City. Mr. and Mrs. Dallmeyer became the parents of the following children: Frank W.; Pauline Russell; Mathilde K.; Charles Herman, deceased; and Alvin Rudolph. The family home is "Maple Terrace" on East High street, where Mr. and Mrs. Dallmeyer frequently entertain their many friends. They are members of the Evangelical Central church, of which he has been president since 1912. Mr. Dallmeyer owns mining interests near Joplin and is also interested in property of a similar character at Cripple Creek, Colorado, and at other points in that state. While he has attained individual success, he is one of those who have largely contributed to the general advancement. He is interested in all worthy public enterprises and every ready to give his support to measures that have for their purpose trade expansion. He is a representative German American citizen who combines in himself the painstaking qualities peculiar to the German race and American business aggressiveness. At the outset of his career he set himself a goal to reach, and he has accomplished his purpose and no doubt finds the greatest satisfaction in the fact that his achievements have been accomplished unaided and entirely through his own efforts. He is a self-made man in the highest and most praiseworthy sense of the word.

JOHN T. BEALE, M. D.

Dr. John T. Beale, one of the best known medical practitioners of central Missouri, is the oldest resident physician of Versailles, where he has followed his profession continuously for the past thirty-eight years. In addition to his professional work, he held the office of county clerk for two terms, the fact of his reelection proving how acceptable was his service. His birth occurred in St. Louis county, Missouri, on the 25th of December, 1852, his parents being Dr. John B. H. and Mary C. (Herford) Beale, natives of Virginia. The father became one of the pioneer physicians of St. Louis county, this state, locating in Eureka about 1854, and prior to the building of the Missouri Pacific Railway. He there remained in active practice for a number of years, or until 1873 or 1874, when, on account of impaired health, he removed to San Diego, California, where he made his home until called to his final rest in 1911, when in his ninety-third

year. The demise of his wife occurred shortly after their removal to the Golden state.

John T. Beale was reared under the parental roof and acquired his early education in the public schools. Subsequently he pursued an agricultural course in the University of Missouri at Columbia, intending to devote his attention to farming pursuits. In 1874, however, he began the study of medicine in the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1876. In the fall of the same year he located for practice at Versailles, Missouri, where he has remained continuously during the past thirty-eight years, enjoying a reputation as one of the successful and best known medical practitioners of central Missouri. In 1899 he was elected county clerk on the democratic ticket, although the county is republican, and was reelected the next term. His professional ability is attested in his extensive and lucrative practice, and he is a valued member of the Morgan County Medical Society.

On the 20th of June, 1889, Dr. Beale was united in marriage to Miss Kate Sterne, of Columbia, who is also a graduate of the University of Missouri. They have two children: Mary, who is now the wife of C. W. Beall, of Alton, Illinois; and Robert H., who is employed as a clerk in the Kansas City offices of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway. Dr. Beale is identified fraternally with the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Versailles Lodge, No. 192. His religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Episcopal church, while his wife belongs to the Baptist church. All who know him recognize his sterling worth as a man and citizen as well as a physician. He bases his labors upon the broadest scientific principles and holds to the highest standards in all of his professional duties.

ROY COX.

Roy Cox is the secretary of the Ozark States Trust Company at Springfield, upon which connection he entered in October, 1913. He was born in Hartville, Missouri, June 20, 1888, and is, therefore, a young man of but twenty-six years, yet his ability and energy have carried him into important relations. His parents are Argus and Emma E. (Starr) Cox, and his paternal grandparents were Randolph and Sarah Ann (McIntosh) Cox. The father is a native of Van Buren county, Iowa, born November 26, 1856, and in that state he was reared and educated, supplementing his public-school studies by a course in the law department of the Iowa State University, from which he was graduated in 1882. The following year he removed to Jasper county, Missouri, and in the spring of 1884 he became a resident of Mountain Grove, Missouri, where he engaged in law practice until 1894. Through the succeeding fifteen years he was at Bolivar, Missouri, and since 1909 has been an active representative of the Springfield bar, the concensus of public opinion placing him in a position of prominence and distinction as a representative of the legal profession of southwestern Missouri.

With the removal of the family to Bolivar, Roy Cox became a pupil in the public schools of that city and later entered Baker University at Baldwin, Kansas, from which he was graduated with the class of 1910. The previous year the

parents had removed to Springfield, where upon his graduation he joined them. He was made manager of the Woodruff building and in October, 1913, he was made secretary of the Ozark States Trust Company, a responsible position to which he was called in recognition of the ability and enterprise which he had displayed in other connections.

On the 28th of January, 1914, at Springfield, Mr. Cox was united in marriage to Miss Juliet Williams, a daughter of John W. Williams. Their religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Cox is a republican in his political belief. He is well known in Masonry and club circles, having attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and having also crossed the sands of the desert with the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He likewise belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge and is a member of the Elks lodge, the Springfield Club and the Young Men's Business Club, of which latter he was president for one term. His interests are wide and varied, and he keeps in close touch with the spirit of progress which pervades not only his section of the state, but the entire country as well.

ROBERT D. HAIRE, M. D.

This is an age of specialization. Comparatively few members of the medical profession attempt to cover its entire scope in active practice, the majority specializing along a certain line and thus attaining a higher degree of proficiency than could otherwise be gained. Dr. Haire has followed this tendency of the times and, while successful in general practice, he is now giving particular attention to the treatment of the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He was born in Dade county, Missouri, September 22, 1855, and is a son of Samuel H. and Mary J. (Lemaster) Haire, natives of Georgia and of eastern Tennessee respectively. In early life the father became a resident of Missouri, locating at what is now Arcola, where he resided until the outbreak of the Civil war. He then went to Smithtown, Missouri, where he engaged in merchandising until his death, which occurred in 1868. His widow long survived him and departed this life in Connersville, Indiana, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. S. N. Hamilton, in the year 1907.

Dr. Haire began his education as a pupil in the schools of Smithtown and afterward continued his studies at Lincoln, Illinois. His professional training was received in the Missouri Medical college at St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1878, and in the Bellevue Medical college of New York city, where he was graduated in 1883. He was in the post-graduate school of of New York in 1890 and 1891 and did further post-graduate work in Vienna, Austria, in the same years, and in Berlin, Germany, in 1910 and in 1913. Ten or twelve different times he has gone to New York for further study and investigation, returning each time better equipped for the onerous duties which have devolved upon him. His ability is recognized by all and has found tangible evidence in the excellent results which have attended his professional service. The practice of medicine, however, was not his first entrance into professional life, for at the age of nineteen years he began teaching school in Pettis county, Missouri, where he remained for two years in that work. He then became a student in the

Missouri Medical College and after completing his course there opened an office in Schell City, Missouri, where he remained for twenty years. On the expiration of that period he went to Clinton, where he entered upon general practice, but now specializes largely in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, in which he has been very successful. In addition to his practice, he is a large landowner, having property in Missouri, Texas and Alabama.

On the 17th of November, 1892, Dr. Haire was united in marriage to Miss Maud Maus, who was born at Schell City, Missouri, a daughter of Jacob H. and Nellie (Baughan) Maus. The father was born in Jefferson City, Missouri, and the mother's birth occurred in St. Louis. In early life Mr. Maus engaged in stock-raising and farming on an extensive scale, but afterward turned his attention to the banking business at Schell City, where he passed away on the 17th of September, 1912. He was president of the school board for a number of years and the cause of education found in him a warm friend. In business affairs he made continuous advancement and was regarded as one of the representative citizens of his community. His widow survives and now makes her home in Schell City.

Unto Dr. and Mrs. Haire have been born four children: Frances, born January 9, 1894, is now at Cambridge, Massachusetts, specializing in physical culture and playground work at the Sargent school. Cornelia, born June 14, 1895, is attending Lindenwood College at St. Charles, Missouri. Marian, born September 6, 1901, and Robert D., born March 20, 1904, are at home and are attending the local schools.

Politically Dr. Haire is a democrat, but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. He has done good work as a member of the school board of Clinton and in all matters of general interest manifests a public-spirited devotion to the welfare and upbuilding of the community. In Masonry he has attained high rank, belonging to the Commandery and the Mystic Shrine, and he is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Along strictly professional lines he is connected with the American Medical Association, the Missouri State Medical Society, the Henry County Medical Society and the Medical Association of the Southwest. He thus keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession and his broad reading and experience have gained him knowledge that has been of immense value to him in the discharge of his professional duties, making his service of marked benefit to his fellowmen.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN NAYLOR.

Benjamin F. Naylor has for many years been connected with business affairs in Marshall, Saline county, Missouri, and has taken a prominent part in the commercial development of this city. He has not only achieved his personal ambition, but he has contributed toward the welfare of his city and its people. Mr. Naylor was born in Arkansas in 1851, a son of Asbury O. and Sarah (East) Naylor, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Virginia. In 1844 the father made his way to Arkansas and there he farmed until 1856, in which year he

removed to St. Louis county, Missouri. He continued in the same occupation there until 1870, when he moved with the family to Saline county, settling in Marshall. He operated a farm near this city with satisfying financial success and lived here until his death in 1879. His wife followed him to the Great Beyond in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Naylor were the parents of the following children, of whom two died in infancy and only six are now living. The family comprised: Mary, deceased; Sue, deceased, who was the wife of Rufus Harvey, of Des Moines, Iowa; Sallie, also deceased, who was the wife of Alfred O. Montague, of Boone county, Missouri; Thomas A., a retired merchant, who was engaged in business with our subject until his health broke down; Benjamin Franklin; Jennie S., who married Benton Caswell, a farmer of Kansas; Matilda H., deceased; Emma W., of Denver, Colorado, who is connected with the local office of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York in that city; Alice J., deceased, who was the wife of Charles T. Garard, who has also passed away; William W., of Springfield, Missouri; Laura J., the wife of Alfred S. Cobbs, of Des Moines, Iowa; and Wesley M., deceased.

Benjamin F. Naylor passed his boyhood upon his father's farm and in the acquirement of his primary education attended public school. To complete his education he entered the University of St. Louis in 1864, remaining for two terms, or until 1865, in order to gain a wider knowledge of business affairs. He then took a course in Jones' Commercial College for one year. After completing his studies he returned to the home farm, assisting his father until a removal was made to Marshall in November, 1870. Early in the next year Mr. Naylor entered upon a term of employment with P. H. Rea, who was engaged in the grocery business in Marshall, and with that firm he remained for nine years, augmenting his theoretical knowledge by practical experience. At the end of that time he had the ability and means which permitted him to open a grocery store of his own and this establishment he conducted until 1887, in which year he sold out. Shortly thereafter he engaged in the hardware and furniture business, conducting this enterprise alone until his son, F. H. Naylor, entered into partnership with him in 1893. This relationship has since continued. It is highly creditable to Mr. Naylor that he has attained substantial success without depending upon outside help. He is in the best sense of the word a self-made man, having begun at the bottom rung of the ladder. He now owns a prosperous business and carries on an average a stock worth about twelve thousand dollars. His patronage is extensive, and the success of his business must be largely ascribed to the fair methods which he has always made it a policy to follow.

In 1875 Mr. Naylor married Miss Amelia D. Paxton, a native of Farmington, Missouri, and a daughter of James T. and Amanda Paxton. The Paxtons came originally from Virginia and Amanda Paxton, on the maternal side, was a cousin of Davis Francis. Mr. and Mrs. Naylor had five children: Benjamin F., Jr., who died in infancy; Frank H., who is a partner in his father's business; Archie W., a civil engineer of Elkhart, Indiana; Roy T., who died in 1907; and one who died in infancy. The family residence is at No. 58 Lafayette street, Marshall.

Mr. Naylor is a democrat and has always taken an interest in the progress of his party. For six years he served as a member of the school board of Marshall, and his religious adherence is given to the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His Christian principles permeate all his actions and he is deeply and sincerely

concerned in the welfare of his church. He is a member of the official board, recording secretary and trustee, while he also acts as a teacher in the Sunday school. Fraternally Mr. Naylor is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Maccabees and the Royal Tribe of Joseph. Through his business activities Mr. Naylor has contributed in an indirect way to the municipal growth of Marshall, and he is a valuable factor in the civic, business, social and religious life of this city.

JOHN F. BOYD.

John F. Boyd, associate judge of Henry county, engaged in general farming and stock raising near Brownington, Henry county, was born in St. Clair county, Missouri, March 19, 1860, a son of John N. and Elizabeth G. (Lawler) Boyd, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Tennessee. In early life the father worked at the carpenter's trade and afterward followed the occupation of farming. When a young man he left North Carolina, going to Tennessee, and from that state made his way to Missouri about 1854, settling in St. Clair county, where he became a landowner. During the war he removed to Bates county, where he lived for a short time and there died. The mother afterward came to Henry county with the family, settling near Coal, and her death occurred in August, 1910. She had long survived the husband and father, who had passed away in 1867.

Judge Boyd, whose name introduces this review, attended the public schools of Henry county. His mother was left a widow when he was but a small boy and the responsibility of managing family affairs largely devolved upon him. He has earned his own way since childhood and is truly a self-made man, being dependent always upon his own resources. He was employed as a farm hand in his youth, working for others until he saved enough money to buy a team. He then engaged in farming on his own account on rented land and continued to cultivate leased property until about 1890, when he became a landowner, locating where he now resides, about two and a half miles from Brownington. He now has more than three hundred acres and carries on general farming and stock raising, handling horses, cattle and mules. He devotes his entire time to the farm aside from his official duties. Persistent and energetic, he deserves much credit for what he has accomplished, inasmuch as industry, determination and honesty constitute the basis of his success.

On the 16th of February, 1879, John F. Boyd was united in marriage to Miss Landona Wears, a native of Henry county and a daughter of George and Mattie (Emery) Wears, also natives of this state. The father was a farmer by occupation and was killed in battle while serving as a soldier in the Confederate army. To Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have been born eight children: George Milton, at home; Myrtle Anna, the wife of George W. Poague, a farmer residing near her father's place; Mary E., the wife of Ira Wycoff, a farmer of South Dakota; William Merrill, a farmer living in the state of Washington; John Lee, who follows agricultural pursuits in Henry county; Ola Alice, at home; Clifton F., who carries on

farming in this county; and Grace Truman, the wife of Christopher Dody, also a resident farmer of Henry county.

Mr. Boyd holds membership with the Woodmen of the World and the Modern Woodmen of America, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Baptist church. In politics he is a democrat, and his fellow townsmen, appreciative of his worth and ability, have several times called him to public office. He served as justice of the peace and township commissioner, was a member of the township board and at the present writing is associate judge of the county court. His public duties have ever been discharged with promptness and fidelity, winning him the respect and confidence of the entire community.

HARRY E. MOORE.

One of the prominent business enterprises of Boonville is that conducted under the name of the Klenk Brothers Lumber Company, of which Harry E. Moore is secretary and general manager, as well as one of the stockholders. He has won the advancement that has brought him to his present creditable position, and he is proving equal to the responsibilities and onerous duties that devolve upon him in this connection.

He was born in Macon county, Missouri, August 7, 1867, and is a son of Solomon and Catherine (Kimmel) Moore, the former a native of Cumberland, Maryland, and the latter of Canton, Ohio. They were married in Canton, to which place the father removed when a youth of about sixteen or seventeen years. He learned the hatter's trade under the direction of his father when in his native state, but after his removal to Ohio he identified himself with the cooperage business and when he had become thoroughly familiar therewith he conducted business on his own account. In 1858 he came to Missouri, settling on a farm in Macon county, and following the outbreak of the Civil war he offered his services to the government, enlisting in the northern army as a member of the Second Missouri Cavalry under Colonel McNeil. His wife also enlisted and was made matron of the camp hospital with the same regiment to which her husband belonged. Both were connected with the service throughout the entire period of the war, each rendering valuable aid to the country in their respective capacities. After the cessation of hostilities they returned to Macon county, where the father engaged in the cooperage business. Later he was prominently identified with the contracting and building business, becoming a foremost representative of industrial activity there. His life has ever been one of usefulness—an exemplification of enterprise and honor in business affairs and of loyalty and progressiveness in citizenship. Both he and his wife are still hale and hearty at the advanced age of eighty-two years, and they recently paid a visit to the home of their son Harry.

Under the parental roof Harry E. Moore spent the days of his boyhood and youth, acquiring his education in the public schools and at the old St. James Military Academy under Ethelbert Talbott, now bishop of Pennsylvania. After completing his studies at the age of eighteen years he went to St. Joseph, Missouri, where he found employment as a bookkeeper for the C. D. Smith Drug Company,

wholesale druggists. At a later date he went upon the road as traveling salesman for the Sheridan Clayton Paper Company, with whom he was identified for five years. On the expiration of that period he returned home and began reading law under the direction of Judge Charles P. Hess. About 1900 he was admitted to the bar, but after a short period of practice he returned to the road as traveling salesman for William G. Frye, a sash and door manufacturer of St. Louis. Mr. Moore represented this firm for nine years and in June, 1911, came to Boonville to take charge of the lumber yards of the Logan, Moore Lumber Company of Kansas City. They purchased the yards in this place for the purpose of putting Mr. Moore here as manager, having previously agreed with him that if he found a good opening at any place they would buy or establish a yard and give him the position, for they recognized his ability and felt that he would conduct a profitable business. In April, 1913, William Klenk, who had been sales manager for William G. Frye while Mr. Moore was with the firm and who is now secretary of the Julius Sidell Lumber Company of St. Louis, made an offer for the yard, which was accepted, and a stock company was formed. Mr. Moore was made secretary and continued as general manager of the business, in which capacity he is now serving. He has built up a large trade in Boonville, seeking success through reasonable prices, honorable dealing and loyalty to the highest standards of commercial ethics.

In 1900 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Moore and Miss Helen Lally, of What Cheer, Iowa, and to them have been born two sons, Harry and William Thomas. Mr. Moore is president of the Boonville Commercial Club, which is at once indicative of his high standing in business circles and of his spirit of initiative and enterprise, for the club has as its object the upbuilding of the city and the extension and improvement of its trade relations. He is, indeed, one of Boonville's foremost business men, and his broad experience and laudable ambition have made him a typical citizen of the period, ready to meet any emergency with a consciousness and strength that come from a right conception of things and a true regard for the obligations as well as the opportunities of life.

EDWARD DAILEY LEVY.

No slow plodding has brought Edward Dailey Levy to his present position, but almost by leaps and bounds he has become general manager of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company, yet an analyzation of his life shows no unusual characteristics; it has only been that he has displayed a greater persistency of purpose, a more unfaltering energy, a stronger spirit of enterprise and determination—qualities that any might cultivate. He had no special advantages at the outset of his career, but he has used his time and talents wisely and well. By reason of his present position he makes his home in Springfield and is most popular with his fellow townsmen.

Mr. Levy was born in Paris, Texas, October 16, 1879, and was educated in the public schools of that city and of Dallas. He took his first step toward railway circles on the 1st of February, 1898, when a youth of eighteen years, as a stenographer in the office of the manager of the Santa Fe Refrigerator Dispatch

at Chicago and since that time has been continuously connected with railway interests. There was a period before this, however, when he sought employment and found it difficult to secure. He first obtained a position as a farm hand near Moberly, Missouri, and afterward served as a street car conductor on the electric railway line of Paducah, Kentucky. He saw that there was little outlook there and resolved that something better should come his way. He took up the study of stenography and, as stated, secured a position in the office of the manager of the Santa Fe Refrigerator Dispatch at Chicago. His next position was that of stenographer for the assistant superintendent of motive power and equipment of the Michigan Central and later was appointed to an office position with the general superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. Still advancing, he became secretary to the industrial commissioner of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe. His business growth was marvelous. He attacked every duty with an avidity that made him master of it and when he left the office of the industrial commissioner of the Santa Fe it was to become secretary to W. C. Nixon, then superintendent of the Chicago division of the same road, in August, 1898. Since that time he has been with Mr. Nixon with the exception of two brief periods. When he first left the service of Mr. Nixon he became a stenographer in the office of the master mechanic of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Coast Lines at Needles, California. He was afterward in the office of the master mechanic of the Fort Worth & Denver City Railway at Fort Worth, Texas, and in the office of the vice president and general manager of the Mexican Central Railroad at the City of Mexico. Each position was bringing him broader experience and added capabilities. When he returned to business association with Mr. Nixon the latter was general superintendent of the Santa Fe at Galveston. After a short time, however, Mr. Levy became secretary to the superintendent of the Kansas City Southern Railway Company at Texarkana, Arkansas, and later was chief clerk to the trainmaster of the same road. In the latter part of 1900 he reentered Mr. Nixon's service as a stenographer Subsequently he was made file clerk and later he became Mr. Nixon's secretary. In February, 1902, he was appointed a transportation clerk in the office of Mr. Nixon, who at that time was general manager of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe at Galveston, Texas. April, 1903, brought him promotion to the position of senior clerk in the general manager's office and in May, 1904, he was made chief clerk to the general superintendent of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe at Galveston, which position he held until August 15, 1906. He then became assistant superintendent of car service with the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company and on the 1st of June, 1907, he was made superintendent of transportation, while on the 1st of May, 1911, he became assistant general manager of the St. Louis & San Francisco, which office he vacated to become general manager. One of the local papers says in speaking of his rapid rise:

"Mr. Levy has not attended school since he was nine years old, a section of his career which he does not recommend to aspiring general managers. But always when he was stenographer to various railroad officials he preferred riding in the engine cab to occupying the private car of the official and thus he learned a lot about railroading. He came to Springfield eight years ago in a comparatively minor position for the Frisco. He was the originator of the plan of the operating department, handling freight loss and damage claims on the Frisco, and in other

ways attracted attention, but his own career has been of the fast mail variety and today he is the wonder of the railroad world and magazine editors are camping impatiently on his doorstep demanding in stentorian tones that he write stories for their publications explaining how he made the big leap. There are more than five hundred persons employed in the general offices of the Frisco at Springfield, more than four thousand men work in the Springfield shops and in excess of twenty thousand are employed in various capacities on the Frisco system. To all of these Mr. Levy now is engaged in issuing instructions in his meteoric way."

All who know Mr. Levy feel that his career has by no means reached its zenith. Power grows through the exercise of effort and his ability, increasing day by day, is fitting him for still larger and broader responsibilities. He is a man of decision and force of character and yet he possesses those attractive social qualities which make him a congenial companion, much sought after by those who come within the circle of his acquaintance.

TONY JACKSON BACON.

Among the successful business men of Marshall, Missouri, is Tony Jackson Bacon, who conducts an up-to-date bakery in that city, modernly equipped and appointed with the latest sanitary improvements. Mr. Bacon is a native of Saline county, his birth having occurred near Marshall, March 3, 1883. His parents were Jerry and Sue (Goulden) Bacon. The mother was also a native of Saline county, Missouri. The father followed agricultural pursuits and died in 1894. The mother now makes her home in Marshall, residing at No. 814 North Jefferson street. In their family were seven children: Ollie, a carpenter of Marshall; Mollie, the wife of Austin Payne, of that city; Jerry, a railroad employe; Sue, who married Frank Knott, of Kansas City; Tony Jackson; Gustav, of Slater, this state; and Junie, of Marshall.

Tony J. Bacon passed his boyhood upon the home farm and grew up under the maternal care. He attended school in the country for three years after his father died and when the mother moved to Marshall he began his independent career by hiring out at farm work at the rate of fifty cents per day. For five years Mr. Bacon followed that occupation and then drove a delivery wagon for six years. In the meantime he had also clerked for some time. Having gathered valuable business experience, he decided to engage in the bakery business. He had always been careful of his earnings and had accumulated the necessary funds for this venture through his own efforts. He engaged in business independently in 1907, and he has since made a steady and healthy progress. He now owns an up-to-date bakery, which is modernly equipped throughout, and he conducts the largest establishment of the kind in the city, averaging five hundred loaves per day the year round. Besides conducting this profitable bakery he carries a line of well selected groceries and has a representative trade in this business. Mr. Bacon has succeeded by grit, energy and industry. Beginning without help or funds, he has attained a substantial position in his community, where he not only has valuable business interests, but owns his residence. His career is proof

of the fact that success is but ambition's answer. By his actions and because of his principles he has earned the high esteem and respect of all who know him in a business or social way.

In April, 1907, Mr. Bacon married Miss Bessie Oldham, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Charles and Mary (Easly) Oldham. The parents came to Missouri from Jasper county, Kentucky, and the father for many years was a trader by occupation. In their family were two children, the brother of Mrs. Bacon being Thomas Oldham, also of Marshall.

Mr. Bacon is a democrat, and although he takes an interest in the progress and development of his city, he has never sought public office. However, he gives his support to all movements undertaken in the interests of the public welfare and is among the boosters of his city. He conducts his business at No. 169 West North street, Marshall, and his bakery is a sanitary model of what an institution of that character should be. It is, therefore, but natural that he enjoys the largest trade in town.

A. J. BAUER.

Among the successful real-estate men of Jefferson City is A. J. Bauer. He was born here in 1866 and is a son of John N. and Anna B. Bauer, who were among the pioneer settlers of Jefferson City, coming here in an early day of its history. The father was a stonecutter by trade, but before and during the Civil war conducted the old Pacific House. In later years he took up farming and was successful along that line, becoming one of the substantial residents of his district. In his earlier years he was active in city affairs and served for some time in the city council.

A. J. Bauer enjoyed the advantages of a public-school education and began his active career as a messenger in the First National Bank of Jefferson City. He gradually rose through various positions to that of chief bookkeeper, enjoying the full confidence of his superior officers and the good will of his fellow employes. In 1891 Mr. Bauer engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, gaining success along both lines. He is considered an authority upon local land values, and his insurance department has assumed gratifying proportions.

In 1893 Mr. Bauer was united in marriage to Miss R. E. Staub, of Jefferson City, and to them has been born one son. Mr. Bauer is a member of the German Evangelical church, and his wife adheres to the Presbyterian faith. Both are interested in organizations which make for uplift and generously contribute to good causes. In his political views Mr. Bauer is a republican. He has been foremost in public life, having served as city collector for seven terms. For six years Mr. Bauer efficiently and effectively served as county treasurer, giving the best of his ability to the proper execution of his difficult functions. It may be mentioned as significant that while discharging his duties as county treasurer he secured many new friends who admired him for the straightforward methods which he applied to the administration of the office. He was always fair to all and there were shown privileges to none. Mr. Bauer is a member of the Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He has in his possession a very old painting of

Jefferson City in the early days, which is of great interest, especially as there is only one other one existing representing the early pioneer frontier city, this being the property of the Knights of Pythias.

J. H. BENJAMIN AND LAVINNA T. HOEFNER.

J. H. Benjamin and Lavinna T. Hoefner are successful practitioners of osteopathy in Warrensburg. Since their marriage they have been coworkers in their profession and excellent results have attended their efforts. Dr. J. H. Benjamin Hoefner was born in St. Charles, Missouri, January 9, 1877, and is a son of Henry and Lena (Vosz) Hoefner, both of whom were natives of Germany. They came to Missouri in 1851, making their way direct from the fatherland to the new world and from the Atlantic coast to the interior. They settled first in St. Charles county, Missouri, and there Henry Hoefner followed agricultural pursuits, as did his father before him. He still occupies the old homestead and is numbered among the valued pioneer settlers of that region.

His son J. H. Benjamin Hoefner was one of a large family of children, all of whom are yet living but one. Two of his brothers are osteopath practitioners, Victor making his home in Illinois, while Henry is in Pennsylvania. J. H. B. Hoefner had the usual experiences of the farm boy who attends the country schools, alternating with the work of the fields. He left the public schools when nineteen and made his way to Warrensburg, where he pursued a Normal School course during the sessions of 1896, 1897 and 1898. In 1901 he took up the study of osteopathy in Kirksville, Missouri, but in the meantime had been employed in his brother's store in New Melle, St. Charles county. After two years spent in the study of osteopathy he was graduated with the class of 1903 and returned to Warrensburg for the practice of his chosen profession. He opened an office here and has since been accorded a liberal patronage.

On the 22d of February, 1903, Dr. Hoefner was united in marriage to Miss Lavinna Thompson, a native of Iowa, whose father is a farmer and stock raiser of that state. Both of her parents are still living. Their family numbered five children, all of whom survive and one of their sons, I. N. Thompson, is an osteopath practitioner and a daughter, Elizabeth, follows the same profession, both being located in Iowa. Mrs. Hoefner attended the district and high schools and afterward became a student in the Normal School at Cedar Falls, Iowa. Subsequently she engaged in teaching in the public schools of her native state, but her attention was attracted to osteopathy and in 1901 she went to Kirksville, where she completed a two years' course, being graduated in the same class as her husband. It was there that they became acquainted and following their marriage they removed to Warrensburg, where they have since practiced together. Both are stockholders in the Still-Hildreth Sanatorium at Macon, Missouri. They have a nice home, pleasantly situated and attractively furnished, but one of its chief points is the hospitable spirit which there pervades. Both are members of the Christian church and Dr. J. H. B. Hoefner is serving as one of the deacons, while his wife takes a very active and helpful part in Sunday school work. He belongs also to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and both he and his wife are

connected with the Rebekah degree. He usually votes with the democratic party, yet is liberal in his political views and has never been an office seeker. They are numbered among the most prominent and capable representatives of osteopathy in this part of the state and the effectiveness of their methods is shown by the large number of their patients. Everywhere they are held in high regard and during their residence in Warrensburg they have won an extensive circle of warm friends.

JACOB F. MOERSCHEL.

Jacob F. Moerschel is among that class of enterprising and industrious Germans who left the fatherland in order to find a wider field of opportunity under the Stars and Stripes. That he has made good use of his opportunities is evident from the important position which he occupies today in the industrial life of Jefferson City. Financial rewards have come to him in large measure, and as president of the Capitol Brewery Company he is at the head of a flourishing and financially strong enterprise which constitutes an important part of the industries of his section of the state. Mr. Moerschel was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 20, 1848, a son of Frank Joseph and Anna (Bloechinger) Moerschel. The father was a tanner by trade and came from Germany to St. Louis in 1880. He died in 1893, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. The mother of our subject had passed away before this time.

Jacob F. Moerschel attended public school in Germany and after discontinuing his studies took up the trade of brewing. He worked for three years in the fatherland and then crossed the ocean and made his way to St. Louis in 1867, finding employment in the large breweries of that city. He worked in all the various departments and acquired an exhaustive and general knowledge of the business. He was in various positions connected with the brewing trade in St. Louis until in 1884 he became a partner in the Klausmann Brewery. In 1890 he established the Spring Brewery at St. Charles, but in 1901 sold out to his son and son-in-law.

The Jefferson City Brewery was established in 1892, and although Mr. Moerschel of this review was one of the heaviest stockholders in the concern, it was managed by a brother. In 1907, however, he bought out his brother's interest in the Capitol Brewery Company of Jefferson City and now conducts this extensive business with the help of his two sons. When Mr. Moerschel sold his brewery at St. Charles he bought an interest in the Empire Brewery of St. Louis, which he still holds. Mr. Moerschel is the president of the Capitol Brewery Company, his son, Jacob W., is the vice president, and Ernest C. the treasurer. Mr. Moerschel has come to be regarded as one of the most substantial citizens of Jefferson City. It is largely due to his efforts that the Capitol Brewery Company has become the important enterprise it is today. It is located on Dunklin and Washington streets, where are the brewery, the warerooms, the cooling repository, stables and offices. The entire block is used by the firm. The building is an example of pleasing architecture, and the latest appliances are used in the manufacture of pure beer. All the latest improvements have been instituted and their methods are thoroughly

JACOB F. MOERSCHEL.

progressive. Purity and sanitary conditions are the watchwords in the making of the product. About twenty thousand barrels of beer are annually brewed in this plant, which distributes its goods over a territory within a radius of one hundred miles. An artificial ice manufacturing plant is also operated by this firm. It is the only one of its kind in the city and excels for efficient service. The prices charged for the ice are moderate, and the capacity of the plant is about sixty tons per day. Seven wagons are operated for the distribution of ice and beer, and nearly forty employes are in the service of the brewery and the ice plant.

In 1871 Mr. Moerschel married Miss Bertha Weitzel, and of this union were born eight children. Mrs. Moerschel passed away March 8, 1911. Mr. Moerschel is a Roman Catholic and has few club or fraternal connections. He is a home-loving man and is happiest with his family. He is interested to some extent in horses, having always had a weakness for this noble animal. Mr. Moerschel is an able and shrewd business man who enjoys a reputation for the highest integrity. He is interested in all measures undertaken for the benefit of the city and is ever ready to promote worthy public enterprises by good counsel or material help. It was ambition that led him to come to America, and the ambition that has been the beacon light of his life has led him to the goal of success. His energy in persevering in his purpose, his industry and his fidelity are his noblest traits of character and have gained him the good-will and confidence of his American compatriots. Mr. Moerschel preserves a kindly feeling for his fatherland, yet he has become a most ardent supporter of American institutions. He is a German American of the highest type, and it is due to men of his class that the industrial growth of America has received a valuable impetus.

THOMAS WALTON.

Thomas Walton is now living retired in Lexington, although for many years he filled important political and business positions. He has now passed the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey and the rest which has come to him is well merited, by reason of his active and honorable career. He was born in England, January 6, 1838, and is a son of Thomas Walton, who was a brick and tile manufacturer. Both the parents, however, are now deceased.

Thomas Walton pursued his education in his native land but was obliged to leave school at an early age. He lost his mother during his infancy and his father was an invalid, thus making it incumbent upon him that he provide for his own support at an early age. He continued to work at the trade of tile manufacturer in England until twenty-two years of age, when he came to America. He engaged in coal mining in Pennsylvania until 1865, and in the spring of that year he came to Missouri. He continued mining for a number of years thereafter and in 1888 purchased the coal underlying the land known as Woods sub-division. This he mined until the flood of 1903, when his mines filled with water. Since that date he has lived retired from active business affairs. Success attended him in his undertakings and his industry and even paced energy carried him into important relations. Carefully utilizing his opportunities he

has worked his way upward and has become one of the substantial citizens of his community.

His fellow townsmen, appreciative of his public spirit and of his ability, have called him to a number of official positions of honor and trust. In 1908 he was elected mayor of Lexington and was reelected in 1910, serving for two terms in a most creditable manner, the results of his administration being tangible evidences of his spirit of progressive citizenship. He did not come untutored to the position, for he had previously been, for three terms, a member of the city council, having been first elected to that position in 1877. He was also appointed United States gauge observer and served for several years, or until the office was abolished. His activities also covered several years' service as agent of the Star Line of boats that plied between St. Louis and Kansas City.

Mr. Walton has been equally prominent and well known in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with which he has been affiliated since 1871. He is a member of the Itaska Encampment of Patriarchs and has served as deputy grand patriarch and as representative to the grand encampment of Missouri. He became a Mason in 1889 in Lexington lodge, No. 149, A. F. & A. M., and is also a Royal Arch Mason. He has filled the office of high priest in the local chapter, has served as representative of the grand chapter and for more than a quarter of a century has been prominent in the craft.

On the 25th of March, 1860, Mr. Walton was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Brooks, with whom he traveled life's journey happily for more than forty-four years. His wife passed away October 26, 1904, and all of their five children are now deceased. Mr. Walton has been sustained in these afflictions by his faith as a member of the Episcopal church, to which he has long loyally adhered. In politics he has ever been a stalwart republican. For about a half century he has lived in Missouri and his life, faultless in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation, has brought him the high regard and enduring friendship of many with whom he has been associated.

ARCHIBALD THOMAS EDMONSTON.

Archibald T. Edmonston, who is now supervisor of statistics and chief deputy in the bureau of labor statistics at Jefferson City, having been appointed April 1, 1913, was for many years connected with newspaper work and therewith drifted into politics, doing valuable work, particularly in Governor Major's campaign in St. Louis. Mr. Edmonston was born in that city, December 12, 1870, his father being Samuel B. Edmonston, of Georgetown, D. C., and a direct descendant of Archibald Thomas Edmonston I, the first Colonial owner of what is now Washington, D. C. He held this as a grant from Charles II after the Restoration for services rendered Charles I and the Stuarts before the execution and in the subsequent reign of Cromwell. Archibald T. Edmonston, the American progenitor, married a daughter of Colonel Ninian Beall, the founder of Georgetown, D. C. The family estate in Scotland was Dunbarton and all of the ancestors of our subject were Scotch and of the Stuart clan. The Edmonstons originally went to England nine hundred years ago with William the Conqueror. The first Edmon-

ston historically reported married Margaret, a daughter of Bruce, the first king and Stuart of Scotland. There were Stuarts in the family until the execution of Charles I, when some of the Edmonstons fled to this country for safety and have been here ever since, a period now covering over two hundred years.

Archibald T. Edmonston, of this review, attended public school in St. Louis and also the old St. Louis Central high school. He decided upon journalism as a congenial occupation and as a cub reporter became one of the staff of the Globe-Democrat. He then was for six years with the St. Louis Republic and for ten years with the St. Louis Star. As a newspaper reporter Mr. Edmonston actively assisted in the boodle exposure of the municipal assembly of St. Louis during 1901-2-3-4. On April 15, 1905, he was put in charge of the statistical department, Missouri bureau of labor statistics, at Jefferson City, by Governor Joseph W. Folk and held this position for six and one-half years, or until October 15, 1911, discharging his duties faithfully and with great circumspection. He then resigned and reentered the newspaper business in St. Louis. On June 1, 1912, he became publicity man for the St. Louis Major-for-governor committee and continued in this capacity until Governor Major received the democratic nomination, on August 12, 1912. After that date Mr. Edmonston was staff correspondent for the St. Louis Republic at Jefferson City, handling state political news, state capitol affairs and the senate portion of the legislature during the session of 1913. In that year he was appointed by Governor Major to the position of supervisor of statistics and chief deputy of the bureau of labor statistics at Jefferson City, on April 1st. He resigned from the St. Louis Republic to accept the position which he now holds for the second time in his life. Mr. Edmonston has been very careful in the compilation of statistics and the importance of his work cannot be too highly estimated. It is more and more realized how necessary these statistics are under the stress of modern conditions and Mr. Edmonston's work is a factor toward promoting more ideal conditions in the labor world, while it also furnishes reliable and valuable information to all interested.

On October 17, 1897, at St. Louis, Mr. Edmonston was united in marriage to Miss Florence Johnston, a daughter of Dr. Johnston, of Murphysboro, Illinois. The marriage ceremony was performed by former Circuit Judge John A. Talty, of St. Louis. Mrs. Edmonston is a half-niece of John A. Logan, who was a candidate for vice president on the republican ticket on which James A. Blaine was candidate for president. Mr. Edmonston has always given his unflinching support to the democratic party, in the principles and platform of which he steadfastly believes. He is a member of a number of organizations of a fraternal character. Mr. Edmonston is widely and favorably known in Jefferson City and St. Louis and has many friends in both cities.

CHARLES P. BOWDEN, M. D.

Dr. Charles P. Bowden, a worthy representative of the medical fraternity of Missouri, opened an office at Appleton City in 1903 and has since followed his profession there with gratifying success. His birth occurred in Bates county, Missouri, on the 11th of February, 1867, his parents being John H. and Emarine

(Wayne) Bowden, the former born in North Carolina, February 22, 1830, and the latter in Callaway county, Missouri, January 8, 1830. John H. Bowden, who followed agricultural pursuits throughout his active career, came to this state when only about five years of age, his parents establishing their home in Callaway county. He grew to manhood there and in 1849, in company with his father, journeyed overland to California. Returning to this state in 1853, he was married the following year and began housekeeping in Bates county, where he became an extensive landowner and successfully carried on farming until the spring of 1897. During the past seventeen years he has lived retired at Eldorado Springs, where his wife died on the 12th of October, 1913. In his undertakings as an agriculturist he won an enviable measure of prosperity, carrying on both farming and stock raising with excellent results. On Christmas day of 1913 he divided the home farm among his children, giving each a tract of one hundred and twenty acres. During the period of the Civil war he loyally defended the interests of the Union, proving a brave and valiant soldier who never faltered in the performance of any task assigned him. He is well known and highly esteemed as a substantial and representative citizen of his community.

Charles P. Bowden, the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children, acquired his early education in the county of his nativity, attended the University of Missouri at Columbia from 1884 until 1889 and subsequently pursued a course in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1891. As a young man of twenty-four years he began the practice of his chosen profession in St. Louis, Missouri, where he spent three years, being for two years of that period connected with the Marion-Sims Medical College. He then opened an office in Johnstown, Bates county, there remaining until 1903, when he came to Appleton City, which has since remained the scene of his professional labors. Dr. Bowden does not specialize but has continued in general practice and has been accorded a liberal patronage. His work has been eminently satisfactory and resultant and his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics has brought him the regard and confidence of his brethren of the medical fraternity. He has kept in touch with the advancement made by the profession, not only through private reading and research, but also through participation in the proceedings of the Bates County Medical Society and the Missouri State Medical Society, in which he holds membership. He owns land in Bates county and also has residence property in Appleton City.

On the 19th of August, 1891, Dr. Bowden was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Covey, a native of Henry county, Missouri, and a daughter of John and Miranda (Van Hoy) Covey, who were born in this state. The father, who participated in the Civil war as a soldier of the Union army, followed farming throughout his active life, but is now living retired in Appleton City. He has been twice married. Dr. and Mrs. Bowden have two children, Glynn and John, who are still under the parental roof.

Dr. Bowden gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is a member of the republican state central committee of the sixth congressional district. He is at present a member of the board of managers of the state hospital, No. 3, at Nevada, Missouri. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge at Appleton City and also to the chapter. He is in

hearty sympathy with the purposes and principles of the craft and exemplifies in his life its beneficent teachings. Those who meet him professionally or socially entertain for him warm regard in recognition of his sterling personal worth.

WILLIAM W. CHAPEL.

William W. Chapel, a leading and respected resident of Appleton City, where he successfully practiced law for a number of years, suffered a physical injury in 1907 and has since devoted his attention to the insurance business and to his duties as a notary public. His birth occurred at Pitcher, New York, on the 1st of September, 1839, his parents being Joshua and Lydia Ann (Bently) Chapel, the former born in Pitcher, New York, in 1806, and the latter at Solon, Cortland county, New York, in 1817. John Chapel, in his days a resident of New London, Connecticut, the great-grandfather of our subject, participated in the Revolutionary war, enlisting three times as a member of the Seventh Connecticut Regiment. Joshua Chapel, who followed farming throughout his active career, passed away at the early age of forty-three years.

William W. Chapel, the oldest in a family of four children, acquired his education in the schools of Pitcher and Cincinnatus, New York, and for one term attended the Albany Law School. He lost his father when but a mere boy and then went to live with an uncle near Pitcher, New York. On attaining his majority he returned to the homestead to manage his mother's farm, but when the Civil war broke out he put aside all other considerations and enlisted in defense of the Union as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Fifty-seventh New York Regiment. He won promotion to the rank of sergeant and served for three years or until the close of the war, making a creditable record as a brave and loyal soldier. After returning home he was married and for one year operated his mother's farm. On the expiration of that period he came to Missouri, locating at Hamilton, where for ten years he was engaged in the practice of law. Subsequently he removed to Appleton City and for two years gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, while the following seven years were devoted to the practice of his profession. In 1886 he removed to Arizona, acting as agent and postmaster at San Carlos, that state, until 1890, when he returned to Appleton City, Missouri. Here he continued in the practice of law and also operated a farm until 1907, when he had the misfortune to break a hip. On account of this accident he has, during the past seven years, been engaged in the insurance business and also acts as notary public. He is likewise a landowner of St. Clair county and has long been numbered among the prosperous and esteemed citizens of his community.

On the 19th of December, 1865, Mr. Chapel was united in marriage to Miss Alice G. Pritchard, a native of Cincinnatus, New York, and a daughter of Chauncey and Mahala Angeline (Perkins) Pritchard, both of whom were born in Solon, Cortland county, New York. Throughout his active business career the father devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits. To Mr. and Mrs. Chapel were born four children, as follows: Minnie, who is the wife of W. R. Burrows, a telephone operator of New Mexico; William, who followed farming

in New York until the time of his demise on the 25th of February, 1910; Mary, who passed away on the 21st of July, 1886; and Frank, a farmer and stockman residing in Wyoming. The wife and mother was called to her final rest in June, 1887.

Mr. Chapel is a democrat in his political views and held the office of mayor in 1892, giving his city a progressive and businesslike administration. He served, in 1860, as postmaster under President James Buchanan at Pitcher Springs, New York, and from 1887 to 1890, under Cleveland at San Carlos, Arizona. He belongs to the G. A. R. post at Appleton City and thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. Mr. Chapel has perhaps the largest collection of Apache Indian relics in the state of Missouri coming from any one tribe. The collection is valued at several thousand dollars and includes baskets, moccasins, buckskin coats, leggings, hair and rawhide ropes and, in fact, everything ever worn or used by an Indian of the Apache tribe. Mr. Chapel has an extensive acquaintance in Appleton City and vicinity and has hosts of friends, as in all of his dealings he has conducted himself in a manner to entitle him to the esteem and confidence of those with whom he has come in contact. He has passed the seventy-fifth milestone on life's journey and his career has been such that he can look over the past without regret and toward the future without fear.

CHARLES E. LEONARD.

Charles E. Leonard is one of the most prominent citizens of Cooper county, Missouri. For many years he engaged in agricultural pursuits and attained a most remarkable success along that line. Not only did he acquire individual wealth, but by his activities he contributed toward the agricultural development of the state. As his means increased he interested himself in other affairs and today is at the head of the Central National Bank of Boonville, bending his energies to the executive control of that institution. He has been an important factor in making this bank one of the financial strongholds of his part of the state. Mr. Leonard was born on Ravenswood Farm in Cooper county, Missouri, March 27, 1839, and is a son of Nathaniel and Margaret (Hutchinson) Leonard. In the family of Nathaniel Leonard were six children, five sons and one daughter: Benjamin, who died in Cooper county during the Civil war; Leverett, Abiel and William H., who live in Saline county; Medora (Leonard) Richardson, who died in Boonville in 1880; and the subject of this sketch, who was third in order of birth. The father, a native of Vermont, was reared in New York and in 1825 proceeded westward, becoming one of the pioneers of Missouri. He settled upon the Ravenswood Farm, comprising about twenty-two hundred acres, and this large tract became, under his able direction, a valuable property. His son, Charles E. Leonard, succeeded him in the ownership and today this valuable farm is under the direction and management of his grandson, Nathaniel N. Leonard.

Charles E. Leonard was educated in the country schools, which he attended until he was eighteen years of age, and then entered the Missouri State University, from which he graduated in 1860. He was the valedictorian of his class, and it is interesting to note that other members of this class were Senator S. B. Elkins

and T. B. Catron, the senator from New Mexico. After graduating from school Mr. Leonard associated himself with his father in the management of their large farm at Ravenswood and at the death of the elder Mr. Leonard in 1876 he became the owner of this vast property, to the area of which he added so that the tract now contains twenty-three hundred acres. Mr. Leonard always followed the most approved methods in pursuing his agricultural labors, and the success which has come to him is but the outcome of his industry, energy and judicious management. He made numerous improvements upon his land and has ever been ready to introduce valuable innovations. About fourteen years ago he was made president of the Central National Bank, of which he had previously been a director. He has an important voice in its management and by his judicious advice and by maintaining a progressive yet careful policy has done much toward building up a strong financial institution.

On December 22, 1872, Mr. Leonard married Miss Nadine Nelson, a daughter of James M. and Margaret (Wyan) Nelson, the latter a daughter of Wesley Wyan, one of the early pioneers of Boonville. Mrs. Nelson is still living, at the age of ninety-three years. James Nelson, in his day, also was president of the Central National Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have one son, Nathaniel Nelson Leonard, of whom further mention is made in another part of this work. Both Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are highly respected and esteemed by all who know them, in appreciation of their high qualities of character. They are devout Methodists and are deeply and helpfully interested in the work of their church.

Along political lines Mr. Leonard gives his adherence to the democratic party, although he has never cared to enter the public arena but prefers his home and fireside to other interests or connections. He is widely known and widely honored. In 1861 Mr. Leonard was elected captain of a company which he had raised in Union county and for seven months was in the service of the old Missouri Militia, which did not take sides with the state. He is identified with agricultural and live-stock associations and particularly in his earlier years was very active in these organizations. He was, for a number of years, president and director of the American Shorthorn Breeders' Association and was largely responsible for the establishment of the American Shorthorn Herd Book, which is the standard of registration for all shorthorn pure-bred cattle. High credit is due Mr. Leonard for his share in the development and growth of the Boonville section of the state, and the deep respect which is shown him is well merited by his actions and his character.

SAMUEL ALLEN JOHNSON, M. D.

Dr. Samuel Allen Johnson, promoter and founder of the Johnson Sanitarium at Springfield, has long made a close study of nervous and mental diseases and his wide reading and broad experience in the field of practice have splendidly qualified him to cope with any disturbance of that character. A native of Kentucky, he was born upon a farm in Daviess county, September 15, 1863, his parents being John Hunt and Annie Maria (Singleton) Johnson, who in the year 1878 removed from Kentucky to Missouri, settling in Laclede county, where

they remained until 1891. In that year they went to Springfield and the father, who was born in Kentucky in 1823, passed away in Springfield, January 29, 1913, at the very venerable age of about ninety years. The mother still survives and is now living in Springfield at the age of eighty-three. Three sons and three daughters of the family are still living, including Hon. Arch A. Johnson, judge of the circuit court and a prominent and influential resident of Springfield. The family has long been established in the south. The grandfather of Dr. Johnson was John Johnson, who was born in North Carolina and following his marriage removed to Kentucky, where he died, leaving a large family.

After mastering the elementary branches of learning in country schools, Dr. Samuel Allen Johnson attended the public schools of Louisville, Kentucky, and then, having determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work, entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, from which he was graduated with the class of 1889. Soon afterward he opened an office in Springfield, Missouri, for general practice, in which he continued until 1896, when he was appointed assistant physician to the State Insane Asylum at Nevada, Missouri, (Hospital No. 3). He held this position for five years, or until the fall of 1901, and on the expiration of that period he continued in general practice in Nevada until 1911, when he again came to Springfield, where he has since remained in practice. As the years have gone on he has concentrated his efforts and attention more and more largely upon nervous and mental diseases with the result that his patronage grew in that direction and in the fall of 1911 he opened the Johnson Sanitarium for the treatment of nervous and mild mental disorders. His ability along this line is pronounced, for his study has given him broad and comprehensive knowledge of every phase and indication of disease and of the best methods of treatment.

On the 28th of October, 1901, at Lexington, Kentucky, Dr. Johnson was married to Dora W. Allen, a daughter of James T. Allen. They attend the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and in Springfield they are well known socially, having an extended circle of warm friends. Dr. Johnson holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and gives his political support to the democratic party. There is also a military chapter in his life history, for he was captain of the Hospital Corps of the Third Regiment of the Missouri National Guard, serving for about three years. His interests are thus wide and extensive and his sympathies are with every movement for higher citizenship, for individual advancement and for the betterment of mankind.

JEFFERSON L. THORPE, M. D.

Dr. Jefferson L. Thorpe, a physician of Jefferson City, was called to many positions of public service in connection with his profession and in all acquitted himself creditably, capably and honorably. Moreover, he figured prominently in connection with democratic politics, and wherever he was known he won friends through the sterling worth of his character. Jefferson City numbered him among her native sons. He was born here at the home of his grandfather, Captain J. T. Rogers, on the 5th of July, 1862, a son of Dr. A. V. Thorpe, who died in Jefferson City in 1864. He had removed to the west from the state of New York in

early life and practiced in the capital until death called him. He married Abigail Shoen of Mississippi.

In the public schools of California, Missouri, Dr. Jefferson L. Thorpe acquired his preliminary education and afterward attended White's Academy and the State University at Columbia, Missouri. Whether inherited tendency, environment or natural predilection had most to do with shaping his career it is impossible to determine. It is evident, however, that his choice of a profession was a wise one, for he soon manifested notable ability in practice and his skill and efficiency constantly increased as the years went by. He began the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Gray of California, Missouri, and later spent a brief period in the office of Dr. Davidson of Jefferson City. He next entered the St. Louis Medical University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1886. He then returned to his native city for practice and soon afterward was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Dr. A. D. Standish at the state prison, in which position he served for two years, when he declined further appointment from Governor Morehouse. In 1887 he was appointed district surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railway and continued to act in that capacity until his death. He held a similar position with the Chicago & Alton Railway and with the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway. He was also secretary of the board of pensions for eleven years, from 1887 until 1898, and in the fall of 1893 he was elected coroner of Cole county, but immediately after qualifying for the position he resigned. In 1896 he pursued a post-graduate course at the Polyclinic School of Medicine in New York city. He was always a close student of his profession and in addition to his services in connection with the railways and other public interests he had an extensive private practice. His professional colleagues acknowledged his ability, and his opinions carried weight among the members of the medical fraternity. His literary attainments, too, equalled his professional knowledge, for along many lines he kept in touch with the best thinking men of the age.

On the 1st of October, 1889, Dr. Thorpe was united in marriage to Miss Helen C. Thomas, a daughter of Captain W. C. Thomas, of California, Missouri, who was born in Baltimore, Maryland, but came to this state when about twenty-four years of age. He first settled in Jefferson City, but afterward removed to the city of California, where he made his home during the greater part of the time until he was called to his final rest at the age of eighty-one years. He was a contractor for the Missouri Pacific Railway for many years and was also interested in coal mines in Lexington. He was recognized as a most resourceful and enterprising business man and through his determination, close application and ability built up a fortune. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Methodist church, to which he was most loyal. He married Cynthia McCollough, of Kentucky, and their daughter Helen became the wife of Dr. Thorpe. By this marriage there was one daughter, Mildred Lee.

Dr. Thorpe was prominent in fraternal circles. He held membership in Jefferson Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M., and attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite. He also held membership with the Elks and with the Modern Woodmen of America. He was one of the recognized leaders of the democratic party in Missouri, served as a member of the democratic state central committee and was also a member of the executive committee of that body, while of the

county central committee he served as chairman. He was ever positive in his opinions, honest and courageous in support of his convictions and at no time was his position upon any vital question an equivocal one. Men knew that they could depend upon his spoken word as well as his written statement, and the honesty of his opinions none questioned.

WILLIAM RICHARD CAMPBELL, M. D.

Thorough understanding of the duties and obligations which devolve upon him in his professional capacity has ever caused Dr. William Richard Campbell to meet these responsibilities with a sense of conscientious obligation that leaves nothing to be desired upon the part of his patients. He is constantly broadening his knowledge by further study and research and is today regarded as one of the well informed members of the profession in Henry county. He was born at Mount Sterling, Illinois, September 2, 1878, a son of Alcibiades and Elsie (Turner) Campbell, who were natives of the same locality, the father born in 1843 and the mother in 1849. Mr. Campbell followed farming and stock-raising and in 1882 came from Illinois to Missouri, settling three miles east of Clinton He still carries on general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. He has never aspired to office, yet has always been faithful in discharging the duties of citizenship. His father died in 1912, at the venerable age of ninety-nine years.

Dr. Campbell, the fifth in order of birth in a family of six children, was educated in the public schools of Henry county and in the normal and business college at Clinton, prior to entering the State University, in which he spent three years, winning the Bachelor of Arts degree. He also studied medicine there for two years and in 1911 was graduated from Washington University on the completion of a professional course. His school days were not continuous, however. He was about eighteen years of age when he began attending the normal school at Clinton and at twenty years of age he took up the profession of teaching, securing a school five miles southeast of Clinton. He taught for two years in this county before entering the State University, where he studied for a year. He then became principal of the grammar schools at Unionville, Missouri, where he remained for two years, after which he spent a similar period in further study at the State University. He next went to Chicago, where he did collection work and likewise spent two years in the employ of the Chicago City Railway Company. For two years he was a student in the State University and afterward matriculated in the Washington University at St. Louis, where he completed a two years' course in 1911.

Dr. Campbell then located for practice in Sedalia, where he remained for about six months. He afterward spent two years at Grandin, Carter county, Missouri, and in October, 1913, he came to Clinton, where he has already secured a good practice, to which he devotes his entire time.

On the 29th of November, 1911, Dr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Lavonia Augusta Ferguson, a native of Tipton, Missouri, and a daughter of Delavan Charles and Lucille (Ferguson) Ferguson. The father engages in farming and stock-raising near Tipton on an extensive scale, still residing on

the farm where he was born. His wife is a native of Quincy, Illinois. Their daughter, Mrs. Campbell, was the second of their four children and by her marriage has become the mother of a daughter, Catherine Lavonia, born October 10, 1912.

Dr. Campbell votes with the democratic party but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and with the Phi Delta. His connections along more strictly professional lines are with the county and state medical societies and the American Medical Association. He is interested in all that pertains to professional advancement tending to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life. His labors are far-reaching and beneficial and his professional record is commendable.

A. B. CRAWFORD.

Among her native sons whom Greene county has delighted to honor because of individual worth and because of the value of their service in business and public connections is numbered A. B. Crawford, who spent his entire life of about fifty-five years in southwestern Missouri, his death occurring in Greene county on the 6th of June, 1913. His father, Charles W. Crawford, went to Greene county in its pioneer days and became the owner of a large tract of land, situated three-fourths of a mile east of the Pythian Home on the George Street road. This property still constitutes a part of the Crawford estate.

It was upon the old homestead place that A. B. Crawford first opened his eyes to the light of day. His youthful days were spent in the usual manner of farm lads. He was employed at the work of the fields until about eighteen years of age and then became assistant to his father, who was elected tax collector of Greene county. He continued to act in that capacity during his father's incumbency in office and then accepted the position of bookkeeper in the bank owned and conducted by General C. B. Holland & Son and still continued under the name of Holland Banking Company. Mr. Crawford remained with that institution for six years and in the spring of 1891 resigned in order to promote the organization of the American National Bank, of which he became cashier. Three years later, or in February, 1894, this bank failed and Mr. Crawford became seriously involved financially. He afterward turned his attention to the real-estate and loan business in Springfield, opening an office on the second floor of the building opposite the old courthouse at College street, in the public square. There he remained until his death. Mr. Crawford was associated with F. X. Heer and A. J. Eisenmeyer in the purchase of the old courthouse building and site at College street. He was the promoter and builder of the Baldwin Theatre, the best theatre ever erected in Springfield. He acted as its owner for some time, but it was destroyed by fire several years ago.

Mr. Crawford was united in marriage to Miss Agnes O'Day, a sister of the late John O'Day, the wedding being celebrated in 1892. Her father came from Wisconsin to Missouri at a very early day, settling north of Springfield, in Greene county, and his daughter Mrs. Crawford still owns the old family homestead.

Mr. O'Day followed farming throughout his entire life and carefully and systematically developed his fields until they brought to him a good financial return. His political faith was that of the democratic party and his religious belief that of the Catholic church. Unto him and his wife were born eight children, of whom three are now living: J. A., who occupies the old homestead; Mrs. Mary Hoy; and Mrs. Crawford. One son, John O'Day, Jr., was a very prominent railway attorney of Springfield and at one time was president of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway. His active life was crowned with benefit for his fellowmen and after a well spent career he passed away in 1901. Another son, Edward C. O'Day, was a prominent attorney of Springfield, his record being a credit to the Greene county bar. He was also a political leader of note and at one time served as a member of the state legislature. He died in May, 1900.

Mr. Crawford voted with the republican party, believing always that its principles contained the elements of good government. He worked untiringly for its success but could not be said to be a politician in the usually accepted sense of office seeking. A residence of fifty-five years in southwestern Missouri made A. B. Crawford well known and he was most highly esteemed and respected where best known.

JOHN QUINCY COPE, M. D.

Dr. John Quincy Cope, physician and surgeon at Lexington, county coroner of Lafayette county and also county health officer, was born November 10, 1869, near Jerseyville, Illinois. His father, Joseph Cope, was also born in the same locality and comes of English ancestry. There is extant a history of the Cope family giving the complete genealogical record from Oliver Cope, who came from England with William Penn and settled in Pennsylvania, receivng land grants issued by the founder of the colony in the year 1683. Research has also been made into the record of the family in England and has resulted in finding a fairly well connected line of ancestors dating back to the time of the war of the Roses, in which they took prominent part on the side of the house of Lancaster, one of the family being standard bearer of Henry VII. Several were owners of manors and had titles conferred on them by the ruling houses. The history of the Cope family previously referred to was published in 1861 and is now being revised and brought down to date by Gilbert Cope, the historian. The Copes early became members of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, and grew to be wealthy and influential in a commercial way, but their religious views prevented them from taking an active part in politics or in war. Many representatives of the family in the earlier generations became merchant princes of Philadelphia, where a large number of their wealthy descendants still reside. One branch of the family settled in Ohio and resembled in every way the Pennsylvania line.

Dr. Cope's immediate ancestry settled in western Illinois about the year 1708 or 1800, when that region was a frontier country, and his great uncles became typical frontiersmen. His great-grandfather, the progenitor of this branch of the family, left Pennsylvania and removed to South Carolina, where he lived long enough to become imbued with southern ideas and ways before settling near

Jerseyville, Illinois. As a consequence, his descendants at the time of the Civil war were strongly in sympathy with the southern cause. Joseph Cope, left the old home in Illinois and removed to western Missouri in the year 1872. He still resides there, upon a farm which he purchased soon after his arrival. He married Elizabeth Davis, who was born near Nashville, Tennessee, and is a distant relative of Jefferson Davis. Her father, who was comparatively well advanced in years at the time of her birth, was one of Andrew Jackson's riflemen at the battle of New Orleans.

Dr. Cope was reared upon the old home farm in Bates county, Missouri, spending the period of his boyhood and youth there up to the time of his entrance as a student in the William Jewell College in the year 1891. Pursuing a classical course in that institution, he won the Bachelor of Arts degree in 1896. He entered the University Medical College at Kansas City, Missouri, in September, 1900, and was given his M. D. degree with license to practice medicine in May, 1903. As thus indicated, his education was not continuous. Between the years 1896 and 1900 he taught school and for two years was principal of the high school at Windsor, Missouri, and for two years of the high school at Harrisonville, that state. He then discontinued teaching in order to enter upon the study of medicine and while pursuing his course was appointed interne at the University Hospital, where he served for one term. After winning his professional degree he entered upon the general practice of medicine and surgery at Lexington, where he has since continued, being now firmly established as a most able, capable, conscientious and successful physician. He is accorded a large private practice, and at the present time he is coroner of Lafayette county, Missouri, to which office he was elected on the democratic ticket in the fall of 1912. He is also county health officer by virtue of being coroner and is local health officer in Lexington and registrar of vital statistics, having been appointed to that position by the state authorities.

At Lexington, on the 22d of November, 1905, Dr. Cope was united in marriage to Miss Marion Shelton, a daughter of Professor and Mrs. J. C. Shelton. She was born at Morrisville, Missouri, April 4, 1887, at which time her father was president of the Morrisville College. He comes from an old Virginia family, while her mother is a representative of the Stephens family of Kentucky. Both families date back to the Revolution, in which they took a prominent part. Mrs. Cope's early education was received at Scarrett College at Neosho, Missouri, and at Central College for Women at Lexington, Missouri, where she won the Bachelor of Arts degree in the year 1905. Dr. and Mrs. Cope have two sons: John Quincy, born March 6, 1907; and Joseph Shelton, born October 16, 1910.

Dr. Cope has few business interests outside the strict path of his profession, but is much interested in various measures and movements for the educational and moral development of the community and is a trustee of the Lexington Ladies' College at Lexington and is a member and deacon of the Baptist church, having been converted under the preaching of Dr. J. P. Green, president of William Jewell College, Dr. Cope being at the time a student in that institution. Following the tradition of his branch of the family, he is a progressive democrat and has always worked consistently for the principles of the party. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Moose and the

Fraternal Order of Eagles, but is too busy to take an active part in regular lodge work. The professional demands upon his time are many, and he meets each with a sense of conscientious obligation, realizing fully the responsibilities that devolve upon the physician. His standards are high and he is most careful to conform his practice thereto.

PRICE B. ROBINSON.

Price B. Robinson, now engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Warrensburg, has gained a good clientage and is well known as a wideawake, alert and enterprising business man. He was born in Johnson county, Missouri, July 12, 1855, and is a son of George Smith and Harriet (Kidd) Robinson, the latter a distant relative of Captain Kidd and also a relative of General Stirling Price. Her ancestors were represented in the French and Indian wars. Both parents of our subject were natives of Kentucky and in 1854 they came to Missouri, settling in Jackson county. A year later the father purchased a farm in Johnson county and removed to his land, which was located in Jackson township. There he carried on general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising through the greater part of his married life, but in early manhood in Kentucky he engaged in the butchering business and also in shipping hogs and cattle to New Orleans on flat boats. He likewise sold live stock to the big planters living adjacent to the river. His homestead in Jackson township consisted of four hundred acres of rich and valuable land which he brought to a high state of cultivation, making his place one of the attractive homes of his section of the state. Later he acquired land in Jackson and in Cass counties. He engaged in raising and shipping stock from Johnson county, Missouri, for a number of years. He led a busy life and his energy and determination enabled him to overcome difficulties and obstacles and he worked his way upward to success. He passed away in 1880 and his wife died in 1898. In their family were nine children, of whom four are living: Carrie, who is the widow of Rufus Gartall, of Washington, D. C.; Bettie, who is the widow of Dr. Yandell S. Pinkston, of Kansas City, Missouri; Sallie, the wife of Cyrus H. Hartzell, of Holden, Missouri; and Price B., who is the youngest of the nine children.

The last named was reared upon his father's farm and attended the country schools until eighteen years of age. He then came to Warrensburg and was a student in the State Normal for two years. He then returned to the farm and assisted in the cultivation of the crops from the time of early spring planting until after the harvests were gathered in the autumn. During the winter months he engaged in teaching school. At length, however, he left the farm and secured employment in a drug store in Missouri City. Eventually he purchased an interest in the business, but after a short time sold out and went to Colorado, where he was connected with various business activities. It was ill health that caused him to go to that state and when, after three years, he felt that he had fully recovered, he returned to the old homestead in 1881 and operated it with gratifying success for almost two decades, or until 1900. In the meantime he had purchased the interest of the other heirs in the property and in 1900 he leased his farm and

removed to Kingsville, where he engaged in buying and shipping stock, continuing business along that line until August, 1907, when he returned to Warrensburg and opened a real-estate and insurance office. He has since carried on that line of business and his success has been gratifying, for he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the property that is upon the market, is correct in his valuations of real estate and is most enterprising in promoting his business transactions.

On the 4th of October, 1885, Mr. Robinson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Glover, a native of Lafayette county and a daughter of Thomas D. and Lizzie (Gann) Glover, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. Her father followed farming first in his native state and afterward in this state, but is now living retired in Johnson county. His wife passed away in 1879. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Robinson were born three children: Georgia E., the wife of H. L. Perrin, of Buckner, Missouri, by whom she has one child, Mary Anna; De Witt T., who died in infancy; and Mary E., who is a teacher in the State Normal school at Warrensburg and resides at home. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in which Mr. Robinson is serving as an elder. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for three years he has filled the office of justice of the peace in Warrensburg and is also serving for the first term as police judge. His record in office is highly commendable, for he is ever loyal and faithful to duty. Fraternally he is a Mason and has been secretary of his lodge. Practically his entire life has been spent in Missouri and his many excellent traits of character are appreciated by his friends, who esteem him for his sterling worth. In business he has been conscientious, reliable and energetic, and the success he has achieved is the reward of his persistent, earnest effort.

J. F. WHEELER, M. D.

Dr. J. F. Wheeler, who passed away at Herndon in 1904, was there successfully engaged in practice as a physician and surgeon throughout his entire professional career. He likewise became an extensive property owner, his landed possessions at the time of his demise embracing more than two thousand acres in Saline county. He was born in Virginia, in 1847, and came to Missouri as a boy, prior to the period of the Civil war, settling in Johnson county, this state. In the acquirement of an education he attended the public schools of that county and subsequently studied medicine in a St. Louis college. Following his graduation he began practice at Herndon, Missouri, which town was the scene of his professional labors throughout the remainder of his life. He won and maintained an extensive and lucrative practice and enjoyed a reputation as a physician of unquestioned skill and ability. Dr. Wheeler likewise became identified wth agricultural interests, purchasing and equipping several farms in the rich agricultural district of Saline county, which are now in possession and in charge of his widow and which comprise more than two thousand acres of land.

In 1877 Dr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Betty Wingfield, a native of West Virginia and a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Duling) Wingfield, who were born in Virginia. The father, who was engaged in both farming

and milling, passed away in Saline county, Missouri, while the mother's demise occurred in West Virginia. They had three children, of whom two are living, namely: Mrs. Wheeler; and Dr. U. B. Wingfield, of Shackleford, Missouri. To Dr. and Mrs. Wheeler were born five children, as follows: Mary V.; James B.; Willie; Joseph F., and George O.

Dr. Wheeler gave his political allegiance to the democracy and was identified fraternally with the Masons and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In his passing the community recognized the loss of one of its leading professional men and esteemed citizens. Mrs. Wheeler, who is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, now resides in Marshall, Missouri, where she has an extensive circle of warm friends who enjoy the hospitality of her attractive home.

CLEMENT ALFRED CLEMENT.

The C. A. Clement Jewelry Company enjoys a reputation which extends far and wide into the country around Springfield, Missouri, where they are located. Their business is indeed an extensive one and they carry a line of goods which is of the highest class and workmanship and thoroughly merits the large patronage which they enjoy. Its moving spirit is Clement Alfred Clement, who is president of the company and who formulates its policy and makes all plans as regards business procedure. He is a native of Springfield and yet a very young man considering the important position which he occupies among the merchants of the city.

He was born in 1891, a son of Clement A. and Belle (Miner) Clement, the former born in London, England, and the latter in Bloomington, Illinois. At the father's death, May 13, 1909, the following obituary appeared in the Springfield Republican on the next day: "Clement A. Clement, proprietor of the well known jewelry establishment on the west side of the public square, died at St. John's Hospital yesterday afternoon at five o'clock. Death resulted from pneumonia. Mr. Clement was forty-eight years old and is survived by two sons, Alfred, seventeen years old, and Arthur, fourteen years old. He was born in London, England, and came to this country more than twenty years ago, establishing the jewelry store bearing his name soon after arriving here. Mr. Clement's wife died five years ago. By strict honesty and close attention to business Mr. Clement built up an extensive reputation for the jewelry house which he owned. He was also a stockholder in the State Savings Bank and was interested in numerous other business enterprises in Springfield. He was prominently identified with every movement inaugurated for the upbuilding of Springfield and was ever a loyal friend of the town in which his interests were centered. He was popular as a citizen and a merchant and was held in high esteem by his numerous acquaintances and business associates."

By building up the large establishment of which he was the head he contributed much to the commercial development of Springfield. Moreover, he was active in other lines, being a devout member of the South Street Christian church, to which he made generous contributions. He also belonged to St. John's Commandery of the Masons and was a Shriner and, moreover, was a member of

CLEMENT A. CLEMENT.

the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Springfield Club. There is great credit due him for what he achieved in life, for he began his career as a newsboy in London and when he passed away was one of the honored merchants of his city.

Clement Alfred Clement of this review attended the public schools and Drury College of Springfield, leaving the latter in order to enter his father's jewelry store. Upon the latter's death, in 1909, he and his brother, Arthur M., succeeded to the business, which was in the same year incorporated as the C. A. Clement Jewelry Company, our subject becoming president. Although he is a young man of but twenty-three years of age, he has already shown business ability and executive force which destine him for a most successful commercial career. He is shrewd and alert, ever ready to make use of opportunities, and follows the latest business methods. At the same time he is thoroughly reliable and exceedingly particular in regard to every obligation in life. He is courteous and obliging and in his pleasant way has won many new customers to his establishment. He contents himself with charging moderate prices, for he believes that goods should be quickly turned and as often as possible, and that by following this method a larger profit will be secured and his customers will be served to a better purpose.

On May 19, 1913, Mr. Clement was married in Springfield, Missouri, to Miss Mary L. Milligan, a daughter of the late Otis Milligan. Mr. Clement is a republican and although he has as yet not actively entered politics, it is to be hoped that he will interest himself in governmental affairs and participate in the public life of his city. He has already taken part in many enterprises which have been of benefit to the community and is ever ready to bear his share of time and money in movements which have for their purpose trade expansion, commercial growth, industrial development or the upbuilding of humanity along intellectual and moral lines. He is a member of the Springfield and Country Clubs and also belongs to the Young Men's Business Club. Mr. Clement has many friends among the younger business men of Springfield and stands high in the esteem and confidence of all.

LON HANK.

As president of the Holden Milling & Elevator Company, Lon Hank occupies an important position in the industrial and commercial circles of Johnson county. Great credit is due him for what he has achieved in life, for he started out practically empty-handed and has won prosperity step by step. His success is entirely to be attributed to his indefatigable labor, his persistence, his foresight and his business sagacity. He was born in Gallia county, Ohio, in 1858, a son of George B. Hank, a farmer, who died while serving in the Civil war. The mother and family came to Missouri in 1877 and settled in Johnson county. Here she purchased forty acres of land, where she and her four sons made their home. Mrs. Hank died in 1906, leaving four children: William, who resides in Needles, California; Lon; C. E., of Vaughan, New Mexico; and George, of Cody, Wyoming.

Lon Hank acquired his education in Ohio and Johnson county. Laying aside his school books, he worked at farm labor for two years and then accepted a

position with Charles Bloom, a grain merchant of Holden, who also conducted a store in that city. There Mr. Hank remained until 1896, gaining valuable experience and rising to a position of trust. He then bought an interest in what was known as the Star Mills of Holden, which mill was destroyed by fire in September, 1899. Undaunted by this misfortune, they rebuilt in 1900 and then the business was incorporated as the Conner Milling & Elevator Company, which subsequently developed into the Holden Milling & Elevator Company. Shrewdness, ability and straightforward methods brought Mr. Hank to the top and he is now the principal stockholder and president of this important concern. W. H. Hagemeyer is the vice president and T. J. Halsey secretary and treasurer. The success of the business is to be largely attributed to the individual efforts of Mr. Hank, who has so long been connected therewith. The mill has a capacity of two hundred barrels per day and also turns out fifty barrels of meal. A grain elevator is run in connection with the plant and it has a capacity of seventy-five thousand bushels, being one of the largest in Johnson county. Mr. Hank has other financial interests, being a stockholder of the First National Bank of Holden, and a director of the Holden Ice & Fuel Company, which is just now being erected.

In 1888 Mr. Hank was married to Miss Lillian McCormick, who was born in Ohio, and with her parents came to Missouri, settling in Hickory county. There the father operated one of the first mills at Hermitage. Both parents passed away when Mrs. Hank was still a child. Mr. and Mrs. Hank were the parents of eight children, four of whom died in infancy. The others are: Ralph W., manager of the Mutual Telephone Company of Holden; Fannie O., who is attending high school there; and Herbert H. and Agnes A., who are also attending school.

Mr. Hank is a stanch republican and for twenty years has served on the city council of Holden. In that long period he has wrought much good for the community and has given his cooperation to many movements which have been of great benefit to the city. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, while Mrs. Hank gives her allegiance to the Christian church. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and has held all local offices in both orders. He is highly respected for what he has achieved and is entitled to the proud name of a self-made man.

JOHN F. TIHEN.

John F. Tihen is well known in business and political circles of Jefferson City, where he conducts a livery stable. He also is alderman of the second ward and in that capacity has rendered valuable service. Mr. Tihen was born in Cole county, April 27, 1871, and is a son of Herman and Angela (Bruns) Tihen, natives of Germany, both of whom came to the United States in their youth. They were married in Indiana and subsequently located in Missouri, on a farm in Cole county. Both died at a comparatively early age, the father in the early '90s and the mother early in the '80s.

John F. Tihen was reared at home on the farm, where he remained until he was twenty-two years of age. He received his education in the district schools. In

1893 he came to Jefferson City and found employment in the Giesecke shoe factory. There he remained for about ten years, becoming well acquainted with the shoe manufacturing business. About three years prior to his severing this connection he bought an interest in the livery business which he now owns and about two years later bought out his partner, becoming sole proprietor in 1903. He then left the employ of the shoe factory to give his entire attention to the management of his livery business. As he is accommodating and a good business man, he has been successful in this venture. In August, 1905, Mr. Tihen was appointed the representative for the Lemp's Brewery of St. Louis in Jefferson City and vicinity, and he has since been the agent for this firm.

In his political affiliations Mr. Tihen is a democrat and in the spring election of 1912 was chosen as representative of the second ward to the city board of aldermen. A young man of progressive ideas, he has given his support to valuable measures and has contributed toward the improvement of the city in upholding efficient municipal government.

On December 26, 1901, Mr. Tihen married Miss Anna Brenneisen, of Jefferson City, and they have four children: Angela, Urban, Catherine and Elizabeth. Mr. Tihen is a member of the B. P. O. E., the Loyal Order of Moose and the Order of Owls. He belongs to the Travelers Protective Association and as a member of the Jefferson City Commercial Club has taken a beneficial part in its deliberations. A successful business man and a courteous gentleman, he is well liked in social and commercial circles in Jefferson City.

HOMER FRANK FELLOWS.

Honored and respected by all who know him, there is no man who occupies a more enviable position in the industrial and financial circles of Springfield than Homer Frank Fellows, the president of the Springfield Wagon Company. It is true, he entered upon a business already established, but in enlarging and controlling this many a man of less resolute spirit and keen discernment would have failed. His record proves that success is not a matter of genius as held by some, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment, experience and undaunted enterprise. Springfield is proud to claim him as a native son. He was born May 18, 1873, his parents being Homer Frank and Minnie L. (Boyden) Fellows. The father was possessed of marked force of character and capability, was free from ostentation and display and in every relation of life manifested those sterling traits of character which make for success in business and for integrity and worth in every connection. No one was more closely associated with the industrial upbuilding of southwestern Missouri. He saw opportunities and improved them and yet no instance can be cited in which he ever took advantage of the necessities of a fellowman in a business transaction.

Colonel Fellows, the father of the subject of this review, was born in Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, in 1832 and was descended from Puritan ancestry. The family was established in America in early colonial days, representatives of the name being residents of the colony of Connecticut. A branch of the family was established some generations later at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, and Erastus Fel-

lows, father of Homer F. Fellows, Sr., became a well known citizen of the Keystone state. He was very prominent as a temperance worker and reformer in his community and was proprietor of the Temperance Hotel of Wellsboro. He stood fearlessly in support of all that is honorable and right in both public and private life and became a stalwart advocate of the abolition cause.

Colonel Fellows devoted a portion of his youth to work upon his father's farm and also acted as a clerk in one of the stores of the home town. He was a student in the schools of Wellsboro and for a year attended the Wesleyan University at Lima, New York. Attracted by the opportunities of the growing west, he came to Missouri in 1856 and opened a real-estate office in Plattsburg, but afterward turned his attention to merchandising in Arlington. In May, 1861, President Lincoln appointed him register of public lands for the district of Springfield and he continued to serve in that capacity until after the battle of Wilson Creek. It was in the opening year of the war that he went to Washington and formed the acquaintance of President Lincoln. Two years later, when the Forty-sixth Missouri Militia was mustered into service under General McNeil, Mr. Fellows was appointed lieutenant colonel of the regiment, which was engaged in guard duty during the invasion of the state by the Confederate troops under General Price. In this connection a contemporary biographer has written: "As an officer Colonel Fellows commanded the respect and good-will of his men, as well for his personal dignity, with which he was liberally endowed, as for his consistent conduct in managing and disciplining his troops. He always had a soldierly bearing which, combined with sterling qualities of integrity and great force of character, fitted him in a particular manner for leadership."

Following the Civil war Colonel Fellows was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in St. Louis, and the growth and success of the undertaking prompted him to establish branch houses at various points along the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. From time to time he extended the scope of his business connections and entered into other fields of activity, in all of which he proved the worth of his judgment and the determined qualities of his energy and enterprise. In 1871 he built the first grain elevator in Springfield. The Springfield Manufacturing Company, which had been organized previous to this time, was now on the verge of bankruptcy, but Colonel Fellows was induced to take charge, organized a new company and restricted the business exclusively to the manufacture of farm wagons. Under his guidance the enterprise prospered from the beginning. His associates in the undertaking were his brother, Norris W. Fellows, now of Springfield, and his father-in-law, Captain E. Boyden, who had had practical experience as a wagon builder in Peoria, Illinois. When these gentlemen took over the business in 1873 the new corporation was chartered under its present name, the Springfield Wagon Company, with Colonel H. F. Fellows as president, Norris W. Fellows as vice president, and Captain E. Boyden as superintendent.

The business was profitably conducted for ten years, or until 1883, when the plant, then located on Mill, between Boonville and Campbell streets, was entirely destroyed by fire. The following year the business was reorganized and the capital stock was increased from fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars. A new site was then purchased and a plant erected at its present location. The company purchased all material and machinery from the White Water Wagon Company at

Holly Springs, Mississippi, and removed the same to Springfield. In 1885 the present plant was completed and put in operation. Colonel Fellows remained at the head of the business until his death in 1894. His was the guiding spirit which directed its destinies and insured its success. He was seldom if ever at fault in matters of business judgment and seemed to see from the outset the possibilities of any situation with a keenness of vision that was notable. It has been said that all the more prominent enterprises with which he was connected were of a permanent nature and of value to the public. In 1877 he introduced the first telephone line in the city and later was one of the organizers of the Springfield system of water works, remaining for three years as president of the company. He was likewise one of the promoters of the Gulf Railroad. His official service covered the mayoralty in 1876 and for several years he was a member of the school board. His character can best be summed up, perhaps, in the account of his life which appeared in The Industrial Southwest, which read as follows:

"Homer F. Fellows was an esteemed and valued citizen—public-spirited, strong in courage, clear in judgment, unimpeachable in character, and faithful to every trust reposed in him. Colonel Fellows was a type of descent exhibiting in clear relief the individuality and virtues of the ancient stock. Of strong convictions and aggressive judgment, he represented that independence of belief and action that prevailed with such historic prominence in the Teutonic prototype—a species of character admirable in itself and strong and wholesome in its influence upon politics and society. His character as a man of enterprise and genius is quite apparent. He was broad in his conceptions as he was upright in his methods. He was a public benefactor, the results of whose life have been a prominent factor in the development of this city and community; Colonel Fellows was a charitable man. He was always a liberal contributor to the organized means of relief for the poor, but his charity did not stop here. He was best known for his personal giving, and many are the poor of this city who have experienced the generosity of his private benefactions and pictured to themselves, as they read the lines in his deep, honest face, the broad heart of kindly sympathy whose manly promptings must have tempted often to worthy deeds."

Colonel Fellows was thrice married. He first wedded Miss Martha A. McElhaney, who died in 1869. In 1872 he married Miss M. L. Boyden, of Neosho, Missouri, who passed away in 1881. For his third wife he chose Mrs. J. C. Jackson, nee Dickson, who still survives him.

Homer Frank Fellows, a son of the second marriage, attended the Springfield public schools and the Michigan Military Academy at Orchard Lake, Michigan. He left that institution in 1890 and returned home, joining his father, who was then at the head of the Springfield Wagon Company. For two years he continued active in the business and then went to St. Louis, where he was bill and lading clerk for the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Springfield, where he once more entered into active connection with the business of which his father was the head. In January, 1895, he was made vice president following the death of his father. The business was then managed by himself, his uncle, N. W. Fellows, and F. A. Wishart, but in 1896 the last two withdrew from the management and were succeeded by F. J. Curran, the present secretary and treasurer, and Charles A. McCann. In 1901 the company was reorganized and Homer Frank

Fellows became the president, with Peter McCourt, of Denver, Colorado, as vice president, and F. J. Curran, secretary and treasurer. These remain sole owners of the business. One of the local papers said: "The brand of 'Springfield,' (Mo.), has been proudly borne by the product of this company for over forty years and its reputation has been the envy of many of its competitors in that time. Among the farmers and lumbermen of Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Missouri the creditable reputation acquired by the Springfield wagon has made the word 'Springfield' synonymous with highest quality.

"The plant of the company covers an area of fifteen acres, equipped with the most modern machinery. In the past twelve months the company has invested over fifty thousand dollars in the latest improved equipment, laying aside always the older machines, when newer and better inventions are presented. The most recent additions are the electric welding machines and individual electric motor drives on all machinery. The present capacity is six thousand complete farm, lumber and log wagons per year. The hardwood lumber possessions of this company are the largest and most select of any wagon manufacturer in the United States in comparison to capacity and output. This company takes especial pride in its mechanics and workmen and boasts of having more men in their continual employ from ten to forty years than any like industry in the west, it not only being proof of their efficiency, but a proof of mutual satisfaction and the mutual interests."

On the 26th of June, 1896, in Springfield, Missouri, Mr. Fellows was married to Miss Daise Eaton, a daughter of Henry Eaton. They attend the Episcopal church, and in club circles Mr. Fellows is well known. He belongs to the Springfield Club, the Country Club and the Young Men's Business Club. He is also an Elk and in Masonry has attained high rank, being a Knight Templar, a thirty-second degree mason and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine. His political support is given to the democratic party, and he is active in its ranks. His military experience covers two years' service, from 1890 until 1892, as sergeant of Company F, Second Regiment Missouri National Guard. His life experiences have been varied and have been such as have developed in him force of character and well rounded manhood. He stands today at the head of one of the most important industrial institutions of Springfield, a man of creative business genius and a force in the development of his city.

E. MARVIN GOODWIN.

E. Marvin Goodwin is conducting an extensive and growing real-estate business at Clinton, handling immigration interests in the settlement of western lands. He has also proved a capable public official as well as being an active, enterprising and prosperous business man and has a wide and favorable acquaintnce in his section of the state. His birth occurred in Knox county, Missouri, May 11, 1872, his parents being William E. and Rosa J. (Sharp) Goodwin. The mother was born in Indiana, January 26, 1840, and the father's birth occurred in Charleston, South Carolina, March 5, 1845. He followed farming in early life and on coming to Missouri made his way direct to California, this state, where he carried on

general agricultural pursuits for some years. He thence went to Knox county, where he engaged in the same occupation, working for others. Later he conducted farming interests on his own account. When he first came to this state with his mother and stepfather he worked for an uncle, but eventually by reason of his industry and determination he became a landowner of Knox county. Afterward he removed to St. Clair county and a little later took up his abode at Deepwater, Henry county, just three months after the first house was built at that place, the date of his arrival being August 1, 1885. While in Knox county he filled the position of colporteur for the American Bible Society. Mr. Goodwin continued in Deepwater township until about 1894, being connected with the pipe works, first with the firm of Keith & Perry, and later, with the W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Company, with whom he was associated until 1894. He next removed to Carroll county, Missouri, where he farmed for three years. He then went back to Deepwater, returning to the employ of the W. S. Dickey Company, but in 1904 he severed that connection in order to engage in the real-estate business in Deepwater, remaining there until the time of his retirement. In November, 1910, he removed to Clinton, where he has since made his home with his son E. M. Goodwin. At the time that he was in the employ of the W. S. Dickey Company he was elected mayor of Deepwater and served for three successive terms. He also filled the office of justice of the peace at Deepwater and in 1912 he was elected judge of the municipal court at Clinton and now holds that position. He is likewise an ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, attends its conferences and has been most active, earnest and efficient in promoting the interests of his denomination. His wife passed away March 18, 1911.

E. Marvin Goodwin, who is the eldest of their four children, began his education in the schools of Knox county, Missouri, and also spent a year in study in Queen City, Missouri. Later he attended the schools of Deepwater and after putting aside his text-books he entered the employ of Keith & Perry. He afterward continued with the W. S. Dickey Clay Company and his first official position was that of deputy postmaster during the Cleveland administration. He was then so small that he had to stand on a box in order to reach the mail. He continued with the W. S. Dickey Company until he accompanied his father to Carroll county, where he engaged in farming for four years. Upon returning to Deepwater he was again in the employ of the Dickey Company, but in 1902 turned his attention to the real-estate business in Deepwater in company with H. Hern under the firm name of Hern & Goodwin. That connection was maintained until Mr. Goodwin was elected collector of Henry county, at which time he removed to Clinton, entering upon the duties of his position in January, 1905. He also continued in the real-estate business and has been largely instrumental in bringing immigration to the west, handling large tracts of land in Kansas and Colorado, where his efforts at colonization have been of the utmost value in developing and upbuilding that country. Mr. Goodwin is also the owner of a valuable farm of four hundred and twenty-six acres in Henry county, which he is operating as a stock and dairy farm, also handling various grain crops. He is a man of notable energy and determination, formulating his plans readily and carrying them forward to successful completion.

On the 28th of November, 1894, Mr. Goodwin was united in marriage to Miss Hattie Davis, who was born in Petersburg, Illinois, a daughter of M. B. and

Mary (Parker) Davis, who were also natives of that state. The family removed from Illinois to Henry county, Missouri, where Mr. Davis is still actively engaged in farming, which has been his life occupation. The mother died during the infancy of her daughter, Mrs. Goodwin. A son, Ray Davis, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin, November 17, 1896, and is now attending the high school.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Goodwin is a Knight of Pythias and is also connected with the Modern Woodmen and the Elks. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and he gives his political endorsement to the democratic party. He has not only filled the office of county collector for two years but was also collector of the city of Deepwater. His public record, like his private life, is most commendable and he is accounted one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of his community.

COLONEL T. A. JOHNSTON.

Colonel T. A. Johnston, superintendent and president of the Kemper Military School of Boonville, was born in Cooper county, Missouri, November 13, 1848, and is a son of John B. and Margaret (Harris) Johnston. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, came to this state from Tennessee in 1817 and at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war joined the Confederate army and did active duty at the front as a private. The family residence has here been maintained for almost a century and Colonel T. A. Johnston, of this review, was educated in the Kemper Military School under Professor F. T. Kemper and also in the Missouri University at Columbia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1872. He then joined Professor Kemper as associate principal of the school and had been connected with him in active educational work for nine years previous to Professor Kemper's death. In 1881 Colonel Johnston succeeded him as head of the school and has so continued to the present time, so that his connection with this institution including the time spent there as a student covers altogether forty-two years. During this extended period many young men have gone out from the school, and all revere the man who has had so much to do, not only with directing their education, but with molding their characters, for the standards of life which he has ever set before the young are high and inspiring. His students today are scattered all over the United States and again and again from them come expressions of respect and love and also of gratitude for what he did for them.

Colonel Johnston's military record began when he was sixteen years of age, at which time he joined General Price as a private in the fall of 1864 at Boonville. He was with that commander until he surrendered at Shreveport, Louisiana, in 1865. Colonel Johnston was taken prisoner when General John S. Marmaduke was captured, but escaped almost immediately afterward.

On the 27th of June, 1877, Colonel Johnston was united in marriage to Miss Carrie F. Rea, a daughter of the Rev. Peter G. and Angeline Rea of Missouri. Her father was a prominent Presbyterian minister, engaging actively in the work of the ministry in Saline and adjoining counties for a half century. Colonel and Mrs. Johnston became the parents of four children: Bertha, now the wife of

Major Hitch; Rea Alexander, an officer in the Missouri Training School at Boonville; Harris Cecil, who is a quartermaster in the Kemper school; and Alice Ewing, the wife of Dr. Robert J. Foster, a veterinary surgeon of the United States army.

Colonel Johnston is a Presbyterian in religious faith and has long served as one of the elders of his church. He has indeed been closely and prominently connected with the educational and moral interests of his town. It is a widely acknowledged fact that the most important work to which a man can direct his energies is that of teaching, whether it be from the pulpit, from the lecture platform or from the school room. Its primary object is ever the same,—the development of one's latent powers that the duties of life may be bravely met and well performed. The intellectual and moral natures are so closely allied that it is difficult to instruct one without in a measure influencing the other, and certainly the best results are accomplished when the work goes hand in hand. Recognizing this truth, Colonel Johnston has endeavored to fit the youths under his guidance, physically, mentally and morally, to meet life's responsibilities and duties, and the spark of latent manhood has been aroused in many an individual through his teachings and burns the better and stronger, therefore, at the present day.

VERY REV. FATHER JOHN J. LILLY.

The priesthood of the Catholic church of Missouri has no better loved representative than the Very Rev. Father John J. Lilly, pastor of the Immaculate Conception church at Springfield. He is a native of Fairfield, Kentucky, and traces his ancestry back to Ireland, and later England, whence Samuel Lilly came in 1730 to the new world. He was the father of Richard Lilly, whose son, John Lilly, a native of Maryland, became the grandfather of the Rev. John J. Lilly. His parents were John H. and Mary E. (Moore) Lilly, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Maryland. All the Lilly family, preceding John H. Lilly, were natives of Maryland, but the grandfather removed from that state to Kentucky.

The Rev. John J. Lilly pursued his early college work in Bardstown College of Kentucky, but was graduated magna cum laude at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, in 1873, and on the 22d of May, of that year, was ordained to the priesthood by the Right Rev. P. J. Ryan, coadjutor at St. Louis. Father Lilly's first charge was at St. Mary's, Missouri, but soon that field of labor became too small for the young, energetic, ecclesiastic, and a greater field was given to him in September, 1878, when he was made pastor of the Catholic church at Lexington, Missouri. In 1880, when the Right Rev. J. J. Hogan, bishop of St. Joseph, Missouri, was transferred to Kansas City, Missouri, as the first bishop of this newly erected diocese, his attention was at once directed to the rare ability of the pastor at Lexington. Father Lilly soon enjoyed the full confidence of his new ecclesiastical superior and in 1887 was chosen as one of the Bishop's consultors and was furthermore named procurator fiscalis. This latter office requires a prudent man with a great deal of experience and for years Rev. John J. Lilly performed the duties of that position to the entire satisfaction of his bishop. By the request of Right Rev. J. J. Hogan

Father Lilly was appointed irremovable rector of the Immaculate Conception church at Springfield, Missouri, in 1893. Here twenty-one years of his life have been spent in hard labor, yet crowned with great success. During these long years he has made hosts of friends in Springfield, gaining new ones every day. Right Rev. Thomas F. Lillis, once a parishioner of Father Lilly, but now bishop of Kansas City, his ecclesiastical superior, shares with the late Bishop J. J. Hogan a high esteem for the still active rector of the Immaculate Conception parish. When the public library was established in Springfield and some of the most prominent men of the city were chosen as its first trustees, Father Lilly was among the number. Under his wise direction and prudent counsel the Loretto Academy grew to a very flourishing institution for the higher education of young ladies. The establishment of another institution of higher education, St. de Chantel of Visitation (Elfindale), is to a great extent the work of the Very Rev. John J. Lilly.

ROBERT LEIGH BROWN.

Although a lawyer by profession the late Robert Leigh Brown largely followed agricultural pursuits, to which field of endeavor he turned on account of ill health. He was very successful along this line and also was prominent politically, representing his district for one term in the state legislature. Mr. Brown was born in Saline county, May 3, 1841, and was a son of William and Lucy (Guthrey) Brown. The father moved from Cumberland county, Virginia, to Saline county, Missouri, in 1832, settling seven miles from Marshall. There he was successfully engaged in farming until his death. He was twice married, his first union being with a Miss Palmore, a native of Virginia, and to them seven children were born: William S., a retired banker and merchant of Miami, Missouri; Edward J., who was killed in the Civil war; John Royal, also deceased; Sarah, the wife of Philander Irvine, both deceased; Martha, who married Joseph Saufley; and Polly and Marion Elizabeth, deceased. The father's second union was with Lucy Ann Guthrey, a native of Virginia, and to them five children were born, of whom three died in infancy. The others were: Henry Jackson, deceased, who farmed in Saline county; and Robert Leigh, our subject.

The latter grew up on his father's farm, early assisting in farm labor and attending the schools of the neighborhood. At the age of twenty-two he entered the Law School at Lebanon, Tennessee, and after two years came back to Saline county. He was then admitted to the bar and practiced for about a year, when his health failed and he turned his attention to farming, following that pursuit until stricken with paralysis. His son then took charge of his business affairs, operating the farm and attending to his father's live-stock business. They were largely engaged in buying cattle and other stock.

On October 1, 1868, Mr. Brown married Miss Ann Maria Tucker, a native of Virginia and a daughter of Thompson and Margaret E. (Hume) Tucker, both natives of the Old Dominion. Mrs. Brown came to this state when but twelve years of age with her mother, the father having died in the state of his birth. Mrs. Tucker settled in Saline county in 1856, near the old Brown homestead, in the neighborhood of Fairville, and there her daughter became the wife of the

subject of this review. Mr. and Mrs. Brown became the parents of two children: Annie, who died in infancy; and Frank Leigh. The latter passed his boyhood under the parental roof and after completing his lessons turned his attention to farming. He reached the age of forty-two years, passing away June 21, 1913. He was not only successful along general lines of agriculture, but gained a gratifying degree of prosperity in the cattle business. He married Miss Willie Parrish, a native of Marshall, Missouri, whose parents came from Kentucky and Virginia respectively. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Leigh Brown took place January 11, 1894, and they had three children: Catherine Leigh, attending the Missouri Valley College at Marshall; Virginia Ann, and Frances Elizabeth, both attending high school.

Both our subject and his son Frank were stanch democrats. They were interested in the welfare of their party but never sought office, although the father served for one term in the state legislature, being induced to run for this office by his many friends. He made a most laudable record and well represented the interests of his constituents. Mr. Brown of this review had no fraternal connections but his son, Frank Leigh, was a Mason and a Maccabee. Robert Leigh Brown died at Marshall, February 15, 1912, his death causing sincere sorrow to his many friends. The widow still owns the farm of two hundred and sixty acres and it has been the home of the Browns for four generations, while three generations of the family were born there. In his religious faith Mr. Brown was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and ever interested in the welfare of that organization. He was a valuable and useful citizen and not only gained individual wealth but contributed toward agricultural standards and took a prominent part in the agricultural development of the state.

CHARLES F. TANNER.

For many years Charles F. Tanner was prominent in industrial circles of Jefferson City, conducting with his son, Theodore, a machine shop which returned to him a gratifying income. Mr. Tanner rose in the estimation of his fellowmen to an enviable standing in the community, and when he passed away on the 23d of March, 1906, his death caused widespread regret. He was born in Münchberg, Bavaria, Germany, October 1, 1826, and attended school in his native city. He then learned the trades of millwright, miller and carpenter and worked at these occupations from the age of fifteen until 1847, when he came to America. After reaching these shores he made his way inland to St. Louis, where he remained a few months, and in the spring of 1850 came to Jefferson City. On his arrival pioneer conditions largely prevailed and it was his privilege to see the city grow to a modern enterprising center. Mr. Tanner engaged in carpenter work and soon thereafter in connection with his brother Jacob rebuilt the Glover mill, the facilities of which he improved and increased, and he managed this enterprise for a short time for Mr. Glover, from whom he acquired it later on. Disposing of this interest, he then built with his brother a brick building and engaged in general merchandising. He occupied himself along this line for some time, and the careful conduct of his business brought him increased prosperity. Later, however, he

sold his interest in the store to his brother Jacob, and they then purchased in partnership the old Riggins mill which our subject rebuilt and remodeled, retaining the same for four years, when the brothers sold it. At the end of that time Charles F. Tanner engaged in contracting, being as successful along this line as he had been in his previous undertakings. In 1883 his eldest son, Theodore, who had acquired a knowledge of machinery in Kansas City, joined his father and they established the large machine shop which is now conducted by Tanner Brothers. Industry, energy and business ability resulted in the usual success and when Mr. Tanner died on March 23, 1906, he was considered one of the substantial men of Jefferson City. His son Theodore survived him a little more than five years, passing away April 27, 1911. This business is now conducted by Julius and Ludwig Tanner, under whose able management it has constantly developed and expanded. It is at present the largest machine shop in Jefferson City and the two enterprising brothers have added a garage thereto, from which they receive an additional income of gratifying proportions.

Charles F. Tanner was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Stoehr, of Jefferson City, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom the following are living: Christina, the wife of Conrad Bowman, of St. Louis; Barbara, Margaret, Eda, Antonia, Julius and Ludwig. At the time of his death Mr. Tanner was one of the oldest citizens of Jefferson City, being in his eightieth year. He received the veneration due one of his age and one who had helped to change pioneer conditions to those of modern civilization and great prosperity. Mr. Tanner was a member of the Evangelical Central church and in politics he was a republican. He enjoyed the full confidence and good-will of all who knew him, and his friends were many.

JOHN J. HARDING.

John J. Harding, filling the office of justice of the peace at Lexington, was re-elected to this position in 1910 and is regarded as one of the leaders of the republican party in this section of the state. Missouri numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred November 12, 1856, in Weston, Platte county, his parents being Charles B. and Mary J. (Cooper) Harding. The father was a native of Virginia and the mother of Tennessee. He came to this state in the early '50s and was engineer on a steamboat. He is now deceased, but the mother is still living.

The public schools of his native county afforded John J. Harding his educational opportunities and after his text-books were put aside he worked in the mines for about thirty-five years, recognized as an industrious, diligent man. Later he took up the occupation of farming and stock raising and, making wise investment of his capital, he has become the owner of valuable real estate in Lexington. In business matters he has displayed sound judgment and unfaltering enterprise and whatever success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his own efforts.

In 1906 Mr. Harding was elected justice of the peace, and in 1908 he made the race for sheriff of Lafayette county, but was defeated by forty-five votes. Two

years later he was reelected to the position of justice of the peace, in which capacity he is now serving, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial. Mr. Harding is not a politician in the sense of strict partisanship. In local elections where no issue is involved he votes for the candidate whom he regards best qualified for office rather than for party. Otherwise he is a republican, for he believes firmly in the principles of the platform of that party.

On the 11th of February, 1879, Mr. Harding was united in marriage to Miss Charity Ann King, a daughter of Thomas A. and Elizabeth King, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Harding became the parents of thirteen children, of whom three sons and four daughters are yet living. He is a home man, preferring the companionship of the members of his household to that of society in general or of clubs or fraternal organizations. He belongs to the Methodist church, and an upright life has firmly established him in the regard of his fellow citizens.

WINFIELD SCOTT POPE.

Winfield Scott Pope, who without invidious distinction may be termed the leading member of the Jefferson City bar, has won his position in a profession where advancement depends entirely upon individual merit and ability. He has wisely and conscientiously used the talents with which nature endowed him, has made thorough study and careful preparation the basis of his success and as the years have gone by has steadily progressed. He was born in Davidson county, North Carolina, July 20, 1847, a son of Thomas and Mary (Hale) Pope, the former a native of what is now Davidson county, while the latter was born in Randolph county, North Carolina. The father was a farmer by occupation and died upon the old homestead farm upon which he located prior to his twenty-first year. There his death occurred on the 8th of January, 1908, when he was in his ninetieth year. While never a public man in the usually accepted sense of the term, he held the office of magistrate for a number of years prior to the war and was an influential citizen of his community, standing for progress and improvement along various lines. He survived his wife for many years, her death occurring in 1862. He afterward wedded Mrs. Margaret Lassitter, nee Murdock.

Winfield Scott Pope spent his youthful days to his nineteenth year under the parental roof and was educated at the Davidson Academy and at the North Carolina Military Academy. After completing his studies he came to Missouri in the early summer of 1866, settling in Hartville, Wright county, where he entered upon the practice of law, and in February, 1867, prior to his twentieth birthday, he was admitted to the Missouri bar. He has since been continuously in active practice and the steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. On the 1st of January, 1875, he came to Jefferson City, where he immediately opened a law office, having now been in practice here for almost forty years. He is ranking senior member of the profession in Jefferson City and has long been accorded a position of leadership. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, presents his argument clearly and cogently and his deductions follow with logical sequence. He is not only well known as a lawyer, but also as a lawmaker, having served for one term as a member of the house of representa-

tives from Wright county in the twenty-seventh general assembly and for two terms from Cole county, having been elected in 1896 and again in 1898.

In 1869 Mr. Pope was united in marriage to Miss Emma Fuller, of Randolph county, North Carolina, who died in the following September. In June, 1873, he wedded Miss Lucy Miller, of Jefferson City, Missouri, and unto them have been born three daughters: Louisa M., the wife of Horace B. Church, a real estate dealer of Jefferson City; Lucy Winfield, the wife of A. F. Hawkins, a representative of the Graham Paper Company and a resident of Jefferson City; and Miller, who is the wife of F. M. Cockrell, Jr., who resides in New Orleans. Mrs. Pope died February 28, 1910. Her loss was deeply felt in social circles and in other connections where her good qualities of heart and mind had endeared her to her associates and made her life work of value to mankind. Mr. Pope continues in the active practice of law and in all the grave political, sociological and economic questions keeps abreast with the best thinking men of the age. His law work indicates a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which close reasoning has become habitual. He has ever been an able and conscientious minister in the temple of justice, conforming his practice to the highest standards of professional ethics.

T. H. WINTERBOWER, M. D.

T. H. Winterbower, probate judge of Cooper county, has been connected with the upbuilding and history of Boonville and the surrounding district for more than four decades. He was born on the 25th of July, 1847, in Hardin county, Kentucky, a son of Stokley D. and Nannie (Hays) Winterbower, both of whom are now deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation. The family numbered seven children, including T. H. Winterbower, to whom liberal educational advantages were afforded. He improved his opportunities in that direction, supplementing his early training by a course in the medical department of the University of Louisville (Ky.), from which he was graduated with the class of 1869. He remained at home for a year and then came to Cooper county, Missouri, in 1870. Opening an office in Overton he engaged in the practice of medicine for a period of more than thirty-five years, or until January 1, 1906, when he removed to Boonville. During this time he also had various other business connections. In the early days he met the usual experiences and hardships of the physician who practiced in a rural community where settlements were few and distances great. He would ride horseback for many miles through summer sun or winter storms to minister to a patient, and he never refused the call of the poor and needy, even though he knew no recompense might be expected. While practicing medicine he also became interested in the firm of Hays, Winterbower & Simms, in the ownership and conduct of a general store at Overton, and for many years he was one of the directors of the Rocheport Bank at Rocheport, Boone county. In 1910 he was elected to his present office as probate judge of Cooper county, and the excellent record which he made in office caused him to become a candidate for reelection in 1914.

It was in 1876 that Dr. Winterbower was united in marriage to Miss Belle Wooldridge, a daughter of Jesse and Susan Wooldridge, who came from Kentucky to Missouri in 1858. Mrs. Winterbower passed away on the 2d of March, 1912, leaving a son and daughter, Stanley and Nellie, who are with their father in the old home.

Dr. Winterbower has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He is well known and is highly respected by young and old, rich and poor, for his sterling traits of character have ever commanded respect and confidence wherever he has gone.

JOHN S. WILSON, M. D.

Dr. John S. Wilson, holding to the highest standard of professional ethics, is successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Deepwater, where he has now lived for twenty years. He is also a representative merchant of that place, carrying a complete line of drugs, paints, oils and jewelry. He was born at Warsaw, Missouri, January 26, 1848, a son of Dr. Joel Y. and Mary Ann (Birch) Wilson, both of whom were natives of Barren county, Kentucky. In early life the father took up the study of medicine. He came to Missouri about 1847, settling in Warsaw, where he resided until 1865, when he returned with his family to Barren county, Kentucky, there engaging in the practice of medicine. He became a landowner and subsequently took up his abode upon his farm, although he still continued in the practice of his profession. Both he and his wife died upon the farm, the former February 7, 1875, and the latter when fifty-seven years of age. During the Civil war Dr. Joel Y. Wilson served as a surgeon in the Confederate army with Raines' Division.

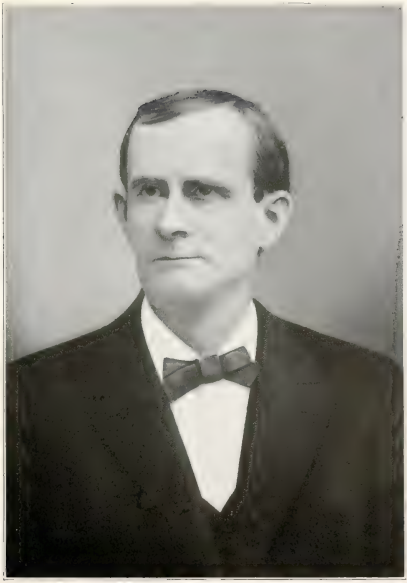
John S. Wilson belonged to a family of seven children. He was the third in order of birth and is the oldest now living. He was a student in the public schools of his native town and afterward continued his education in Louisville, Kentucky, where he pursued his medical course. He remained with his parents until twenty years of age and in his youth acquainted himself with the drug business under his father's direction. He continued in business with his father at Warsaw and later at Sedalia, Missouri, and subsequently went to Kentucky, where he became a conductor on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, spending about six years in that way. He next returned to Missouri and engaged in the practice of medicine at Chalk Level, St. Clair county. He afterward again went to Warsaw, where he spent ten years, and on the expiration of that decade removed to Deepwater, where he has now lived for twenty years. Here he has successfully followed his profession and at the same time has conducted a profitable business as a merchant, dealing in drugs, paints, oils, and jewelry. He has enjoyed a liberal patronage in his trade connections as well as a large practice and is accounted one of the representative business men of the community.

On the 8th of February, 1873, Dr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Van Allen, who was born on the Hudson in New York, a daughter of Philip and Adeline (Wayne) Van Allen, both of whom were natives of the Empire state, and were married at the capital. The father was engaged in

merchandising in Albany and in 1870 brought his family to Missouri. In the meantime, however, he had lived retired in Illinois for a period and afterward had engaged in farming about twenty-five miles from Chicago. It was from that place he removed to Missouri, settling upon a farm in St. Clair county, between Osceola and Appleton City, where both he and his wife passed away. He was elected county judge of St. Clair county on the republican ticket and was a prominent and influential citizen of the community. His family numbered five children, of whom Mrs. Wilson was the fourth in order of birth. By her marriage she has become the mother of three children: Anna, the wife of P. C. Ritten, formerly of St. Clair county but now of Montana; and William Y. and Imogene, both deceased. Dr. Wilson belongs to the Masonic fraternity and both he and his wife are connected with the Eastern Star. He is a Knight of Pythias and he and his wife hold membership with the Pythian Sisters. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and he belongs to the Christian church. In politics he is a democrat, but has never aspired to office. His professional connections are with the Henry County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association, and through the meetings and conferences of those organizations he keeps in touch with the purposes and plans of the profession and with the knowledge disseminated in their gatherings.

CHARLES WILLIAM GAINES.

Charles William Gaines, a resident of Clinton, is the owner of valuable farming property in Missouri, his holdings aggregating two thousand acres. He was born in Henry county, January 16, 1864, a son of Richard F. and Margaret (Stone) Gaines. The father, a native of Cumberland county, Kentucky, was born in 1839, while the mother's birth occurred in Henry county, Missouri, in 1841. She was a daughter of Judge John Stone, one of the ante-bellum pioneers, a member of the famous Stone family, who removed to Henry county in 1839 from North Carolina. The Stone family were very prominent in the early history of Henry county. In early life Richard F. Gaines became a farmer and stockdealer. About 1854 he removed to Missouri, settling in Saline county, and in 1860 came to Henry county, where the grandfather of our subject purchased the farm which is now owned by Charles W. Gaines. Richard F. Gaines was largely reared in this state and became an extensive land owner and stockdealer. His father had been a large slaveowner in the south. After the war Richard F. Gaines took charge of the estate and continued thereon until his death in 1891. He dealt extensively in cattle and also in mules during the Civil war. His father owned eight hundred acres of land, to which Richard F. Gaines kept adding from time to time, as his financial resources permitted, until he had about three thousand acres in Henry and St. Clair counties, the extensive tract being devoted to general farming. He was a man of excellent business ability, energetic and far-sighted, and carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertook. He lost his first wife in 1868 and was married again to Emily D. Merritt, a daughter of Judge M. B. Merritt, of Henry county. Mr. Gaines' death occurred in March, 1891.



CHARLES W. GAINES.

Charles W. Gaines was a pupil in the district schools of Henry county and afterward attended the Fayette Central College. He was twenty-seven years of age when his father died and was made administrator of the estate, which was settled up two years later. He then engaged in the live-stock business, feeding, shipping and selling stock, and, like his father, won substantial success. His business affairs prospered under his capable direction and in matters of business judgment he is seldom if ever at fault. He now owns two thousand acres of valuable farm land and gives supervision to its cultivation and management. He resided upon the old family estate until his marriage in 1899, when he purchased one of the most commodious and beautiful residences in Clinton. There he makes his home while giving supervision to his agricultural and live-stock interests.

It was on the 19th of July, 1899, that Mr. Gaines was united in marriage to Miss Nancy Josephine Hannah, who was born in Davidson county, North Carolina, near Salisbury, a daughter of J. P. and Nancy (Covington) Hannah, both of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Gaines have two children, Charles W. and Richard Pinckney, both attending school. The parents attend the Presbyterian church, yet Mr. Gaines contributes to the support of all other churches. He is prominent in Masonic circles, is a past commander of Boaneges Commandery of Clinton, and a member of the Mystic Shrine at Kansas City. He is also identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In politics Mr. Gaines is a democrat and received in 1898 his party's nomination for representative from Henry county, but declined. He was his party's candidate for the same office in 1914.

Mr. Gaines represents one of the old and prominent families of this section of the state and his lines of life have been cast in harmony with this tradition. The work instituted by his grandfather and continued by his father has been carried on still further by him, and his business activities have been of a character that has contributed to general progress and prosperity as well as to his individual success. At the same time he has gained a place among the capitalists of Henry county and is recognized as a man of splendid business ability, whose enterprise has found expression in his growing success.

FRANK WOODHEAD HUNT.

There is great credit due Frank Woodhead Hunt for what he has achieved in life. Out of his own resources and without assistance from anyone he has become one of the foremost architects of his part of the state and is today president of the F. W. Hunt Construction Company of Springfield, Missouri. Important contracts have been entrusted to his care and he has not only put up the most prominent buildings of his city and county, but has done work in Oklahoma and other states, making plans for public, semi-public, hotel and other buildings which have completely met the desires of those who gave the commission and contract.

Mr. Hunt was born in Fairmount, Tennessee, January 7, 1871, and is a son of Cyrus Overman and Sarah Ann (Randall) Hunt. The paternal grandfather was Hanuel Hunt, who was born on January 18, 1804, in the Mecklenburg settlement in North Carolina, and with his father migrated to Ohio in 1808. Subsequently Hanuel Hunt went to Indiana, arriving in that state in his early man-

hood, and there he later married and lived until a year before his death in 1885, his demise taking place at the home of his son in Chattanooga, Tennessee. The latter, Cyrus Overman Hunt, was born in Westfield, Hamilton county, Indiana. He served in the Civil war with the rank of sergeant in Company A of the One Hundred and One Indiana Volunteer Infantry Regiment, and was commissioned lieutenant just prior to being wounded near Lebanon, Kentucky. He died in Chattanooga, Tennessee, in 1911, his wife having preceded him to the great beyond in 1902. She was born in Bethlehem, Indiana. In their family were six sons and one daughter, all of whom are now living, as follows: Eldorus R., Ludovic E., William B., Frank W., Ella O., James A., and C. Frederick.

Frank W. Hunt attended the country schools of eastern Tennessee and the city schools at Chattanooga, that state. There he learned the stonecutter's trade and remained until 1892, when he went to St. Louis, Missouri. He continued work at his trade in that city until 1904 and then removed to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he superintended the cut-stone work on the new capitol. He remained there about two years and then became general superintendent of construction on a ten-story building in Little Rock, which was erected by the same firm, Caldwell & Drake, who had the general contract for the state capitol. On the latter work Mr. Hunt was employed for about a year and then resigned and opened an architect's office in Little Rock, remaining there for about two years longer, but in March, 1909, he came to Springfield, where he established himself in business. In October, 1911, he organized the Frank W. Hunt Construction Company, of which he is president, and he now carries on architectural and construction work. Within a few years he has risen to a position of importance in business circles and some of the largest contracts have been entrusted to his firm. He took a course in the International Correspondence School, making himself master of some of the office details in connection with his work, but his rise among the architects of the state cannot be ascribed to anything else but his careful private study, his native ability and that indomitable spirit which guided him from position to position until he has reached the top. Among the more important buildings of which Mr. Hunt has had charge are the Woodruff building, which is ten stories in height, cost two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and is the only one of its kind in Springfield; the new Greene county courthouse; the convention hall and the Bell telephone exchange at Springfield; the Springfield hospital; the Boyd 5th Ward school; and he has also been the architect and drew the plans for the Hotel Tulsa at Tulsa, Oklahoma, which cost three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

On November 7, 1894, at St. Louis, Missouri, Mr. Hunt married Miss Carrie Meyer, a daughter of Joseph Meyer, deceased, and to them have been born three children: Edna Ella, Mabel Alice, and Frank Wallace.

Mr. Hunt has always been interested in the growth and development of Springfield since he has been a resident of the city. He is ever ready to give his support to valuable public enterprises and bears more than his share when any movements are on foot in order to insure their materialization. He is a director of the Freehold Investment Company, who are the owners of the Woodruff building, and has other interests in the city. Politically he is a progressive, being thoroughly in sympathy with the ideals which were propounded by Theodore Roosevelt and which have for their purpose a more just equalization between

capital and labor. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and he belongs to the Young Men's Business Club, collaborating with the other members of that organization in order to secure for Springfield expansion of trade and industrial interests. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church and he is generous in his contributions to that denomination. All those who know him greatly respect him, for he has proven his worth and has achieved a substantial position in life without sacrificing honorable principles.

EDWIN P. DEAL.

Among the high officers of state in Missouri is Edwin P. Deal, who justly is also one of the popular members of the government. Mr. Deal is state treasurer and in the discharge of his duties has shown himself to be able and efficient. He was born in Charleston, Missouri, April 19, 1859, and is a son of Henry J. and Melvina (Walters) Deal. The father was born in Pennsylvania, December 1, 1829, and the mother in Kentucky about ten years later. Henry J. Deal followed agricultural pursuits and also was a contractor of repute. He was prominent in the earlier history of the state of Missouri, being a member of the state senate for some time and during a period when there were but four democrats in that body. The father came to Missouri in 1855, being a pioneer in the southeastern section of the state, where he had a large ditching contract. He later became a landowner and agriculturist, operating a farm and at the same time undertaking large contracts at Charleston. He continued both occupations until the time of his death in 1891. His wife soon followed him to the Great Beyond, passing away in 1892. Mr. Deal was a colonel in the Missouri state militia during the Civil war. For eight years he sat in the state senate and during that long period was an important factor in the legislative halls, being prominent in the committee rooms as well as upon the floor of the house. He was a pioneer in introducing drainage systems into the southeastern part of Missouri, and his life labors along various lines constitute an important part in the history of the development of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Deal were born six children, of whom their son, Edwin P., is the only one now living.

Edwin P. Deal attended public school in Charleston and later was appointed to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, which he attended for two years. He then decided to give up his aspirations for a naval career and entered Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, which he attended for one year. When nineteen years of age Mr. Deal began his independent career. He was married shortly after his twentieth birthday and soon after his marriage engaged in farming. Two years later he entered into a partnership with his father, engaging in railroad contracting. He continued along this line until the completion of the Cotton Belt Railroad and then returned to his farm, where he extensively engaged in general agricultural pursuits and stock raising, also dealing to some extent in real estate during that time.

Mr. Deal has been prominent politically for some time and in his earlier years served efficiently as county collector and county treasurer of Mississippi county. During these years he established himself in the confidence of the public,

and his constituents then sent him to the legislature, to which he was returned for three terms. At the end of that time he was elected to his present position of state treasurer. This very important office in which he has charge of the finances of the state is most ably administrated by him. He has wrought valuable changes in system, and the transactions of the office have been greatly expedited by a number of improvements which have been made at his instance. Mr. Deal is popular with his employes, and his able administration of the office has found high commendation from other departments of the government and from the press.

Mr. Deal is also vice president of the Charleston Bank and is connected with various other enterprises in Mississippi county. He has always done his best to promote the interests of that district, and its people are appreciative of all efforts which he has made on their behalf. Mr. Deal has attained high honors in the Masonic order, being a member of the lodge and having passed through the various organizations to the thirty-second degree. He also is a noble of the Mystic Shrine. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church.

In September, 1879, Mr. Deal was united in marriage to Miss Mary Crinshaw, a native of Mississippi county, who grew to womanhood within two blocks of her future husband's home. She is a daughter of Joseph C. and Martha (Bridwell) Crinshaw, both natives of Kentucky, who came to Charleston in the early days of its history. During his active life the father was a farmer. Both parents of Mrs. Deal are deceased. She has become the mother of two children: Nellie, who married W. B. Ragsdale, one of the prosperous merchants of Charleston, by whom she has one daughter, Mary Sue; and Ida B., who makes her home with her parents. Both Mr. and Mrs. Deal are social favorites, and their friends are numerous. Political leadership, if rightly used, is conducive to great good, and it is necessary that those who have the ability to look successfully after public interests should come to the fore. It is for this reason that a state is fortunate in that men of the character and ability of Edwin P. Deal take a sufficient interest in public affairs; that they use their capacities to the benefit of the public. As long as Mr. Deal continues to stand at the head of the department of public finance in the state of Missouri, the taxpayer may rest in peace in the assurance that the public moneys are in good hands and that a proper accounting is being made of their expenditure.

JAMES A. HOUCHIN.

James A. Houchin, manufacturer, breeder of thoroughbred saddle and race horses and Hereford cattle and a well known philanthropist, is widely recognized as a dominant figure in business circles in Missouri, owning and controlling at Jefferson City the largest manufactory for the manufacture of clothing for working men in the world. It is a trite saying that "there is always room at the top," yet few take cognizance of its meaning or have the ambition to put forth the effort that will bring them into the ranks of leadership. Notable energy and perseverance combined with the spirit of initiative has made James A. Houchin

one of the foremost business men of his state and in the attainment of success he has followed methods which neither seek nor require disguise.

Mr. Houchin was born on a farm near Atlanta, Logan county, Illinois, October 10, 1869, and remained thereon until eighteen years of age, during which period he attended the district schools for about three months during the winter seasons. His father, however, was a thrifty farmer and, desirous that his children should have better educational advantages, removed with his family to the city of Lincoln, in the same county, and there James A. Houchin had the opportunity of attending the public schools and later of pursuing a course in the Lincoln Business College. He afterward, in order to more thoroughly equip himself for a successful business career, entered the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, from which he was in due time graduated. It was that institution which placed him in the path that has led on to fortune, for it was through the school that he secured a position in Jefferson City. Ages since Shakespeare wrote:

"There is a tide in the affairs of men
Which taken at the flood leads on to fortune."

A point that has differentiated the career of Mr. Houchin from that of many of his fellows is that he recognized and utilized the opportunity when it came. Entering upon a clerkship, he proved his worth and ability and in consequence won advancement. Carefully husbanding his income, he was at length enabled to embark in business on his own account, establishing the Star Clothing Manufacturing Company in 1897. The enterprise was comparatively small at its inception, but the business gradually grew as his enterprising and reliable methods commended him to the patronage of the purchasing public. As time went on he added new features, increased the capacity of the plant and established a policy for the extension of trade until his sales now cover the entire country. He today operates fourteen different factories and has commercial salesmen in every state in the union. His employes number twenty-five hundred, including eighteen hundred operatives of the factories, together with salesmen, office employes and others. Gradually the business grew and developed until his is the largest business in the world devoted to the manufacture of working men's clothing. The output of his factories is found in all the large department stores of the cities and in every cross-road general store as well. The factories are thoroughly equipped with the best known machinery and appliances for the manufacture of such goods, and the strictest attention is paid to sanitation and the health of the operatives at all times. Most carefully trained men are at the head of each department and one of the secrets of Mr. Houchin's success has been his ability to surround himself with an able corps of assistance, men who are loyal to his interests and who know thoroughly how to direct and supervise the labors of those under their charge. Justice has ever been maintained, a fair wage is paid and the employes recognize the fact that fidelity to duty means promotion as opportunity offers. Mr. Houchin, owner of the business, personally supervises the buying of materials and the general work of the institution, the success of which is directly attributable to his alert, enterprising methods, his well formulated plans and his capability in matters of administrative direction. One of the features of this business which partakes of the nature of philanthropy is that Mr. Houchin causes wagons to be sent out throughout Jefferson City, carrying work to the homes of women who find it necessary to provide for their own support but must also

attend to household duties. For this kind of labor he pays a price that leaves him not a profit but involves a slight loss on the manufactured article.

Aside from his extensive manufacturing interests Mr. James Houchin is widely known as the owner of the Astral King Stock Farm, comprising two thousand acres, centrally located just outside of Jefferson City in one of the richest agricultural and grass districts of the state. The farm is composed of slightly rolling prairie and timber land. It is a model property in every respect and presents a most beautiful and well kept appearance. The buildings are thoroughly modern and give ample shelter for grain and stock, while their equipment produces splendid results in sanitation, cleanliness and the health of the animals. Upon this farm is to be found Astral King, the world's champion saddle stallion, which for five years has challenged all comers without defeat. It is said that this horse is more widely known and loved of saddle horse admirers than any that ever lived, and, moreover, he is the sire of more prize winning colts than any other stallion in the world. Mr. Houchin holds a sale of pleasure horses in the spring of each year. The last one was attended by visitors from twenty-five different states, and his gross receipts from these annual sales of pleasure horses alone amount to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Houchin is also successfully engaged in the breeding of Hereford cattle and, in addition to his farm and factory interests, owns considerable valuable real estate, including the Madison Hotel, which is the largest and finest hotel of central Missouri, and the new Monroe House of Jefferson City. He is likewise a director in the Exchange Bank and the Central Missouri Trust Company.

Mr. Houchin is president of the Saddle Horse Breeders' Association and is vice president of the State Confederation of Commercial Clubs, a fact which indicates his high standing in the business circles of Missouri. He is the father of the good roads movement in this section of the state and has built several miles of roads in Cole county at his own expense. He is in close touch with many other progressive movements having to do with the upbuilding and welfare of the community. He is also active in fraternal circles, being prominent in both the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Broad experience and wide study have given him intimate knowledge not only of business conditions, but also of political, economic and sociological interests. He thinks deeply, reasons clearly and reaches logical conclusions whether it be in regard to matters pertaining to his individual business affairs or to the public service. A careful analyzation of his career indicates that his own force and resourcefulness, his energy and laudable ambition have brought him to the position which he now occupies.

CORWIN F. HOWARD, M. D.

For more than a quarter of a century Dr. Corwin F. Howard has engaged in the practice of medicine at Deepwater. He was born in Athens county, Ohio, March 21, 1856, and is a son of Charles Elisha and Julia Ann (Ross) Howard. The mother, born in West Virginia in 1822, died in 1903, at the advanced age

of eighty-one years. The father, a native of Athens county, Ohio, born September 1, 1817, passed away on the 11th of September, 1904. He made farming his life work and in the fall of 1861 came to Missouri, settling eighteen miles west of Hannibal, near New London. He became a landowner in Adair county, Missouri, about the close of the war, purchasing a farm fifteen miles east of Kirksville, where he lived for a number of years. He then went to Macon county and in 1878 removed to St. Clair county, settling upon a farm there with his son. He remained at that place until about eighteen years prior to his death, when he and his wife went to live with their son, Dr. Howard, in Taberville, St. Clair county. They afterward removed with him to Hickory county and in 1887 went to Henry county, where the father passed away. The mother departed this life in Hancock county in 1903. Dr. Corwin F. Howard is the youngest of four sons. Atkinson enlisted for service in the Civil war, but died at the age of twenty-one years, just after receiving his uniform at Macon City, Missouri. Byron died in infancy. Priscilla is the widow of Riley S. Emmons, a Civil war veteran residing in Wichita, Kansas. Mary Jane is deceased. Enoch Perkins is also living in Wichita. Corwin F. is the next of the family. Loretta B. is deceased and Caroline Helen died at the age of five years.

Dr. C. F. Howard was a youth of eighteen years when he began working for others and he also assisted in operating the old homestead through the summer months, while the winter seasons were devoted to the acquirement of an education in the public schools. Subsequently he secured a clerkship in a general store in Taberville, Missouri, where he remained for two years, and on the expiration of that period he engaged in the drug business at Schell City, Vernon county, where he also spent two years. He thence went to Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1879, and attended medical lectures there in preparation for the practice of his chosen profession. Returning to Missouri, he entered the American Medical College at St. Louis, from which he was graduated with the class of 1883. He located for practice at what is known as Howards Mill on Sack river, but after a short time removed to Barton county and engaged in clerking in a drug store in Golden City. He also practiced there for a year and afterward he purchased the drug store and removed it to Jerico Springs in Cedar county, where he spent three years. Continuing his studies in St. Louis, he afterward returned to Jerico Springs for a year and later spent a year in active practice in Taberville. Going to Hickory county, he established his home at Weaubleau, where he continued for three years, and then came to Deepwater, where he has since remained. He also owns a farm in eastern Colorado, devoted to general agricultural pursuits. His practice here has steadily grown and his success is evidenced in the large number of his patrons.

On the 7th of July, 1884, Dr. Howard was united in marriage to Miss Jeanette Rodgers, who was born in Nebraska City, Nebraska, a daughter of William H. and Isabelle (Darley) Rodgers, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Mrs. Howard remained in Nebraska City but one year and was reared in St. Louis. Her father was a jeweler, came to America when twenty-one years of age and settled in St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in the jewelry business, still making his home there. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Howard have been born two daughters and a son: Maude, who is the widow of Joseph N. Horner and resides with her father; Blanche, the wife of James A. Morris, tool dresser for an oil company at

Coalton, Oklahoma; and Earl Rodgers, a telegraph operator and stenographer, who is employed by the W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Company at Deepwater.

Dr. Howard and his son are both members of the Masonic lodge and the Doctor is identified with the county and state medical societies and the American Medical Association. His political support is given the democratic party and for one term he served as mayor of Deepwater. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. In all of his life he has displayed those sterling traits of manhood and citizenship which endear an individual to his fellowmen and give him high rank among the representative residents of his community.

ALBERT OWINGS.

Albert Owings, deceased, spent the last years of his life, in retirement from business, in Warrensburg. Previously he had been closely associated with agricultural interests. He was born in Maryland, July 23, 1845, and was but twelve years of age when brought to Missouri by his father, Nathan Owings, who settled in Johnson county, near Centerview. A farmer by occupation, he purchased four hundred acres of land and devoted his time to its development, cultivation and improvement. Upon that place he reared his family of three children: Laura, who has passed away; Jennie, the wife of William H. Engle, of Warrensburg; and Albert.

The last named was a young lad when the family home was established in Johnson county, where the remainder of his life was passed. He attended the country schools and afterward became a student in the Kemper school in Boonville, Missouri. In early youth he became familiar with all the practical phases of farm life and when he started out in business on his own account he chose to continue in the occupation to which he had been reared. Year by year he tilled his fields and developed his crops, being thus actively engaged in general farming until 1892, when he retired and removed to Warrensburg, where he made his home until he was called to his final rest on the 13th of March, 1910.

In early manhood Mr. Owings was united in marriage to Miss Narcissa Fetterling, a native of Maryland, who came to Missouri when six years of age. Her father, Jacob Fetterling, removing from the Atlantic coast with his family, settled in Johnson county and throughout his life made farming his chief occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Owings were married on April 5, 1866, and they became the parents of two children, both of whom passed away, the younger, Ernest, having died in infancy. The elder, Charlie, who died April 1, 1913, left a widow, who was before her marriage Miss Ida M. Chenault, a native of Ray county, Missouri. Her father, removing westward from North Carolina when but fourteen years of age, became one of the early settlers of Ray county. Charlie Owings at his death left two children, Albert and Margaret, and had also lost one, Clara.

Mr. Owings, of this review, was a representative agriculturist of Johnson county. Through the period of his boyhood and youth he had remained with his father on the old homestead and on attaining his majority he took charge of the place. Some time afterward the father divided his land, giving each of his children one hundred and sixty acres and retaining eighty acres for himself.

Albert Owings continued upon the old homestead for fifteen years longer and in the meantime his father died. He afterward purchased another one hundred and sixty acres and retained possession thereof until his removal to Warrensburg in 1892, when he put aside the more arduous cares of the farm that he might spend his remaining days as his fancy and inclination dictated, for his former toil had brought to him sufficient capital to enable him to live retired.

Mr. Owings was a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security. His political support was given the democratic party and while in Warrensburg he filled the office of councilman, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He was a member of the Presbyterian church and for many years was one of its elders. He always took an active interest in the various lines of church work and his life was ever actuated by its teachings, rendering him a man of high purpose and honor. He left behind him the priceless heritage of an untarnished name, as well as the substantial rewards of his former labor, and his death, which occurred on the 13th of March, 1910, was deeply regretted by his many friends and was an irreparable loss to his relatives.

JAMES MELVIN CROCKETT.

James Melvin Crockett was, for a number of years, connected with farming and stock raising interests, but in 1900 retired to Centralia, where he passed the last years of his life. He was born in Audrain county, June 5, 1856, a son of John D. and Mary (Pool) Crockett, the latter a daughter of Abraham Pool. Both the father's and mother's families were originally from Tennessee and some of them became early settlers of Boone county. The father's family also later moved from Audrain to Boone county. James M. Crockett was one of seven children born to his parents, his brothers and sisters being: Matilda, deceased; Malinda, deceased, who was the wife of John Sims, of Hazen, Arkansas, one of her daughters being the wife of Representative F. G. Harris, of Columbia, Missouri; Belle, the widow of J. F. Harrison, of Mexico, Missouri; Jane, the deceased wife of J. Lindsay; Samuel A., of Forth Worth, Texas; and one who died in infancy.

James M. Crockett was the sixth in order of birth in this family. He attended the country and public schools until seventeen years of age and then engaged in business for himself as a farmer and stock raiser. Success came to him on account of his business ability and his judicious investments. At the age of twenty-five he married and afterwards bought the old home place in Audrain county, which he cultivated for ten or fifteen years, when he retired. He passed away in 1905.

On September 15, 1881, Mr. Crockett married Miss Hattie Sprague, a native of Quincy, Illinois, who was reared in Missouri. She is a daughter of James C. and Lucina (Wheeler) Sprague, the former of whom died in Illinois. The mother subsequently came to Missouri, making her home at first in Audrain county and later in Boone. Mrs. Crockett is one of thirteen children, seven of whom died in infancy. The others were: James W., who was a merchant and died in Denver, leaving three children; Warren B., a farmer of Stone county;

Ella, the deceased wife of W. S. Sevier, of Eaton, Colorado, and the mother of two children: Alice, the wife of William Selders, of Columbia, Missouri; George, deceased; and Hattie, the widow of Mr. Crockett. Mr. and Mrs. Crockett were the parents of a daughter, Arlie Wheeler, the wife of Edgar Scott, who is engaged in the book business in Marshall, Missouri.

Mr. Crockett was a lifelong democrat. He was interested in public affairs and particularly in the cause of education, serving as a school trustee in Audrain county. However, he never sought public honors, preferring to perform his civic duties as a private citizen. He gave his religious adherence to the Presbyterian faith and was always a man of charitable and kindly Christian principles. He believed deeply in the brotherhood of man and was ever ready to hold out a helping hand to those in need. Mrs. Crockett survives her husband and is well known in social circles and connected with a number of movements that have for their purpose the upbuilding of humanity. She is a member of various clubs. Mr. Crockett is remembered reverently by his many friends as a man of the highest type of character. In him the city lost a most valuable and useful man who doubtless would have accomplished many benefits for the community if it had been permitted him to live longer among his fellow citizens of Centralia.

CLYDE WRIGHT.

Clyde Wright, manager of the Grand Theater and local agent for the Travelers Insurance Company at Lexington, was born in the county which is still his home, his birth having occurred in Wellington, Missouri, on the 19th of May, 1877. He is a son of Zack W. and Prudence Wright, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. At the usual age he entered the public schools, passing through consecutive grades until he reached the high school at Lexington and after leaving school he filled the position of deputy county collector under Dr. G. W. Bates for two years. He was then engaged in the grocery business for a year and in 1900 was secretary and treasurer of the Union Live Stock Commission Company of Kansas City, spending two years with that concern. He was afterward with the National Live Stock Commission Company, Kansas City, in the capacity of bookkeeper and office man for two years, and next was with the Northwestern Live Stock Commission Company as salesman and bookkeeper for two years.

On the 4th of July, 1907, he returned to Lexington to manage his father's grocery and meat business and was thus engaged for about four years, or until January, 1911, when he assumed the management of Wright's Grand Theater, in which connection he still continues. This has a seating capacity of five hundred and fifty and is devoted to the production of high class moving pictures and legitimate road shows. No other mode of public entertainment has so rapidly sprung into favor as has the moving picture and Mr. Wright has made a study of the business so that he knows where the best films may be obtained and gives to the public a class of pictures that contain the elements of interest, instruction and amusement. On the 1st of October, 1913, he also entered the insurance business as local agent for the Travelers Insurance Company. On the 16th of

April of the same year he was appointed justice of the peace and is now filling that position.

Mr. Wright was married July 27, 1911, to Miss Lucy F. Nicholson, a daughter of Colonel E. F. and Clara Nicholson, the former now deceased. Theirs is an old-time Missouri family. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have an interesting little daughter, Marguerite Mabel. Their religious faith is that of the Baptist church, while the political support of Mr. Wright is given to the democratic party. His interest centers in his home, and yet he is a most progressive citizen, withholding his cooperation from no movement for the general good, while his social qualities have rendered him popular among those with whom he has been brought in contact.

WILLIAM HAMILTON GOTTFRIED.

William Hamilton Gottfried is a merchant of Springfield, being at the head of the Gottfried Furniture & Carpet Company. The success of the establishment is largely due to his untiring efforts, his large experience along mercantile lines and the fair policy which he has followed in his business transactions. Mr. Gottfried was born in Springfield, Missouri, on the lot where his store now stands, October 10, 1859, and is a son of Conrad and Eva Elizabeth (Schelthausen) Gottfried. The former was born in Frankfort-on-the-Rhine, in Germany, in 1829, and in 1848 came to America and located in New York city, where he married. A few years later he and his wife moved to Wabash, Indiana, where Mr. Gottfried established a furniture store, but two years later, in 1858, he came to Springfield, where he opened a store of the same kind. He was very successful along that line and so continued until 1900, when he passed away, his wife dying in 1904. Mr. Gottfried, Sr., participated in the struggle between the north and south, serving for three months in the Union army under General John S. Phelps and having part in the fighting at Pea Ridge. To him and his wife were born five sons and three daughters, all of whom are living with the exception of Charles F. Gottfried.

William H. Gottfried attended the public schools and Drury College in Springfield, leaving the latter institution in 1877. He then became connected with his father's furniture store, and his brother, Charles F., also entered the store, the firm name being changed to C. Gottfried & Sons.

C. Gottfried, the father, died June 22, 1900, and Charles F. Gottfried, February 25, 1906, in which latter year the firm name was changed to the Gottfried Furniture & Carpet Company. At the present time Albert F. Gottfried is associated in a partnership with our subject. Mr. Gottfried, of this review, is a shrewd and able business man, who makes use of opportunities as they present themselves, and he never undertakes anything without bringing it to a successful conclusion. The honorable principles which direct the policy of the firm have earned it a high reputation and its business extends over a large territory.

On January 28, 1900, Mr. Gottfried married in Springfield, Nina Newberry, a daughter of Jasper Newberry, the latter a native of Texas, who served in the Civil war with General Joe Shelby for four years. Mrs. Gottfried belongs to the Daughters of the Confederacy and has at several times been sponsor for the

Missouri Confederate Veterans. Mr. and Mrs. Gottfried have one son, William Hamilton, Jr., who was born June 15, 1902. Politically Mr. Gottfried is a democrat and has always taken an active interest in public affairs, having served for four years in the Springfield city council. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and belongs to the Royal Arcanum, while his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. All those who know him esteem him and honor him for what he has achieved in life and for those qualities of character which have made possible his success.

THOMAS H. MILLER.

For thirty-seven years Thomas H. Miller has been a resident of Holden, Missouri, where he is most successful as a merchant. Another fact remarkable in his career and speaking well for his public spirit is, that for thirty-seven years he has been a member of the school board, betraying by long and faithful service his interest in the cause of education. Mr. Miller conducts a clothing and men's furnishing store and has been exceedingly successful along that line. He is shrewd and able and always up-to-date, and his store carries an assortment so well selected that he enjoys the best patronage in the neighborhood. Mr. Miller was born in Boone county, Kentucky, April 20, 1849, his birthplace being near the famous Big Boone Springs. His father, John J. Miller, and his mother were both born in the Blue Grass state. The father was well known as a prosperous merchant and farmer in his section and he also made an excellent record as public official. His standing is evidenced in the fact that for eight years he served as sheriff of his county and for many years as justice of the peace. He was an active republican and one of the leading men in Boone county politics until a democratic majority deposed the old party. At the time of his death he owned a fine agricultural establishment and a mercantile business, known as J. J. Miller & Son, the latter being located at Normansville, Kentucky. This town was laid out on the farm of the father.

Thomas H. Miller is one of sixteen children, of whom eight are living. He received his education in Kentucky, his advantages along that line being but limited. After completing his studies he spent some time as a clerk in his father's and brother's store. In 1877, however, he sought new fields to conquer and came to Holden, Missouri, where he joined an uncle, R. B. Johnson. He subsequently purchased an interest in a shoe store, which became known as the Metzler & Miller shoe store. The firm later became Steele & Miller, and it has since been turned into a clothing and men's furnishing store, having been so conducted for thirteen years. The shoe department was disposed of long ago. Mr. Miller has shown himself a far-sighted merchant. He carries a well selected line of goods and contents himself with fair profits. This fact is appreciated by his patrons, who know that they can always find the latest at the Miller store without paying extraordinary prices. The success of the establishment is largely attributable to Mr. Miller, whose underlying qualities of character have gone into the honest policy of the firm. Mr. Miller also has other important interests, owning considerable stock in the Missouri Fidelity & Casualty Company of Springfield.

He is heavily interested in a sixteen thousand acre claim of mineral land in Old Mexico and also has invested in the Holden Zinc Company of Yellville, Arkansas.

In 1868 Mr. Miller was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth E. Johnson, the wedding being celebrated on the 25th of August, of that year. Unto them three daughters and one son were born, two of the former and the latter dying in infancy. The surviving daughter, Marie Louise, is a graduate of the Holden high school and also attended the Baptist school and subsequently Columbia University. Mr. Miller, interested in the cause of education, desired to give his daughter the best opportunities. He is independent in his political views, voting as his judgment dictates. In educational matters he holds a remarkable record, having served for thirty-seven years on the school board in Holden, and in this long period of time he has rendered most valuable service and his efforts have been appreciated by all who are aware of his earnestness in supporting the cause. Mr. and Mrs. Miller and their daughter are devout members of the Baptist church. Having lost several children so young, they have reared and educated three nephews and two nieces, upon whom they bestowed parental kindness. Mr. Miller is connected fraternally with the Maccabees and the Woodmen of the World. He stands high in the estimation of his fellowmen in Holden, who admire him for his qualities as a man, his ability as a merchant and his public spirit as a citizen.

CORNELIUS H. VAN RAVENSWAAY, M. D.

Dr. Cornelius H. Van Ravenswaay, one of the surgeons of central west Missouri, making his home in Boonville, has come to his present position along the road of close application, earnest study and conformity to the highest standards of professional ethics. He was born at Bandjumasen, on the southern coast of Borneo, on the 4th of September, 1871, and is a son of Dr. A. C. Van Ravenswaay, who was a surgeon in the Holland Indian army. His son, Dr. C. H. Van Ravenswaay, was educated in the University of Leiden and at Utrecht, Holland, from which he received his medical degree in 1897. Following his graduation he acted as assistant surgeon in the university for one year, lecturing to the students. He then went to Berlin, Germany, where he spent six months in post-graduate work in surgery. On the expiration of that period he went to France and there took post-graduate work, making a specialty of the study of genito and urinary diseases. His broad reading, study and investigations made him splendidly qualified for later responsibilities, and in the early part of 1899 he came to the United States, having determined to practice in the new world. After spending three months in St. Louis he came to Boonville, Missouri, where in the intervening fifteen years he has built up an extensive surgical and general practice that indicates his high standing as one of the foremost members of the profession in central west Missouri. He maintains a private hospital known as St. Joseph's Sanitarium, which he has placed in charge of the Benedictine Sisters.

Dr. Ravenswaay was married to Miss Bettie Lionberger of Boonville, and to them have been born two children: Arie Cornelius and Charles. Dr. Ravenswaay holds membership in Cooper Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; Boonville

Chapter, No. 60, R. A. M.; and Olivette Commandery, No. 53, K. T. He is ever loyal to the teachings of the craft and finds opportunity to exemplify his belief in the basic principles of Masonry in his practice, for he is continually reaching out a helping hand to someone in need, thus recognizing the Masonic teachings concerning the brotherhood of mankind. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, while his professional connections are with the Cooper County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. All outside interests, save those of his family, are made subservient to his practice, for he is most conscientious in the discharge of his duties and is continually enhancing his ability by further reading and investigation.

HARRY E. DICKEY.

Harry E. Dickey, prominently connected with the W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Company, of Deepwater, and widely recognized as a most enterprising and progressive young business man, was born in Toronto, Ontario, on the 27th of October, 1879, a son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Simpson) Dickey. The mother was born in Barry, Ontario, April 6, 1842, while the father's birth occurred in County Antrim, Ireland, on the 23d of October, 1826. He came to America in the year 1849, settling in Toronto, Canada, where he operated the Soho foundry for a number of years. He was engaged in the foundry and machine business there for more than two decades. About 1880 he came to the United States and after traveling over a large part of this country, decided to locate in Kansas City, believing it to be a good point for business. He there began dealing in real estate and was connected with several local business enterprises for a number of years. His interests were carefully managed and his enterprise brought to him a measure of success that was most gratifying. He retired from active life in the early '90s, but continued a resident of Kansas City until his death, which occurred August 22, 1911. He belonged to the Independence Avenue Methodist Episcopal church of Kansas City for more than twenty years and was very active in its work and generous in its support. He also served as alderman in the city of Toronto and at all times was public-spirited in his devotion to the general good. His wife passed away July 25, 1912. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom two died in infancy. The others are: Walter S., now residing in Kansas City; Adam H., whose home is at Brookline, a suburb of Boston, Massachusetts; Alfred E., who was accidentally killed at the Deepwater plant of the W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Company, July 14, 1911; Nathaniel A., residing in Kansas City; Frederick L., also of that city; Harry E., of this review; M. Louise, at the family home in Kansas City; and Lillian G. and Florence M., also at home.

Harry E. Dickey, whose name introduces this review, started out in the business world at the age of seventeen years in the capacity of office boy for the W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Company at a salary of three dollars per week. He resolved to master the business and make his service of value to the company and in less than a year he became assistant yard man. Subsequently he was given charge of the yards. He then went upon the road as a salesman, traveling

in Kansas for about a year. He next went to work at the plant in the east bottoms at Kansas City as a junction sticker and trap moulder, being thus employed until 1903, when he came to Deepwater as foreman, having charge of the factory proper. He remained there in that capacity until June, 1906, when he went to Birmingham, Alabama, as superintendent of the plant of the Southern Sewer Pipe Company, with which he was associated until November, 1906. He next went to Kansas City and was foreman of the concrete gang on the construction of the Scarritt building at Ninth street and Grand avenue. In May, 1907, he became general purchasing agent for the W. S. Dickey Clay Manufacturing Company at Kansas City, where he remained in that capacity until August, 1908, when he went west, spending some time in travel. He returned to Kansas City early in 1911 and remained there until November, when he again came to the plant at Deepwater and is still active in the management of the business at that place. He still maintains his residence, however, in Kansas City. He devotes his entire attention to the business and is one of the most progressive, energetic and enterprising men of the state. He is connected with no lodges or organizations and, concentrating his efforts upon his manufacturing interests, has steadily advanced until there is no phase of the business with which he is not familiar, and seemingly at no time does he lack in the capability to meet the emergency or the situation.

ERNEST H. HUDSON.

Ernest H. Hudson is known to the many traveling men who stop over at Springfield as the genial proprietor of the Colonial Hotel, the hostelry being conducted as an incorporated company, of which he is secretary-treasurer and general manager, while his mother is president. He was born in Buffalo, New York, September 7, 1878, and is a son of Edward Herbert and Lillian Humphrey (Martin) Hudson, the former born in Milan, Ohio, and the latter in New York state. They resided in Buffalo for some time, leaving that city in 1882. The father later came to Springfield with his son and here he passed away February 26, 1909. He was a veteran of the Civil war, having served for three years in a Michigan regiment.

Ernest H. Hudson remained in New York state until about four years of age, but subsequently made his home in Chicago, Illinois, and San Bernardino, California. He later removed to Montgomery, Alabama, but resided there only a short time and then went with his father to Fort Smith, Arkansas, where they took charge of the Hotel Main, conducting that for about nine years. In April, 1908, they arrived in Springfield and took charge of the Colonial Hotel. In order to put things upon a more businesslike basis the Colonial Hotel Company was incorporated and the father became president of the new organization, while our subject was chosen vice president. Upon his father's death, February 26, 1909, Ernest H. Hudson became secretary-treasurer and general manager, his mother being chosen to the office of president. He now has practically the entire charge of the hotel and has shown himself a thoroughly able manager. He is genial and kindly in his ways and always considerate of the demands and wishes of his

guests. Many who make their headquarters at the Colonial have become his fast friends as they are appreciative of his efforts.

Politically Mr. Hudson is a republican and has always loyally voted for his party. Although he is not a politician in the ordinary sense of the word, he is always interested in progress and advancement and has supported many enterprises which have brought added life and prosperity to his city. He is vice president of the Springfield Country Club and also belongs to the Young Men's Business Club. Following his line of occupation he is president of the Springfield Hotel and Restaurant Keepers' Association and is a member of the executive committee of the Missouri-Kansas-Oklahoma Hotel Men's Association. He attends the Episcopal church and fraternally is a Master Mason. It is well recognized that the impression which strangers receive of a city is largely influenced by its hotels and it may be said that Springfield has nothing to complain of in regard to the management and operation of the Colonial, where all guests are made comfortable and where their wishes and demands are catered to carefully, so that when they leave they take away an agreeable impression and say a kindly word in favor of the growing little city, where for the time being they found a congenial abode.

WALTER JULIUS EITZEN.

Walter Julius Eitzen comes of a family which has long been favorably known in the neighborhood of California, Missouri. He is in charge of the large estate which had been accumulated by his father and his grandfather, Charles D. Eitzen, of whom more extended mention is made in another part of this volume. Mr. Eitzen of this review ably upholds the traditions of the family and can ever be found among the public-spirited men who have at heart the welfare of the people. He is yet a comparatively young man but ably discharges his responsible duties and is faithful to the trust left him by his forbears. Mr. Eitzen was born in California, Missouri, October 13, 1882, and is a son of Charles Alonzo and Bertha Eitzen. The father was also a native of Missouri.

Walter J. Eitzen received his primary education in the public schools of the city of California and for two years attended Christian Brothers College. The next three years were spent in Columbia University Academy and this was followed by a course of study at Drake University. He also attended the Blees Military Academy for two years. After completing his education Mr. Eitzen returned to his home in order to assist his mother in the management of the large estate of his father. He has proved himself an able business man and has displayed sound judgment in his investments. He is ever ready to uphold the public interests, and his support is readily given to worthy enterprises.

On February 14, 1906, Mr. Eitzen married Miss Alice Theresa Burke, a daughter of Dr. John P. and Alice Burke. Dr. Burke is one of the well known medical practitioners of California. Mrs. Eitzen is a member of the Catholic church, which her husband also attends. Their daughter, Elizabeth Jane, is a pupil in the public schools of California. Politically Mr. Eitzen is a democrat, and fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He finds recreation from his arduous duties in motoring and fishing and shows a healthy

WALTER J. EITZEN.

interest in athletics, being particularly fond of baseball and football. He occupies an important position in the business world of California, Missouri, and enjoys the complete confidence of those who have met him in a business or social way.

WILLIAM J. EDWARDS.

It has been said that that which is prized above all else is the precious gem of memory and the memory of William J. Edwards is indeed very dear to the hearts of all who knew him. Born and reared in Jefferson City, he was affectionately termed "Billie" by his friends, who were a legion. In fact, the circle of his friendship was almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. Born in Jefferson City, on the 28th day of February, 1872, he was a son of the Hon. Joseph Richard Edwards, who, for many years, occupied a leading position at the bar of the capital. He, too, was one of the native sons of Jefferson City, his birth having here occurred August 11, 1847. His father, Judge E. L. Edwards, sat for many years upon the circuit bench and left the deep impress of his individuality and ability upon the judicial history of the state. He was a native of Tennessee and married Amy Ivy Dixon, who was born in North Carolina. Their son, Joseph Richard Edwards, was reared in Jefferson City and supplemented a public school education by study in the Missouri State University, where he remained until his junior year, when ill-health forced him to discontinue his studies. He afterward began reading law in his father's office and in 1869 was admitted to the bar. No dreary novitiate awaited him. His preparation was such that he came almost immediately into prominence, proving his merit in the trials of the early cases intrusted to him. His practice was soon extensive and important, connecting him with many of the litigated interests of his district.

Joseph R. Edwards served the city for many years as assistant city attorney and for one term, in 1872-3, as attorney. He was prosecuting attorney of Cole county for six years, from 1873 until 1879. In 1875 he served as alderman for the first ward and in 1883 was elected mayor of Jefferson City, giving to the capital a businesslike and progressive administration that wrought for various needed reforms and improvements. Proof of his personal popularity and the public recognition of his ability came to him in his election on the democratic ticket, without opposition, to the legislature in 1892. He served as a member of the house until 1895 and then resumed the private practice of law, in which he continued to the time of his death. He was counsel in a number of important cases heard in the state and federal courts and while prosecuting attorney of Cole county he assisted General Hickiday and Adjutant General Bingham in the case of the State versus General Crafton, which saved the United States and the state of Missouri several hundred thousand dollars. He also prosecuted the bond fraud of 1875 and was the leading attorney in the case of the State versus Nolan, at one time state treasurer. He was the attorney in the injunction suit against the secretary of state in 1896 to restrain him from submitting the amendment for the removal of the capitol. His professional activities also included service as special judge of the circuit court in every county in this judicial district but one, and this and many other professional activities made him a central figure

on the judicial stage in Missouri. He was the owner of much valuable property, and he was also connected with a number of leading banks in the state. He was one of the directors of the Merchants Bank and its attorney from its organization in 1889 until his death. He was also a stockholder in the First National Bank of Jefferson City, the Russellville Exchange Bank, the Poplar Bluff Bank in Butler county, and was vice president and attorney for the Jefferson City Water Works Company and was one of the original incorporators and proprietors of the Cole County Democrat, a weekly paper, for which he erected the Democrat building at the corner of High and Monroe streets in Jefferson City. Thus his activity and even paced energy carried him into important relations outside the strict path of his profession.

Judge Joseph Richard Edwards held membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and became a charter member of the tent of the Knights of the Maccabees in Jefferson City. He was married to Miss Mary B. Jefferson, a daughter of Robert R. Jefferson, who for many years was a resident of Jefferson City. They became the parents of two children: Ethel and William J. The father died September 15, 1901, but Mrs. Edwards survives and makes her home in St. Louis.

Their only son, William J. Edwards, whose name introduces this review, acquired a public school education, attended the St. Louis University and from there went to Central College at Fayette, Missouri, afterward studied law in his father's office and under his direction and then successfully passed the required examination, whereby he was admitted to the bar. He became a member of the law firm of Hazel, Edwards & Lay, constituting one of the strong law firms of the city and in April, 1911, he was elected city attorney, proving a most able and popular official in that position until ill-health forced him to give up active practice. Reared in the political faith of the democratic party, he always adhered strongly to its principles and at one time was a candidate for the democratic nomination for representative of Cole county, failing to secure the nomination by only three votes.

On the 1st of February, 1898, Mr. Edwards was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Kaiser, a daughter of Major John B. Kaiser, who came from Baden, Germany to the new world in the '40s. He settled in Virginia and at the outbreak of the Civil war joined the Union army, serving as major and also as inspector general. Following the close of the war he removed to Jefferson City and became owner of the Madison Hotel, while later he at one time owned both the Madison and City hotels. He was considered one of the best hotel men in the state and made the Madison a famous hostelry, very popular with the traveling public. Mr. Kaiser wedded Mary Paschel, who was born in Austria, and they became the parents of six children: Colonel Vick Kaiser, who served on the staff of Governor Dockery and Governor Stephens; Charles, who is chief clerk of the board of health of Jefferson City; Mrs. Edwards; Ann; Florence, the wife of Dr. Bedford, of Jefferson City, Missouri; and John B., who is living in California. Major Kaiser is now deceased, but his wife survives. Their daughter, Sophia, became the wife of William J. Edwards and unto them were born three children: Joseph, Mary Elizabeth, and Sophia Theresa. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when, on the 3d of February, 1913, William J. Edwards passed away. He was a member of the Catholic church, and his life

was swayed by the highest moral principles. Following his death and out of respect to him the city council adjourned after passing a resolution, in which they spoke of Mr. Edwards as a faithful and efficient official, an honored and influential citizen and one always ready when duty called. In the affairs of the city he took great interest, and his influence was always on the side of those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride. His fraternal relations were with the Elks and the Eagles, but the circle of his friends was by no means limited to the membership of those organizations. It has been said, "No man was too poor or too rich to claim his everlasting friendship," and his life embodied the Emersonian teaching, that "the way to win a friend is to be one."

HON. SYDNOR B. BURKS.

Hon. Sydnor B. Burks, who has served in the state legislature and has also filled a number of positions of honor and trust in Slater, where he makes his home, has in all of his public service been actuated by an unfaltering devotion to the general good that is above question. He was born in Appomattox county, Virginia, in 1852, a son of Joseph J. and Mary (Brawford) Burks, who were also natives of the Old Dominion. In the year 1869 they came with their family to Missouri, settling in Miami, Saline county, where the father engaged in clerking and in teaching school. During the Civil war he was owner of a line of boats on a canal between Lexington and Richmond, Virginia. Prior to that time he had been a merchant, and after coming to the middle west became connected with mercantile and educational interests. About eight years prior to his demise he removed to Slater, where he became city clerk, acceptably filling that position until his death, which occurred in 1889. His wife passed away in the same year. In their family were eight children: Fannie, the deceased wife of David Callahan, who also died, leaving four children; Rebecca, who has passed away; Ida, who married Samuel Sterrett, of Virginia, but both are now deceased, while two of their children survive, one being J. B. Sterrett, who is now a partner of his uncle, S. B. Burks, in the practice of law at Slater; James, a school teacher, who is married and makes his home in Lebanon, Kentucky; Dovie, who died in childhood; Brawford, who died at the age of twenty-four years; Sydnor B., and Walter L., deceased.

When a little lad of six years Sydnor B. Burks began attending a private school in Lynchburg, Virginia, and there continued his studies until he reached the age of eighteen years. He then accompanied his parents on their westward removal to Missouri, the father having made his way to the state a year before and made preparations for a home for his family. Mr. Burks remembers vividly various incidents of his boyhood. It was on his thirteenth birthday that General Lee surrendered at Appomattox, in Mr. Burks' home county, and other incidents of the war also left an indelible impress upon his mind. Following his arrival in Missouri Mr. Burks first worked on a farm for a time and subsequently engaged in clerking in a store. Later he took up the profession of teaching and in the meantime studied law in the office and under the direction of B. F. McDaniel, of Miami, with whom he remained until 1876. He was then admitted to the bar

and began the practice of law at Old Cambridge, Missouri, where he followed his profession until 1879. In that year he came to Slater and soon afterward was chosen city attorney, which position he continued to fill most acceptably for sixteen years.

Mr. Burks has been called to a number of public offices by the vote of his fellow townsmen. In 1895 he was elected to the state legislature and served for two years, during which time he introduced a bill that was passed preventing the cashier of a private bank from having absolute control of its funds. He was also a worker for the Bank Inspection law, having been instrumental in securing its passage. After his return from the legislature he became mayor of Slater and by reelection was continued in that office for six years. While the incumbent in that position Main street was paved and all the wooden sidewalks were removed and replaced by cement. Mr. Burks also made many improvements in the city municipal light plant, which was increased in size, thus affording better lighting facilities to the city.

Both during his service as mayor and as member of the legislature Mr. Burks continued his practice in Slater, where he has since remained as an active factor in professional circles. In 1904 he became president of the Bank of Slater, of which he is now the head. He is also city attorney and in business, professional and private relations has done much to advance the welfare and upbuilding of the city, which he has seen grow from the period of early development to its present condition.

In 1878 Mr. Burks was united in marriage to Miss Josephine Wilson, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Dr. B. F. and Mary J. Wilson, who were natives of Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Burks had three children: Margaret, who died in infancy; Marie, who is a student in the musical department of Stevens College at Columbia, Missouri; and Gladys, who died in infancy.

In religious faith Mr. Burks is a Baptist and his political belief is that of the democratic party. He became a member of the Odd Fellows lodge at Old Cambridge and passed through all of its chairs. He is likewise a member of the Masonic fraternity and is true and loyal to the teachings of these organizations and the beneficent spirit upon which they rest. Mr. Burks has led an active, busy and useful life.

JUDGE RICHARD FIELD.

Judge Richard Field has been a conspicuous figure of the bar of Lexington since 1872. He came well qualified for practice through his collegiate preparation and his years of actual experience in the work of the courts before his removal to this state. His advancement has been continuous, his ability being manifest in that clear and cogent manner in which he presents his cause, following a most thorough and careful preparation of his case before he enters the courts. He was born in Louisville, Kentucky, August 1, 1843, a son of William Hill and Mary (Young) Field. The father was a native of Culpepper county, Virginia, and was a son of Henry and Fanny (Hill) Field, both natives of Virginia. Henry Field was a Virginia planter and was a son of Colonel John and Anna Rogers

(Clarke) Field, the former an ensign in the British army. In 1760 his regiment was with General Braddock, and he was fighting side by side with George Washington, who was also then a colonel in the British army. At Point Pleasant in connection with Colonel Lewis of Virginia he built a fort. He was ordered north to repel the French and Indians and in an attack by the combined forces of the French and their Indian allies, in what proved to be one of the greatest battles ever fought with the red men, Colonel John Field was killed by Chief Cornstalk. It was in 1774 that Colonel Field was married to Anna Rogers Clarke, a sister of General George Rogers Clarke, for many years during the first part of the nineteenth century the most noted character in the great northwest territory. Furthermore, in the Lewis and Clarke expedition, which first opened men's eyes to the magnitude of the Louisiana purchase, the family of Mrs. Anna Rogers (Clarke) Field rendered the country great service.

William Hill Field was born June 3, 1808, in Culpepper county, Virginia, and was educated for the bar and practiced for twenty years in Louisville, Kentucky, winning prominence in a profession which has numbered many distinguished and eminent men in that state. He was also a leader in politics and ably represented his district in the state senate. In 1853 he removed to Pettis county, Missouri, and became the owner of two thousand acres of land. During the Civil war his sympathy was with the south, and he had three sons who were in the Confederate army. In 1861, when feeling ran high, he was taken from his home by the Federals and murdered. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and his religious faith was that of the Presbyterian church. In 1835 he had married Miss Mary Young, a daughter of Dr. Henry and Nellie Young. She was born January 8, 1815, and died October 19, 1880. Their family consisted of ten children, only two of whom are now living: Judge Richard Field and Edmonia, the widow of John Roberts, of Louisville, Kentucky, where he was one of the leading lawyers.

Judge Field was a lad of about ten years when the family removed to Missouri, and he supplemented his common-school education by study in Westminster College at Fulton, and in an academy in Pettis county conducted by George Newton. Although a youth in his teens, he was arrested at the time his father was murdered but was later released. Having determined upon the practice of law as a life work, he returned to his native city and entered the law department of the Louisville University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1865. Immediately afterward he was admitted to practice and entered into partnership with his brother, Judge Emmet Field. In 1869 he removed to Minnesota, believing that the change would prove beneficial to his health, but in 1872 he returned to this state and entered upon the practice of his profession in Lexington, where he has since become a conspicuous and honorable representative of the bar. His ability in handling intricate cases was manifest and his solution of the difficult law problems was evidenced in the many verdicts which he won favorable to his clients. Soon after his arrival here he joined Judge Walker, who had just retired from the common pleas court. They formed a strong partnership and entered into an extensive practice. In 1886 Judge Field was elected circuit judge of the sixth judicial circuit and was reelected in 1892. In 1898 he resumed the practice of his profession, which he has followed to the present time, being accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. His decisions on the bench were char-

acterized by the utmost fairness and impartiality, and he displayed a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution.

Judge Field has also figured prominently in financial circles in Lexington, and is now president of the Morrison-Wentworth Bank, in connection with which he has instituted a safe conservative policy which thoroughly protects the interests of depositors and yet is no bar to that progress which marks modern methods of banking. His property holdings include two fine farms and a beautiful home in the suburbs of Lexington. His public service outside of his professional and business affairs has to do largely with educational interests, for he is president of the board of trustees of the Wentworth Military Academy.

On the 13th of May, 1869, Judge Field was married to Miss Fanny Wentworth, a daughter of Stephen G. and Eliza J. (Kincaid) Wentworth. Her father was born October 10, 1811, in Williamstown, Massachusetts, and he became the founder of the Wentworth Military Academy at Lexington, and with William Morrison established the Morrison-Wentworth Bank. He was also president of the Farmers Bank and was a leading figure in financial as well as educational circles. In fact, his strong individuality left a deep impress upon the community and made his death, which occurred July 1, 1897, the occasion of deep and widespread regret. Mrs. Field is the only surviving member of a family of ten children. By her marriage she became the mother of seven children, those living being: Grace K., the wife of Rev. H. W. Myers of Kobe, Japan; Rebecca G., the wife of L. F. Evans of Independence, Missouri; Carrie Q., at home; Hubert W., in business at Kansas City.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Presbyterian church, and the political support of Judge Field is given to the democratic party. He has never sought office, however, outside of the strict path of his profession, the practice of law being his real life work. A leading member of the bar has written of him: "The judge's highest lines of merit are those now marking his judicial career, for which he was evidently intended by nature. Having a cool, clear head, a dispassionate mind, and a thought and endeavor at all times to ascertain the truth and apply the unerring law, his decisions gave general satisfaction to both bar and litigant."

AUSTIN PUGH.

The name of Austin Pugh is a familiar one in connection with industrial activity at Deepwater. Possessing natural mechanical skill and ability, he has throughout his business career steadily worked his way upward and is today occupying an enviable position among the business men of western Missouri. Ohio numbers him among her native sons, his birth having occurred at Berlin, Jackson county, on the 5th of November, 1866. He is a son of Gordon and Jane (Chambers) Pugh, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of Virginia. In early life the father learned and followed the butchering business. He removed from Pennsylvania to Jackson county, Ohio, and there continued in the same line of business until he came to Missouri in 1891, settling at Deepwater, where he lived retired. He died in November, 1909. He served as a justice of the peace in Ohio

and was mayor of Deepwater for a number of years. He always maintained a great interest in the old soldiers and in all matters of citizenship was loyal and progressive. His widow survives and is now a resident of Wichita, Kansas.

Austin Pugh was the sixth in order of birth in a family of seven children and became a student in the schools of Berlin. When fourteen years of age he engaged in digging coal at Wellston, Ohio, being thus employed until about seventeen years of age, when he began studying steam engineering. He handled three steam pumps in the mines, and the experience which he gained in that capacity, prompted by laudable ambition, made him wish to continue in similar lines of work and attain the highest degree of proficiency possible. He left that place when about eighteen years of age and went to Scammon, Kansas, where he engaged in digging coal for six months. He next removed to Deepwater, where he started bailing water in the coal mines. He was asked to take the night job at the hoisting engines and, accepting this, continued in that work for two and a half years. He was promoted to the day shift, hoisting two hundred and fifty tons per day, doing his own firing and handling one hundred and fifteen men four times a day on the cages. The mine took fire on the 8th of May, 1891, and the consequences were fearful. Mr. Pugh let five men down in the cage with the pit top of it burning. These men were sent down to warn the miners of the fire and they succeeded in informing them in time so that all lives were saved. The hoisting house was rebuilt and he continued at the engines until March 7, 1898. He was then idle for seven days, at the end of which time the chief engineer at the W. S. Dickey plant told him to report for duty on the 14th of March. He there assisted in installing the steam pipes and engines and in making other preparations to begin operations. When all was in readiness the chief engineer came to him, asking him to go in the plant and take charge of the engine. He acted both as engineer and dynamo man until the latter part of December in the same year, when he went to the Kansas City Brick Works only a short distance away. He remained at that plant for five years with a considerable increase of salary. At the end of that time the Dickey Company induced him to return to their employ.

During the time that Mr. Pugh was in the coal mines he enrolled with the Scranton Correspondence school in the steam engineer's course, which he completed in fourteen months and received his diploma. This and his practical experience more and more qualified him for the responsibilities that came to him. At length he was asked to go to Kansas City, where the company employed him to take charge of the machinery at the plant as master mechanic. This was in January, 1904. He served in that capacity until July 14, 1911, when the superintendent of the plant was run over by a locomotive at the works and killed. Mr. Pugh was then made superintendent and has since acted in that capacity. He devotes his entire time to his business interests, keeping in touch with every detail of the work, and his promotions have come to him in merited recognition of his ability and fidelity.

On the 31st of July, 1886, Mr. Pugh was united in marriage to Miss Jeannette McCrorie, who was born in Scotland and when ten years of age was brought to the United States by her parents, James and Marjorie (Strachen) McCrorie, both of whom were natives of Scotland. Crossing the Atlantic in 1877, they lived for a time in Brazil, Indiana, and also in Iowa, but came from Brazil to Missouri, settling in Deepwater, where her father engaged in coal mining. Her mother died in Brazil

when Mrs. Pugh was a maiden of seventeen summers, and her father now resides with his daughter. To Mr. and Mrs. Pugh have been born five children: James G., who married Nannie McCullough, resides in Deepwater and is assistant superintendent of plant No. 2, of the Dickey Company; Marjorie, who is a teacher of music; Solon, who is filling the position of timekeeper at the Dickey plant; John, who is eighteen years of age and has never missed a day's attendance at school nor been tardy since beginning his education when a youth of six years; and Frederick, who is also in school.

Mr. Pugh is well known in Masonic circles, belonging to Deepwater Lodge, No. 562, A. F. & A. M.; and to Clinton Chapter, No. 73, R. A. M. In politics he is a republican, but political office has had no attraction for him. He has served as school director and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart friend. His influence is ever on the side of progress and improvement, of reform and development. His is a creditable business record and should serve to inspire and encourage others, showing what may be accomplished when enterprise and determination lead the way.

PORTER GILVIN.

Heavy responsibilities lay upon the shoulders of Porter Gilvin, who holds the important position of deputy warden of the Missouri state penitentiary. He is a thoroughly able man, inflexible, yet kind, and acknowledged to be an expert on prison life and prisoners' nature. He is a deep student of human nature and readily reads the mind of man. In the discharge of his duties he displays kindness with severity, and the discipline of the Missouri state penitentiary has become most perfect under his management. The importance of his position is more readily understood when it is stated that the Missouri state penitentiary is the largest single institution of its kind in the world and the fact, that it enjoys the reputation of being one of the most humane, is largely due to the laudable efforts of Mr. Gilvin. Although a democrat in politics he was considered too valuable a man to let go, and when Governor Hadley accepted the governor's chair, he was continued in his office under a republican administration.

Porter Gilvin was born in Boone county, Missouri, on March 23, 1864, and is a son of John T. and Martha (Hombs) Gilvin, the former a native of Howard county and the latter of Boone county, Missouri. The father was one of the well-to-do and favorably known agriculturists of Howard county. Both he and his wife are deceased.

Porter Gilvin was reared under the parental roof and acquired his preliminary education in the common schools. He also attended the State University at Columbia, Missouri, and took a course in the Gem City Business College. He had for a number of years before this time taken up the active duties of life, for as early as his twelfth year he was employed with the mercantile firm of Reynolds & Winn, of Harrisburg, Missouri, working for them during the school vacations. After completing his studies he accepted a permanent position with this concern as clerk and remained with them until 1890, when he came to Jefferson City. Here he became a guard of the penitentiary, to which position he was appointed

by the governor of the state. Mr. Gilvin served about three years as guard, when he was made usher, continuing in this position for the same period of time. On the expiration of that period he was made yardmaster and served as such about eleven years. In March, 1907, came to him one of the highest positions to be held at the penitentiary—that of deputy warden. He has continuously served since and has shown himself to be capable and resourceful. He has established new standards as to treatment of prisoners and has effected many valuable changes in the administration of the institution. He is considered by experts one of the foremost men on prison affairs, and his reputation is founded purely upon merit and actual accomplishment.

On January 15, 1887, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Gilvin and Miss Sallie W. Puller, of Harrisburg, Missouri, and they had one child, who has passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Gilvin are members of the Baptist church and deeply devoted to their faith. Fraternally he belongs to Jefferson Lodge, No. 513, B. P. O. E. and also is a member of the Jefferson City Commercial Club, allying himself with those men who have at heart the growth and progress of the city. He is a lover of outdoor life and a member of the Jefferson City Country Club. Mr. Gilvin is one of those patriotic citizens who give the best that is in them to the service of their country. The importance of his position is more and more realized by the general public, who only in late years have given much attention to the convict problem and to the institutions which house the unfortunate outcasts of society. Mr. Gilvin is one of those men who would rather see in a penitentiary a school for correction and betterment than a place of punishment, and he exerts his best efforts toward an end that will turn criminals into useful members of society. He believes that kindness of treatment and an honor-trust reposed in the men will be largely conducive toward arousing their better qualities, and by the results he has obtained he has found encouragement in his methods and the conviction that he is pursuing the right course.

ROBERT N. BURNS.

Robert N. Burns, who is a successful hardware dealer of Appleton City, Missouri, and also carries in stock stoves, furniture, wagons, carriages, buggies, farm machinery, wind pumps and wire fencing, has for many years been one of the leading merchants of his community. He was born in Du Page county, Illinois, October 11, 1856, and is a son of John and Margaret (Nisbet) Burns. The father was born in Scotland, December 25, 1826, and the mother's birth occurred September 26, 1829. They were married in the land of hills and heather in 1849 and in 1850 emigrated to America, coming direct to Du Page county. There the father was engaged in railroad and agricultural work until 1869, when the family removed to a farm of two hundred and twenty-seven acres near Appleton City. This remained their home until the sons and daughters had grown to maturity. The parents then retired to Appleton City, where the father died May 31, 1911, and the mother December 24, 1901. They had nine children: Mary, who was Mrs. Ezra K. Clark and died in 1872; James M.; Robert N.; Isabella, deceased; Jennie, who is Mrs. Judson G. Embrey; William, assistant secretary of the Appleton City

Trust Company; Thomas, of Appleton City; Carrie, who married James W. DeWitt, of Grove, Oklahoma; and Daisy, who married Ira Piepmeier and died November 2, 1902.

Robert N. Burns attended the district schools in Du Page county, Illinois, and St. Clair county, and also the Appleton City high school. After laying aside his text books he taught in the district schools of St. Clair county for about two years and then entered the employ of W. D. Clark, who was engaged in the grocery business in Appleton City. He remained with this firm for four years and, having gained valuable experience, then established himself in the mercantile and hardware business with his brother James, the firm being founded in 1883. It was founded under the name of Burns Brothers and this partnership lasted for twenty-seven years, at the end of which time Robert N. Burns purchased his brother's interest and has since conducted the business alone. He has been located in the same place where he entered business as a clerk for thirty-six years. He is an able manager and carries a great variety of goods. His hardware display is complete and up-to-date and along his other lines he also shows a comprehensive stock. It is therefore but natural that he enjoys a most profitable trade. He also acts as funeral director and furnishes undertakers' supplies. He has extended his interests to other fields and is a stockholder and director in the Appleton City Trust Company. However, he devoted practically his entire time to his hardware business, using six rooms each twenty-five by one hundred feet, besides two warehouses. He enjoys the very highest reputation and often receives orders from customers many miles away. In the thirty-six years in which Mr. Burns has been in his present location he has always done a most satisfactory business. He relates as a noteworthy circumstance that in that long period he had to sue but for two accounts and that in both cases the parties came in and settled without trial, Mr. Burns insisting on paying the costs. He also mentions as another incident, illustrating the honesty and fairness of the inhabitants of Appleton City and St. Clair county, that when the Burns brothers dissolved partnership and had more than twelve thousand, seven hundred dollars on their books, these twelve thousand, seven hundred dollars were paid by their customers to a cent without any special effort on their part to collect.

On the 2d of June, 1884, Mr. Burns was united in marriage to Miss Maggie G. White, who was born in Versailles, Missouri, and is a daughter of Matthew C. and Martha J. (Ford) White. Both were born in Kentucky in what is now Anderson county. Mr. White was a carpenter-contractor and came to Missouri in 1852. He located in Stockton and resided there until their removal, during the Civil war, to Versailles, where he engaged in the same line of business. After a number of years he removed to Otterville and thence to Sedalia. In 1882 he came to Appleton City for a number of years continued in business here. He was one of the prominent men of his community and was highly respected by all who knew him. He died in this city in 1901, his wife surviving him until 1907. He was one of the heroes of the Mexican war, in which he rendered gallant service. Unto him and his wife were born six children, of whom Mrs. Burns is the youngest. Beside her only one other is living, Clara, the wife of E. T. Murphy, of Grand Junction, Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. Burns had eight children: Edith, who married Eugene A. Smith, the latter owning a book and mercantile store in Appleton City; Clara J., who married Harry Brown, residing on a farm in Henry

county, Missouri, near Montrose; Betty H., at home; Robert W., who is attending the Appleton City Academy; George W., Margaret and Isabella, all at home; and Mattie, who died in 1895 at the age of eight years.

Robert N. Burns is a stanch republican and for a number of years has actively participated in the public life of his city. He served as a school director, did able work as alderman and also distinguished himself as city treasurer. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and devoted to its work. Fraternally he stands high in the Masonic order, being a past master of the Appleton City lodge and a member of the Royal Arch Chapter. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. There is much credit due Mr. Burns for what he has achieved as his attainments have come to him entirely through his own efforts, and he is honored on this account. For thirty-six years he has been closely connected with the mercantile life of Appleton City and practically everyone in his city and district knows him and esteems him for his integrity, his sterling character and his manly qualities, which entitle him to be ranked high among his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM H. KOLKMEYER.

William H. Kolkmeyer, of Jefferson City, who is a general contractor, has been particularly active in railroad construction. He today enjoys a profitable and extensive business and is numbered among the successful men of the state. Mr. Kolkmeyer was born in Jefferson City, Missouri, October 23, 1866, his parents being Henry W. and Cornelia A. Kolkmeyer, the father a native of Missouri and the mother born in Pennsylvania. The former is living, but his wife has passed away.

William H. Kolkmeyer was reared under the parental roof and educated in the parochial schools of Jefferson City. At the age of twenty he terminated his studies and then took up work with his father, who was a railroad contractor. As early as 1882 Mr. Kolkmeyer, Sr., was engaged in important construction work for the San Francisco Railroad, and Mr. Kolkmeyer of this review has done important railroad contract work in every part of the state of Missouri and also in Arkansas in partnership with his father. He likewise had contracts in Illinois and Iowa. The Kolkmeyers have built many miles of railroad, and they have also undertaken contracts for the installment of sewer systems in different cities of the state. In Jefferson City, Columbia and Marshall they put in the sewers and graded and paved many miles of streets, particularly in the first mentioned city. However, Mr. Kolkmeyer's principal occupation has been along the railroad construction line. His fair methods and his thorough understanding of the business have been the main factors in his success. He has also done important revetment work on the Missouri and Mississippi rivers for the government.

In 1901 Mr. Kolkmeyer wedded Miss Mary Inez Feyvoegh, a daughter of John J. and Minnie Feyvoegh, residents of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Kolkmeyer have three daughters: Hortense, ten years of age; Catherine, aged four; and Mercedes, aged two. They are members of the Catholic church, and politically Mr. Kolkmeyer is a democrat. Although he has never been active in politics, he has ever fulfilled his citizen's duties and gives his warm support to all worthy

public enterprises. He finds recreation from his arduous duties in hunting and is a great lover of the out-of-doors. Not only is Mr. Kolkmeyer a highly reputed business man, but he is very popular socially in Jefferson City, where he has many friends. He is admired as much for what he has achieved as because of the high qualities of his character which have made possible his success.

RETURN L. MOORE.

Return L. Moore is proprietor of the R. L. Moore Monumental Works, Machine Shops & Garage at Boonville. A life of industry does not preclude his interest and activity in those things which work for the intellectual, political and moral progress of the community, for in those connections too he is well known. He was born on the 22d of June, 1855, at Old Palestine, in Cooper county, his birthplace being a farm of his parents', Dr. Charles and Martha (English) Moore. He was one of a family of six children, and after mastering the various branches of learning taught in the country schools he attended the William Jewell College in 1874, 1875 and 1876.

When he had completed the college work he returned home. He entered the railroad service of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas road as telegraph operator and clerk. After a year, when the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Missouri Pacific Railroads went into the hands of a receiver, he worked for both roads as joint agent from 1882 until 1888. He was afterward connected only with the Missouri Pacific, which he represented as agent, working for that corporation in the capacity designated for about a quarter of a century, after which he resigned. Subsequent to leaving the company's service he took charge of the monumental works, having become connected with the business in 1877. In the meantime it had enjoyed rapid and substantial growth and it seemed to demand all of his time and energies, so that he severed his connection with the railroad company. He is the oldest dealer in monuments in the state and the products of his plant have been widely shipped. The machine shop was added in January, 1912, and he further extended the scope of his activities by establishing a garage in the early part of 1914. He sells monuments in every section of the United States and enjoys an extensive, growing and profitable business. Work which is turned out is always neat, tasteful and artistic and gives entire satisfaction to his many patrons.

On the 16th of March, 1880, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Myra A. Burnett, a daughter of Judge and Mrs. Chesley Burnett, both of whom are now deceased. There were seven children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, five sons and two daughters, as follows: I. Cooper Moore, Wilbur M. and Clarence B., all residents of St. Louis and employed in the general offices of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company; Virgil K., of Sedalia, Missouri; Russell L., of Boonville, bookkeeper for the Central National Bank; Mildred M., at home; and Truma, deceased.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Baptist church and has served as chairman of its board of deacons for a number of years. He has also been superintendent of the Sunday school at different times and is greatly and helpfully interested in the

moral progress of the community. He is also assistant moderator for the La Mine District Baptist Association. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, which counts him among its stalwart supporters. He was a member of the city council, during which time the electric light system was established, Mr. Moore being largely instrumental in bringing about that result. He served for two or three terms in the council and was also a school director for a number of years. He has been for several years and is still president of the Central Missouri Horticultural Association and is much interested in the subject of profitable fruit growing in this section of the state. He belongs to the Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with its efforts to promote business conditions and bring about civic betterment in Boonville. Fraternally he is connected with Cooper Lodge No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; with the Modern Woodmen of America; the Woodmen of the World; and the Knights of the Maccabees. He finds his chief source of recreation in motoring, hunting and fishing and when leisure permits indulges in those things. His entire life has been passed in Cooper county and that the record which he has made is an honorable one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

M. J. EVES.

M. J. Eves is one of the older residents of Holden, Missouri, where he is successfully engaged in the insurance business. In former years he was an agriculturist and also conducted a store for some years. He now owns valuable real estate in Holden and his business connections are extensive and important. He was born in Pennsylvania in 1845 and is a son of David E. Eves, who was a native of the Keystone state, as was his wife. The father conducted a mercantile business at Millville, Pennsylvania, in his younger days. Later he took up agricultural pursuits, following that occupation in Columbia county, Pennsylvania. His excellent farm comprised one hundred and eighty acres, and he gave his time and attention to the cultivation of this land until his death at the age of sixty-two years. The town site of Millville now covers a part of the father's farm. Mrs. Eves died in 1891, leaving four children. There were nine born in the family, but the other five had passed away in the meantime. Those surviving are: Elizabeth, the wife of Ellis Eves, of Millville, Pennsylvania; Margaret, the widow of Wilson Clayton, of Boston, Massachusetts; M. J., our subject; and Sarah E., an invalid, who lives at Quakertown, near Philadelphia.

M. J. Eves was reared under the parental roof and enjoyed but limited educational advantages. He engaged in farm work and at the age of twenty-eight years decided to go west. Settling in Johnson county, Missouri, he bought land four miles southwest of Holden, which he operated for about twenty years, proving himself to be a very able agriculturist. When he retired from this pursuit he decided upon a less arduous line of undertaking and opened a mercantile business, which, after conducting it for two years, he turned over to his son and son-in-law. He then turned his attention to the real-estate business, having Isaiah Nichols for a partner. They later branched out into insurance and at that period admitted another partner to the firm. Mr. Nichols died some years ago and for the last

three years Mr. Eves has conducted his business independently. He has had great success and is considered equally well informed upon insurance and real estate matters. His clientele is extensive and representative and he derives from his business a most gratifying income. He has sold his farm, but owns now what is known as the Eves block, holding title to other properties besides.

In 1869 Mr. Eves was united in marriage to Miss Mary I. Fisher, who was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, and is a daughter of Jonas Fisher, who came to the west in 1873, founding his home in Johnson county. However, he remained for only four years and then removed to Montana, where he lived with his son until his death. Of the large family of Mr. and Mrs. Fisher only two are surviving: Mrs. Eves; and Eliza A. Moore, of Maryville, Montana. Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Eves three are living: Bessie I., the wife of J. H. Dehr, a merchant of Holden, Missouri; David, an extensive landowner and prominent dairyman of Kansas; and Sarah, who married Arthur A. Rose, residing near Anthony, Harper county, Kansas.

Mr. Eves has given his support to the progressive party since the organization was founded and thoroughly believes in its ideals and principles. However, he has never sought public office or emoluments, preferring to quietly work for the welfare of his community. He is deeply interested in Holden and Johnson county and is ever ready to give material and moral help to those measures which he considers of value to the majority. Mr. Eves is a Quaker, and his wife is of the Methodist Episcopal faith. They are highly esteemed residents of Holden and have many friends there who respect them for their qualities of heart and mind.

JOHN WASHINGTON HYLAND.

For a number of years John Washington Hyland was closely connected with the agricultural development of Saline county, Missouri, where he owned a valuable property. He came of an old and respected family and was born upon the place where he died. His parents, William A. S. and Mary (Sullivan) Hyland, survive him, both being natives of Missouri. They still reside upon the old homestead and are highly respected and esteemed by all who know them.

John W. Hyland was born January 7, 1868, near Marshall, and was one of a family of four children and the only one to live to maturity. He grew to manhood upon his father's farm, attending the country schools and Odessa College in the acquirement of his education. After laying aside his text-books he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and continued along that line on the old homestead until his death, October 8, 1909. He was an up-to-date agriculturist, always ready to embrace the latest methods and incessantly working in order to increase the yield of his farm. The buildings were always in the best of repair and the latest machinery could be found upon the home farm. He carefully studied the qualities of his soil and always planted those cereals which he considered would return to him the best financial results. Mr. Hyland was in entire charge of the home farm, as his father had retired several years before. This place contained five hundred acres and under his management became one of the

most valuable in the neighborhood. Mr. Hyland also raised and sold cattle and was successful in dealing in live stock.

On November 22, 1904, Mr. Hyland married Mrs. Ethel (Cobbs) Whitsett, a daughter of T. T. and Cathrine Lewis (Harper) Cobbs. The mother was a native of Kentucky and came to Missouri in her early childhood, while the father came to this state from Virginia when he was but nine months old. The family settled in Lafayette but in 1890 came to Marshall, T. T. Cobbs having retired from active duties of life. The father died in March, 1913, and the mother August 9, 1911. T. H. Cobbs, a brother of Mrs. Hyland, is one of the foremost residents of Marshall. At Roodhouse, Illinois, he married Miss Lula Bell Jones and both are widely and favorably known in social circles of their city. Mr. Cobbs received an excellent education, attending the Warrensburg Normal School at Odessa, Missouri Valley College at Marshall, Washington University at St. Louis, and Yale. In all of these schools he distinguished himself and at Yale had the honor of carrying off the Kent prize for the best thesis on a legal subject, the first time that this prize had ever come to the west. Mr. Cobbs was for a time most successful as a teacher, turning his attention subsequently to the legal profession in Chicago. There he was connected with the firm of Fowler, Smith & Musgrave and won some important cases for them. He is a man of clear, logical mind and is faithful to his clients, whose confidence he fully merits. As above mentioned, Mrs. Cathrine Lewis (Harper) Cobbs died August 9, 1911, at the family residence on South Lafayette street. She had been an invalid for several years, although she had submitted to an operation in a Kansas City hospital which restored her health to some extent. However, after four years she again failed, her health taking a turn for the worse after a visit she had made to her daughter, Mrs. William Drysdale, at Odessa, whence she returned home on May 30th. She did not regain her vitality and death quietly took her after she had been confined to her bed for several weeks. Her surviving children are: Mrs. William Drysdale, of Odessa; Thomas H. Cobbs; W. S. Cobbs, of Carroll county; and Mrs. John W. Hyland. Cathrine Lewis Harper was born of a prominent old Kentucky family, January 10, 1838. On February 24, 1859, she was united in marriage, in Lafayette county, soon after coming from Kentucky to Missouri, to T. T. Cobbs. They resided in that locality until 1890, when the family home was established in Marshall. Mrs. Cobbs was reared in the faith of the Christian church but in later life became a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyland were the parents of a daughter, Dorothy Frances, aged seven, who is now attending school. Mrs. Hyland also has a son by her former marriage, Kirby Lewis Whitsett, who is attending the high school in Marshall. Kirby Whitsett, the first husband of Mrs. Hyland, died September 14, 1906, at the home of his parents, J. O. and Mollie (Murry) Whitsett, near Mayview, aged twenty-two years and three days. He was born September 11, 1874, and was educated in Missouri Valley College. On December 18, 1895, he married Miss Ethel Cobbs. Mr. Whitsett followed agricultural pursuits at the time of his demise and also was studying for the profession of a railroad engineer.

John W. Hyland was twice married, his first union being with Miss Lena Wise, whom he wedded on September 29, 1895. She died in 1897. Mr. Hyland always took a foremost part in those movements undertaken to better the community. He was deeply interested in politics but never showed a desire for public

office. He was a republican and stanchly upheld the principles and platform of that party. Fraternally he was connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and this organization had charge of the last rites and ceremonies in connection with his funeral. He was always in sincere sympathy with the principles of this organization, according to which he lived and which influenced his actions. In his religious faith he was a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, to which he gave his moral and material support. Mr. Hyland died suddenly of typhoid fever and his untimely death caused deep sorrow not only to his family but to his many friends, all of whom esteemed him for what he was and for what he had accomplished. His widow survives him and is still a resident of Marshall, where she is widely and favorably known. She is a lady of the highest qualities of character and is ever ready to give her aid and support to any worthy cause.

HON. HENRY WHITELAW BOND.

There are many lawyers but legal ability is rare and it is given but a few to attain a reputation for legal knowledge such as is possessed by the Hon. Henry Whitelaw Bond, member of the supreme court of the state of Missouri. Mr. Bond was for many years engaged in private practice in Brownsville, Tennessee, and St. Louis and in his long professional career has gained a most exhaustive knowledge of the law. Before he was appointed to the highest judicial tribunal of the state he served by election as judge of the court of appeals in St. Louis for nearly nine years, resigning that position in order to again take up his practice, which he subsequently gave up when he was appointed to the supreme court commission. His election to that court followed in 1912. Mr. Bond was born in Brownsville, Haywood county, Tennessee, January 27, 1848, and is of Scotch, Irish and English descent. His parents were Thomas and Ellen (Whitelaw) Bond. The father was born in Windsor, Bertie county, North Carolina, and moved with his parents to Tennessee, where he grew up and was a large planter before the war, also owning stores. He continued in the management of his enterprise until his death, at the age of sixty-nine years. Mrs. Bond, a native of Richmond, Virginia, died when nearly eighty years of age.

The private schools and tutors of Brownsville, Tennessee, furnished Henry W. Bond his primary education. He moved from that city to St. Louis, Missouri, in 1864, and there attended the City University until 1865, when he entered Harvard, where he spent the year 1866, but did not graduate. Upon returning to Tennessee he took up the study of law under Judge Thomas J. Freeman, supreme court justice of that state, and with him he remained until he reached his majority, when he was admitted to the bar. Mr. Bond practiced law in Brownsville for nine years. He was an apt student and quickly made himself master of legal principles and precedents. That he soon acquired a gratifying practice it is unnecessary to mention. After leaving Brownsville he took up professional work at St. Louis, Missouri, where he was admitted to the bar of the state in 1879 and where he continued in his professional capacity until

HON. HENRY W. BOND.

1892. He had become well recognized as one of the leading lawyers of the city and in that year was elected to the St. Louis court of appeals, sitting upon that bench until October 7, 1901, years of fruitful labor in which he collaborated in many decisions which were of state-wide importance. He again took up the private practice of law and so continued until April, 1911, or for a period of about ten years, when he was appointed a member of the supreme court commission. In 1912 he was elected judge of the supreme court of Missouri for a term of ten years. He is well fitted for this high office and in the two years which have passed since he sat upon the state's highest tribunal has given ample demonstration of his comprehensive understanding of the law and his deep, logical mind.

On November 18, 1880, Mr. Bond was united in marriage to Miss Mary D. Miller, a daughter of Judge Austin and Mary Jane (Dunlap) Miller, the former at one time circuit judge at Bolivar, Tennessee. Judge and Mrs. Bond have four children. Thomas married Janet Priest and they reside in St. Louis, where he is practicing law. They have two children, Thomas, Jr., and Jane. Irene is the wife of Alleyne Von Schroder and they reside in Seattle, Washington, where the former is captain in the Medical Corps of the United States Army. Whitelaw Bond is studying law in his father's office. Marion, the youngest member of the family, is a graduate of Mary Institute of St. Louis and is at present attending school in France.

Judge Bond has always given his support to the democratic party and in 1885 was elected a member of the state legislature, being chosen at that time chairman of the committee on banks and corporations. He did important work in this connection. Although he is not a member of any church he attends the services of the Baptist and Episcopal organizations of Jefferson City. He stands high in Masonry, in which he has attained the Royal Arch degree. For a number of years he was a member of the Noonday and St. Louis Clubs of St. Louis, Missouri. Judge Bond is an adornment to the bench of the state and as a jurist ranks with the foremost of Missouri.

REV. ALONZO STERLING.

Rev. Alonzo Sterling, chaplain of the Missouri State Penitentiary since the 1st of October, 1913, has devoted his life to the holy calling of preaching the gospel and of endeavoring to influence men to lead better lives. He was born at Retreat, Vernon county, Wisconsin, October 1, 1855. His father, Lewis Sterling, was a native of Woodford county, Kentucky, but settled in western Wisconsin in 1843 and in 1867 came to Missouri, establishing his home in Cass county, where he followed the occupation of farming. While in Wisconsin he filled the office of county sheriff for the years 1862 and 1863.

Alonzo Sterling was a lad of twelve years when he accompanied his parents on their removal to this state. He supplemented his course in the public schools of Missouri by study in the Christian University of Nevada, this state. His early training was that of the farm, but, not caring to devote his life to agricultural pursuits, he turned his attention to merchandising and was thus engaged at Gunn

City, Cass county, for ten years. On the expiration of that period he entered the ministry and was given charge of a church at Blue Springs, Jackson county, in 1889. There he spent three years, after which he was for six years pastor of a church at Knobnoster, Missouri. He next removed to Warrensburg that he might educate his children there and during the nine years which he spent in that place he filled various pulpits in rural districts and did much evangelistic and missionary work. In 1907 he accepted the pastorate of a church at Smithton, Pettis county, where he continued for six years, and on the 1st of October, 1913, he took up the duties of chaplain of the Missouri State Penitentiary, to which position he had been appointed.

On the 3d of August, 1870, Mr. Sterling was united in marriage to Cordelia Buckley, of Cass county, Missouri, who passed away August 6, 1905, leaving two children. On the 12th of June, 1907, he married Fannie Rudy, of Pettis county. His children are: Odessa D., pianist at Whitman College at Walla Walla, Washington; and Edna L., who is teaching in the high school at Auburn, Washington. The former is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music and also pursued a course under German masters in Germany. The younger daughter is a graduate of the Missouri State Normal School at Warrensburg and of the Chicago University. Both are of marked intellectual talent and are doing splendid work in the world along educational lines.

Mr. Sterling gives his political indorsement to the democratic party. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and to the Masonic fraternity. For six years he was grand chaplain of the latter and afterward was elected to the offices of grand warden, of deputy grand master and of grand master of the state, and in 1913 he was representative to the sovereign grand lodge. His life has been continuously outreaching to those who need assistance and his example as well as his teachings has inspired many a man to nobler and higher thoughts and deeds.

CHARLES GOLD MARTIN.

There are few men who have done so much for the industrial and commercial development of Springfield, Missouri, as Charles Gold Martin, president of Martin Brothers' Piano Company. Moreover, he is connected with a number of manufacturing enterprises and has always been a factor for growth, not only considering his own interests, but taking into consideration the effect which his activities have upon the advancement of his city. The factories with which he is connected give employment to a number of people and by his industry he has brought large sums of money to his section of the state which have been expended here and have contributed to the prosperity of all.

Mr. Martin was born in Rutherford county, North Carolina, August 11, 1870, and is a son of William H. and Elizabeth (Webb) Martin, also natives of that state. The father still lives in Rutherford county at the age of seventy-seven, and the mother at the age of seventy-five. In their family were nine children, of whom five sons and three daughters are living. The father served with the Confederates during the time of the conflict between the north and the south.

Charles G. Martin attended the country schools of his native county, and the Rutherford Military Institute, of Rutherford, North Carolina. The latter institution he left at the age of twenty-one, making his way to Knoxville, Tennessee, where he opened a salesroom for sewing machines, pianos and organs. There he remained for two years and then sold out and for some time, or until 1900, traveled in the same line of business for a Dayton, Ohio, concern. In the last mentioned year he came to Springfield, opening a piano store, and in 1907 the business was incorporated as the Martin Brothers' Piano Company. Mr. Martin was associated with his brother, J. E., until 1912, and although he is now sole owner it remains a corporation. He is, moreover, a director in the Woods-Evertz Stove Company, president of the Jess-Sturdy Manufacturing Company, and vice president of the Williams Lumber Company, all of Springfield. While promoting his own interests, he has always been considerate of others and has done much toward advancing the general welfare. He is a most valuable and useful citizen and is highly esteemed in business, industrial and financial circles.

On December 26, 1899, in Chattanooga, Tennessee, Mr. Martin married Louise Carrier, a daughter of J. F. Carrier, a native of Virginia and a Confederate soldier. To this union were born the following children: Charles G., Jr., Lon, Evelyn, Louise and Eleanor.

Politically Mr. Martin is a democrat and thoroughly in sympathy with the principles of his party. He has always given much time and thought to government affairs but has never been a politician in the ordinary sense of the word, nor has he ever sought office. He is a member of the Springfield and Country Clubs and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, to which he makes generous contributions. Fraternally he is a Master Mason and at one time belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, from which he has demitted. In business circles he ranks high and his word is taken with the same assurance as the highest security. He is aggressive, a man who readily employs new methods if their value can be proven to him, and ever marches in the vanguard of advancement. He has been of great value to his city and is public-spirited and patriotic, his life record presenting an example which may be wisely followed by young men who desire to achieve success along honorable lines.

ALBERT L. HAUN.

Albert L. Haun, clerk of the circuit court and ex-officio recorder of deeds, was born in Cooper county, December 5, 1867, a son of William H. and Salome M. Haun, who came to this state from Holmes county, Ohio, in the year 1866, settling upon a farm eight miles southwest of Boonville. The father is deceased, but the mother survives.

Reared upon the old homestead, Albert L. Haun attended the country schools and afterward pursued a course in the Gem City Business College. When his education was completed he began teaching and for a few terms taught in the country schools. He afterward engaged in farm labor until 1903, when he came to Boonville to accept a position as deputy in the office of J. A. Smith, recorder of deeds, in which capacity he served for eight years, during which time he became

thoroughly familiar with the duties of the office. In 1910 he was elected to his present position as clerk of the circuit court and recorder of deeds. He was a candidate against one of the strongest men in the county, and although the democrats swept everything, Mr. Haun, a republican, was elected by thirteen votes, running far ahead of his ticket, a fact which indicates his personal popularity and the confidence reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He is now seeking the second term.

Mr. Haun has always given his political allegiance to the republican party. He is a Presbyterian in religious faith, and he holds membership with the Modern Woodmen and with the Odd Fellows Society, acting as recording secretary of the latter organization. He is likewise a member of the Commercial Club. He is a thorough Missourian, loyal to his state and its best interests, and he is very popular among his fellow townsmen who find him a social, genial companion and one worthy the political honors which have been accorded him.

RICHARD B. FEWEL, M. D.

Dr. Richard B. Fewel, actively engaged in the practice of medicine at Montrose, was born in Johnson county, Missouri, May 9, 1857, a son of Richard Benjamin and Nancy Ann (Avery) Fewel. The father was born in Rockingham county, North Carolina, and the mother's birth occurred in Tennessee. Her father built the first house in Henry county which had glass windows, bringing the glass with him from Tennessee. The first county court of Henry county was held at his home, and he was otherwise prominently connected with many pioneer incidents. Richard Benjamin Fewel was a stock man, dealing in fine horses, mules and cattle. He came to Missouri in the fall of 1839, settling in what is now Henry county, in company with his parents. Here he was reared and eventually became a landowner, engaging in business as dealer in fine stock. He met with success in his undertaking and remained upon the old homestead farm until his death, which occurred February 11, 1880. His wife passed away some years later in Johnson county.

Dr. Fewel was the fourth in a family of nine children. He began his education in the public schools near the old home and in 1870 was a student at Sylvan and through the two succeeding years attended school at Center Point Academy. He next entered the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois, from which he was graduated on the 27th of June, 1877. He determined to make the practice of medicine his life work and with that end in view began reading in 1878 at Shawnee Mound, Missouri. He was in business at that time as a member of the firm of C. O. Fewel & Brother. He afterward attended the St. Louis Medical College and was graduated on the 3d of March, 1881. He later attended the Chicago School of Higher Arts and Sciences, completing his course in 1893, and he took post-graduate work in the Chicago Polytechnic in the year 1901, completing his course there on the 21st of June. Throughout his professional career he has continued a student of the science of medicine and has thus constantly broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency.

In early life, however, before he was able to take up the study of medicine, Dr. Fewel taught school. He was then about nineteen or twenty years of age. He afterward engaged in merchandising at Shawnee Mound for about three years, but sold out in 1880 in order that he might continue his studies. He began practicing at La Due, where he continued for a year, and in 1882 came to Montrose, where he has since followed his profession. He now devotes practically his entire time to his practice, which is large and growing. Beside he is the owner of a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Henry county, to which he gives general supervision. In his practice he specializes to some extent in diseases of women and children.

On the 22d of September, 1881, Dr. Fewel was married to Miss Rosa Frances Vickars, who was born in St. Louis, a daughter of Henry Clay and Elizabeth (Roberts) Vickars. Her father, a native of Kentucky, went to Virginia in early life and was there reared. The mother was born near Charleston, West Virginia, and removed from Virginia to St. Louis. Mr. Vickars engaged in farming near St. Louis for some years, but afterward went to Henry county, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until his death. In early life he was a merchant in Virginia. Both he and his wife are now deceased.

Dr. Fewel votes with the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He is a loyal member of the Masonic fraternity and belongs also to the Modern Woodmen Camp, while he and his wife are connected with the Eastern Star. Professionally he has membership in the County Medical Society, the Medical Society of Southwest Missouri, the State Medical Association, and the American Medical Association. He has ever been an earnest and discriminating student of the science of medicine and is very conscientious and capable in the discharge of his duties. His ability has increased with the passing years and both his colleagues and the public pay high tribute to his professional service and to his fidelity to the highest standards of the profession.

CHARLES GRANT HULL.

Charles Grant Hull, county assessor of Cooper county, was born in Indiana on the 7th of April, 1868, and is a son of Richard R. and Louisa J. (Swain) Hull, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, where they were reared and married. After four children were born to them in that state they removed to Indiana. That was about the year 1865 and in 1868 they came to Missouri, settling on a farm near what is now Chateau station on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, although the line at that time had not been built. The father owned many teams and worked on the construction of the road. He continued to reside upon the farm and devote his attention to general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1897, while his wife passed away in 1903. They were members of the Christian church.

Charles Grant Hull spent his youthful days under the parental roof and was educated in the district schools. He then followed farming in connection with his father until his twenty-sixth year, when he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near the home place in Pilot Grove township. There he lived for

twelve years, when he sold the property and bought his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres a mile and a half east of Pilot Grove. Upon that place he has since resided. Year after year he has carefully tilled his fields and developed his farm, making it one of the valuable and productive tracts of land of the locality.

At the same time Mr. Hull has been active in political circles. He gives stalwart support to the republican party and in 1908 was elected assessor of Cooper county for a four years' term. In 1912 he was reelected to the office and his second term will expire after the board of equalization meets in April, 1917. He is one of the efficient and popular county officials of Cooper county.

On the 19th of September, 1889, Mr. Hull was united in marriage to Miss Lillian Ashmead, of Pilot Grove township, and unto them were born seven children, of whom six are living: Aubrey G., who wedded Mary Moore, June 3, 1913; William Seborn; Leroy; Gladys S.; Clarence and Geneva.

Mr. Hull has practically spent his entire life in this state and in an unostentatious, but thoroughly effective and resultant way, has contributed to the upbuilding and progress of the community in which he lives. His worth is widely known and he has a large circle of friends in Cooper county.

JOHN T. FITZPATRICK.

John T. Fitzpatrick, of Jefferson City, Missouri, is the state labor commissioner and in that important office bends his efforts toward creating conditions for laboring men and women that will lighten the burden of those who have to earn their subsistence by brain and brawn. Mr. Fitzpatrick is thoroughly in sympathy with that part of our population that has most contributed to America's industrial greatness and his services can always be enlisted on behalf of the downtrodden. In unionism and labor questions he has long been prominent, and he has a deep insight and experience along those lines.

John T. Fitzpatrick was born in Leavenworth, Kansas, and with his parents removed to Kansas City when he was an infant. There he began his education, which he completed in Washington territory, the family having removed to that western commonwealth. Mr. Fitzpatrick subsequently returned to Kansas City and was for years identified with the structural iron trade. Mr. Fitzpatrick represented the Missouri State Federation of Labor as chairman of the legislative committee and was also the representative of different labor organizations of Kansas City. His ability to readily grasp labor situations was soon recognized, and he became a great force for good in the labor world. It is largely due to his efforts that the woman's nine-hour law was passed and that measures on convict and child labor were inaugurated. In 1913 Mr. Fitzpatrick was appointed state labor commissioner and there is possibly no man more fitted for the office. Mr. Fitzpatrick is not prejudiced either against labor or capital. He is just, square and impartial, yet it is but natural that his sympathy should incline more towards those who have been ruthlessly exploited for many years by conscienceless capital.

Mr. Fitzpatrick is married and has one child. He is a member of the Masons, belonging to the blue lodge, and is well known in the Loyal Order of Moose and

the Woodmen of the World. An able man of no mean oratorical ability, Mr. Fitzpatrick unselfishly places his services at the disposition of the general public and uses his important office as a means toward much good in alleviating labor difficulties and bridging over dangerous situations. He is recognized as a fair man by those who stand on both sides of the question, and he is respected as a man of honest opinions.

BENJAMIN A. FRAY.

Benjamin A. Fray, who was actively engaged in farming and stock raising and also at one time conducted a livery business in Marshall, is now retired, enjoying the fruits of his former toil. He was born in Saline county, Missouri, in July, 1855, a son of John and Martha E. (Herndon) Fray. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Aaron Fray, who came to this state from Virginia, while the mother's parents came from Kentucky. Aaron Fray settled in Randolph county in the early days and was one of the pioneer settlers in that section of the state. He was successfully engaged in farming and stock raising and lived there to the ripe old age of seventy years, highly respected and esteemed by all who knew him. His son, John Fray, passed his youth in Randolph county, where he remained until seventeen years of age, when he removed to Cooper county and engaged in farming and stock raising. He was overseer for the Sappington & Price interests, people who owned many slaves and large tracts of land. The father lived to the age of seventy and died in Cooper county His wife died when seventy-four years of age. In their family were nine children. James Thomas, who died at the age of twenty-six years; Benjamin A., our subject; John W., of Fayette, Missouri; Mary P., the wife of F. W. Smith, of Neosho, Missouri; Henry G., who is engaged in the grain, implement and hardware business at Blackwater, this state; Susie F., who married William A. Vaughter, of Salt Springs, Missouri; Lillie J., the deceased wife of D. L. Roe, of Pilot Grove, Missouri; De Witt C., who is engaged in mercantile pursuits in Blackwater, this state; and Katie Bell, the wife of J. M. Culley, of Blackwater.

Benjamin A. Fray grew to manhood on his father's farm, where he remained until twenty-one years of age. He attended the old log schoolhouse of the neighborhood until he had reached his majority and his future wife attended the same school. Early he began to assist his father in the work of his farm and gained valuable knowledge of farm methods. When twenty-one years of age he married and bought a place adjoining the old homestead, but when the father died he bought that property and there successfully engaged in farming and stock raising. He continued on his farm until 1881, when he took up his residence in Marshall, turning his attention to the livery business and continuing therein for six years. At the end of that period he returned to Cooper county, again taking up farm work on the old homestead. He always followed the latest methods and by industry and energy succeeded to a substantial position in life. In 1910 he gave up active labors and retired, taking up his home in Marshall. He is still interested in live stock business and farming, although his sons have charge of the active

operation. They also own, in partnership, property in Oregon, and Mr. Fray is a director and stockholder in the Bank of Blackwater.

On the 8th of April, 1877, Mr. Fray married Miss Adelia F. Harris, a daughter of G. W. and Mary F. (Tyler) Harris. The parents came from Kentucky to Cooper county, this state, and there Mrs. Fray was born. The mother was a native of Virginia and the father of Kentucky. The parental grandfather of Mrs. Fray was Hezekiah Harris, a large slave owner of the south. He was stabbed by one of his negro slaves, who was the first man to be hung in Boonville, Missouri. Mrs. Fray's parents were quite young when they came to this state, accompanied by their respective parental families. Mr. and Mrs. Harris were the parents of ten children, of whom five are living as follows: Sterling P., of Cooper county; Sallie, the widow of Judge McMahon, of Arrow Rock, Missouri; Edmonia, the wife of Dr. H. B. Redman, of Kansas City; Adelia, the wife of our subject; and Elizabeth, who is Mrs. Benjamin Reynolds, of Texas. To Mr. and Mrs. Fray were born the following children: John Harris, the eldest son, is a stock dealer and rancher of Rocky Ford, Colorado. He has a daughter, Mary E., who is twelve years of age. Elwood H. is making his home on the farm of his father in Blackwater, Missouri. The property comprises four hundred and twenty acres, all of which is under profitable cultivation. This place has been the home of three generations of the Fray family. Elwood H. is married and has two children: Robert Benjamin and Mary Jane. William Tyler Fray is engaged in the stock business in St. Louis. Mary E. is the wife of Leslie Onear, a newspaper man of Denver, Colorado, and they have one child, Leslie Fray. Alva Cybele, the youngest daughter, is at high school.

Mr. Fray is a democrat and has always taken an active and helpful interest in the welfare of his party. However, he does not seek office, preferring to perform his duties as a private citizen. He is ever ready to give his support to worthy public enterprises and by his activities has contributed to the progress and development of the city in which he resides. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church. Mr. Fray finds his greatest happiness in the companionship of his family and is not a member of any fraternal societies. Two of his sons, however, are Masons. Although he is practically retired from business, he still indulges his fancy in fine stock and derives great pleasure in supervising his business interests of that character. He resides at No. 888 South Redman street, Marshall, and is widely and favorably known in this city, where he has many friends who esteem him for what he has accomplished in life and the high qualities of character which have made possible his success.

STEPHEN G. WENTWORTH.

No history of Missouri would be complete without extended reference to Stephen G. Wentworth. His influence was at all times beneficial and far-reaching, and he was no less successful in business than he was capable in molding public action. The Wentworth Military Academy stands as a splendid monument to his public spirit and at all times and in every relation of life he was found constant in purpose, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. He was born in Williams-

town, Massachusetts, on the 10th of October, 1811, and there the period of his youth was passed. His primary education was supplemented by a course of home study and by actual contact with the world, for in the school of experience he learned many valuable lessons. In 1831 he went to Monroe county, Virginia, where he engaged in merchandising for six years. He then made an overland journey to Missouri and became a pioneer of what was at that time the western frontier. He was thereafter closely associated with the development and progress of the state.

In 1838 Mr. Wentworth was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Kincaid, of Brownsville, now Sweet Springs, Missouri, where he resided until 1840, in which year he went to Lexington and with the exception of three years spent upon a farm, he there resided until his death, which occurred on the 1st of July, 1897, when he had reached the very venerable age of eighty-five years and nine months.

In 1851 Mr. Wentworth was appointed public administrator of Lafayette county and occupied that position continuously for thirteen years, or until 1864, when he resigned. He continued throughout the period of his residence in Lexington as one of its leading business men. From 1863 until 1869 he was president of the Farmers' Bank of that city and was one of the originators of the first banking house opened in Lexington following the close of hostilities between the north and the south. This was the Morrison-Wentworth Bank, of which he was president for many years, making it one of the strong financial institutions of his part of the state. The policy which he inaugurated carefully safeguarded the interests of the bank's patrons and at the same time he kept in close touch with the progressiveness that marks the modern banking business. He was a man of determined purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertook and his labors were of a character that contributed to general prosperity as well as to individual success. He took an abiding interest in educational affairs and was trustee and secretary of the Lexington Female Collegiate Institute until the corporation dissolved.

He was made a trustee of the Elizabeth Aull Seminary and so continued until his demise. He gave freely of his time and money to advance the welfare of those institutions and his work and interest along that line eventually culminated in the founding of the Wentworth Military Academy in 1880. Mr. Wentworth contributed generously of his means to this school until it was made self-supporting and continued his deep interest and cooperation in its work until his death. The plan upon which the school was established was that it should do foundation work by preparing boys for college instead of taking on pretentions to doing college work. This proved the cornerstone of the success which the academy has attained. The military feature adopted later also proved a splendid element in the growth of the school, and reared upon such foundations, the school has become not only the training ground for many of the youths of Missouri and other places, but also is a monument to the memory of its founder more enduring than any shaft of bronze or marble. The founding of this school became a part of the history of education in the west, and its influence has indeed been far-reaching and beneficial.

The church never appealed to Mr. Wentworth in vain for aid and various young men were educated for the ministry through his liberality. He joined the Presbyterian church in 1844, was elected a deacon in 1847, and ruling elder in 1874.

In 1864 Mr. Wentworth was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife and in 1868 he married again. By the first union there were twelve children, but only one is now living: Mrs. Richard Field, of Lexington.

Such in brief is the history of Stephen G. Wentworth, whose memory should serve as a source of inspiration and encouragement to others. He made his life count for good in the world's work, and his labors proved an element in promoting material, intellectual and moral worth in the community where he so long made his home.

VICTOR ZUBER.

For forty-six years previous to his death, which occurred January 25, 1914, Judge Victor Zuber had been prominent in industrial and commercial circles of Jefferson City, Missouri, where he had been engaged for that length of time as manufacturer and dealer in marble and granite monuments. He was born in Switzerland, in the canton of Solothurn, September 3, 1841, and is a son of Hyronimus and Anna Mary (Flueck) Zuber, both of whom were born and reared in the land of the Alps. In the latter part of October of 1851 they set sail for the United States and landed in New Orleans on January 1, 1852, after a voyage of sixty-three days. From the southern city they came up the Mississippi river to St. Louis, where the father and one son, Adam, were seized by cholera and died from that terrible scourge a few days after their arrival in St. Louis. From that city the widowed mother with her four surviving sons came to Jefferson City, their date of arrival being February 11, 1852. The eldest son, Hyronimus, who was then seventeen years of age, soon afterward left for California to try his fortune in the gold fields. He crossed the plains with an old German, with whom he secured passage in return for assistance in driving his cattle across the plains. Subsequently Frank Zuber, who was then but fourteen years of age, became the breadwinner for the family. Mrs. Zuber was a hard-working, God-fearing woman and a good mother to her children. Although misfortune overtook her suddenly, she made a brave fight to overcome adverse circumstances and she had the satisfaction of rearing a family, all of whom became valuable members of society.

For about three years after coming to Jefferson City, Victor Zuber worked for his board and clothes under an agreement in which it was stipulated that he should have the privilege to attend school during the school term. His employer, however, broke this part of the contract and never permitted him the time to attend lessons. Subsequently Victor Zuber turned to various classes of work, doing wood sawing and chopping and later entering the construction gang of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. He was not afraid to turn to any work that would come to hand as long as it would earn him an honest dollar. In the meantime his brother, Frank, had taken up the trade of stonecutter in the monument works of Fleming & Thompson, of Jefferson City, and Mr. Zuber of this review entered the same employ after leaving the railway construction gang. Under the direction of Fleming & Thompson he acquired the art of stone and marble cutting, continuing his apprenticeship until July, 1861, when he enlisted for a three months' term in Company B of the Home Guards. After the expiration of his enlistment

he turned his attention to various occupations until August 9, 1862, when he enlisted in Company E, Tenth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, under which command he valiantly and faithfully served until June 27, 1865, when he was mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee. Mr. Zuber received a wound in Price's raid near Fort Scott, Kansas, on October 27, 1864, and was confined to the hospital at Fort Scott, subsequently being transferred to Fort Leavenworth. After having left the service he returned to Jefferson City and in July, 1865, went to Boonville, Missouri, engaging in his trade. Early in 1866 he made his way to Tipton, this state, and established himself independently in the marble and granite business. The year 1867 marked his return to Jefferson City, and he then formed a partnership with his brother Frank, the young men establishing themselves in business in Jefferson City and opening a shop on Broadway under the firm name of Zuber & Brother. Subsequently the business was removed to a location on High street. After about four or five years the partnership was dissolved and Victor Zuber became sole proprietor and afterward conducted the business most successfully. Some time during the '80s he removed to No. 306 Jefferson street, where he continued up to the time of his death. Mr. Zuber built up a large and gratifying business and he was one of the best known marble and granite monument manufacturers and dealers in central Missouri. Much of his success must be attributed to his great experience in the trade, his refined taste and his honorable business principles.

In 1865 Mr. Zuber was united in marriage to Miss Louise Brenneisen, of Jefferson City, and to this union were born six children, four of whom are living. They are: Zerelda, the wife of C. L. Holtschneider, a photographer of Springfield, Missouri; Mary Catherine, who married Edward Dulle, who is chief clerk in the firm of James A. Houchin, clothing manufacturers of Jefferson City; Frank, who is an office employe of the Priestmeyer Shoe Manufacturing Company; and Cletus Vincent, treasurer of the Central Missouri Trust Company.

In his political affiliations Mr. Zuber was a democrat and served for several years as a member of the board of education of Jefferson City, always taking a deep interest in matters of that nature. For three terms he served as a member of the city council and during that period used his good efforts in promoting a number of valuable measures. He was subsequently elected to the office of county treasurer of Cole county, serving for two terms or four years in this office, discharging his duties faithfully and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Higher honors awaited him in his election to the position of county judge and in that office he also served two terms of four years each. After a lapse of about five years he again was elected county judge in 1912 and was the incumbent at the time of his demise, showing rare tact, impartiality and fairness as a member of the bench. Judge Zuber was a member of the Jefferson City Commercial Club and took great interest in all matters which were for the growth and progress of the city. He was a devoted member of the Roman Catholic church and his family are also members of the Catholic church. He was affiliated with the Catholic Benevolent Association and was a member of St. Peter's church board of directors for thirty years. Judge Zuber was one of the most honored citizens of Jefferson City and those who knew him best were proud to call him friend. He achieved much in life, and his accomplishments were the more commendable as he started out in youth empty-handed. So capable and honorable was he in all of his trans-

actions that he was never in a law suit in all of his life. Overcoming adverse circumstances, he gained success and not only attained to prosperity, but succeeded in winning the love, admiration and esteem of his fellow citizens who sincerely mourned when he passed away January 25, 1914.

MATHEW B. STRICKLAND.

Mathew B. Strickland is practically living retired at Appleton City, although part owner of the Strickland Hardware Company there, and interested in farm property in the county. His life has been a busy, active and useful one and it is meet that he should now enjoy a period of rest through the evening of his days. He is in his seventy-ninth year, his birth having occurred in Franklin county, Missouri, August 8, 1835. He is a representative of one of the oldest and most honored pioneer families. His grandfather owned and operated the first corn mill in Franklin county, engaging in the manufacture of meal there for many years. Eventually, however, he tired of the business and told his patrons that he had a black man who would keep the stones in order and when they wanted to do any grinding they could bring their own teams and grind all they cared to and, if they felt like leaving something for him, they could do so. The mill was operated in that way for many years. The grandfather was a well known, influential and highly respected citizen of his community and took an active part in the early development of his section of the state. His son, Ephraim Strickland, was born in Madison county, Georgia, and made farming his life work. On leaving the place of his nativity he removed to Tennessee and after two years spent in that state came to Missouri in the year 1808, at which time he settled in Franklin county five miles southwest of Washington. He came to this state with his father and was reared in Franklin county with the usual experiences of pioneer life. He became a landowner and representative farmer and was actively engaged in general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in August, 1866. Some years after Mathew B. Strickland had been operating the farm, his mother came to live with him and there passed away in 1887, twenty-one years after her husband's death.

They were the parents of ten children, of whom Mathew B. Strickland is the fifth in order of birth. Born and reared in Franklin county, he early became a student in the public schools and afterward spent one year as a student in a boarding school at Kirkwood, Missouri. When eighteen years of age he took charge of the old homestead farm, which he managed until his marriage, when his father gave him the property. He continued thereon for twenty years after his marriage, bringing the fields into a high state of cultivation and converting the place into a productive and valuable property. At the end of that time he traded the farm for a three hundred and twenty acre tract of land just east of Appleton City and thereon engaged in farming from 1878 until 1902, when he removed to Appleton City and retired from active business life, having sold a portion of his land. He is now interested with his son in the business known as the Strickland Hardware Company, the son acting as manager, while Mr. Strickland lives retired, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves.

On the 5th of May, 1857, occurred the marriage of Mr. Strickland and Miss Mary Conway, who was born in St. Louis county, Missouri, a daughter of Samuel and Mona (Baxter) Conway. Her father was born in St. Louis county and his father came to Missouri from Kentucky in 1776. Samuel Conway always followed farming and both he and his wife spent their entire lives in St. Louis county. At different times he was called to public office, serving for a number of years as county sheriff and afterward for several years as county judge, in both of which positions his duties were discharged with promptness and fidelity. Mrs. Strickland was the third in order of birth in a family of seven children. She passed away in September, 1909, and her death was deeply regretted by many friends as well as by her immediate family. By her marriage she had become the mother of ten children, of whom five died in childhood, the others being: Virgil, who is engaged in the hardware business with his father; Mary, at home; Virginia, the wife of Scott Stout, a merchant of Johnson City, St. Clair county; Ada, the wife of Culver Knowles, a real estate dealer of Kansas City; and James, who is residing on a farm in Lawrence county, Missouri.

During the Civil war Mr. Strickland espoused the Union cause and joined the state militia, serving as guard of bridges and doing local duty of other character. He was called out three times and went armed for two years. He does not affiliate with any fraternal organization. His life has been quiet, presenting no spectacular phases, and yet there are in his history certain qualities and characteristics well worthy of emulation. He has always been loyal to duty, faithful in friendship, patriotic in citizenship and devoted to the welfare of his family, and thus it is that he is accounted one of the worthy, representative and valued citizens of Appleton City.

MACK VERNON THRALLS.

Mack Vernon Thralls is a member of the state board of agriculture of Missouri, having been appointed to that position on the 20th of July, 1913. In former years he was closely connected with newspaper publication and his business and public activities have brought him a wide and favorable acquaintance in Urich and the state.

He was born in Linn county, Kansas, September 11, 1868, a son of Isaac F. and Achsah (Eakin) Thralls, both natives of Monongalia county, West Virginia. The father followed farming until late in life. About the close of the war he went to Kansas, residing in Linn county, where he took up government land, there following farming until 1874, when he went to St. Clair county, Missouri. There he purchased land near Appleton City, and once more devoted his time to the development and cultivation of his fields. Upon that place he resided until 1892, when he went to Bolivar, Missouri, where he established a butcher business, which he conducted until his death in April, 1900. His widow still resides with a son in Bolivar. The father was a member of the Home Guards in West Virginia at the time of the Civil war. He never sought to figure prominently in public affairs, leading a quiet and uneventful but useful life. To him and his wife were born

six children: Elizabeth, now the wife of A. W. Allinson, a farmer residing near the Ohio postoffice in St. Clair county and now serving for the second term as probate judge of that county; Orlando M., a stock dealer of Bolivar; Mack V., of this review; John Clemon, a farmer and stockman of Appleton City; Chauncey Laclede, who died at the age of seven years; and Ella Narcissus, the wife of O. C. Scudder, a traveling salesman residing in Bellingham, Washington.

M. V. Thralls attended the country schools and the Appleton City Academy, where he completed the regular course of instruction. He was twenty years of age when he left home to pursue the academic course. On its completion he taught school for a year near Appleton City and afterward secured a position in the office of the Appleton City Journal, where he continued for a year. In May, 1893, he arrived in Urich and established the Urich Herald, which he continued to publish successfully until May, 1913, rounding out twenty years in the publication of that paper, the first issue of which was produced on the 4th of May, 1893, and the last on the 8th of May, 1913. He then retired from the business because of impaired health.

Mr. Thralls owns a valuable farm near Deepwater and gives supervision to this place, dividing his time also with his official duties which he assumed on the 20th of July, 1913, when he was appointed a member of the state board of agriculture. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and he has been honored with various offices of public trust. While in Henry county he was elected its representative to the state legislature for the term covering 1907 and 1908. He is the present clerk of the city board, which position he has filled for fifteen years, and he has also been clerk of the school board for more than twenty years. His long continuance in office indicates plainly the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen, who regard him as a most capable and efficient officer, loyal at all times to the duties and obligations that devolve upon him. For the past six years Mr. Thralls has been and is now a member of the county central committee of the democratic party and during this period has been secretary of the organization.

On the 24th of May, 1866, Mr. Thralls was married to Miss Cora E. Miller, who was born at Old Urich, three miles north of the present town. Her father, Jacob J. Miller, was a native of Pennsylvania and in early life took up the occupation of farming. His father, however, was a tailor by trade. The family removed from Pennsylvania to Illinois in 1853 and thence to Missouri in 1857, settling in Henry county, three miles north of Urich, where Jacob J. Miller engaged in farming for a number of years. About 1882 he embarked in the hotel business in the old town and afterward removed the hotel to the new town when the railroad was built through. There he continued as proprietor of a well appointed hostelry until 1906, when he retired from active life. In the meantime he had made judicious investments in property and had become an extensive landowner. He also conducted a livery barn in connection with the hotel. He was a member of the Home Guards during the war but was never active in political circles. He married Malinda Young, who was born near Quebec, Canada, and they became the parents of nine children, three of whom died in infancy; Clara, the wife of Alonzo J. Elliott, a locomotive engineer residing in Joplin, Missouri; May, the wife of Albert C. Mendenhall, a farmer living near Urich; Mrs. Thralls; George, who follows farming near Urich; Sarah, the wife of J. E. Sims, engaged

in the implement business in Urich; and Ethel, the wife of John P. Collins, a farmer residing near Urich.

Mr. and Mrs. Thralls have become parents of three children: Leon Miller, who was born September 11, 1899, but died in infancy; Max Evelyn, who was born October 8, 1906; and Hugh Miller, born July 29, 1908.

Mr. Thralls holds membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has been very prominent in the organization, representing the local lodge in the grand lodge from 1900 to 1904. He has likewise been a most active representative of religious work in his section of the county. When sixteen years of age he joined the Baptist church, of which he has since been a loyal member. For twelve years he served as superintendent of the Sunday school and for three years was moderator of the Henry County Baptist Association. His life has ever been upright and honorable and those who know him best speak in terms of highest regard concerning his many good traits of character.

CHARLES F. MOORE.

Among the pioneer residents and valued early citizens of Cooper county was Charles F. Moore, a farmer, stock-raiser, trader and veterinary surgeon. He was born in this county, May 6, 1826, a son of George W. and Frances T. (Stephens) Moore. The family was one of the oldest in this part of the state, taking active and helpful interest in the material development and advancement of central Missouri. The son, Charles F. Moore, was reared to farm life, to which circumstances and his individual taste turned him throughout all of his later years. He early became familiar with the best methods of tilling the soil and caring for the crops and was ever a progressive farmer, keeping in touch with modern agricultural methods.

It was on the 26th of July, 1846, that Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss Martha English, a daughter of Hutchins English, of Moniteau county, Missouri. There were six children in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Moore, as follows: George H., a farmer of Cooper county, Missouri; R. L., of Boonville; Cornelia A., the wife of R. L. Windsor, a farmer of Cooper county; Florence, the wife of William Eller, a farmer of Howard county, Missouri; Gillis D., a resident of Sedalia; and Gertrude, the widow of William Buckley, of Poteau, Oklahoma.

For a year after their marriage the young couple resided in Moniteau county, after which Mr. Moore returned with his wife to Cooper county, in which he subsequently made his home. For five years he followed farming and then turned his attention to merchandising, establishing a store at Palestine, where he continued for nine years. In 1863 he began buying and shipping live stock, but in 1866 withdrew from all other pursuits and concentrated his energies upon the development and improvement of his magnificent farm. The place comprises two hundred and twenty-five acres of very rich and productive land, upon which are good barns and all the necessary sheds and outbuildings that provide shelter for grain and stock. He carried on, not only the growing of grain, but stock-raising on a large scale and he dealt extensively in wheat and other cereals from 1857,

shipping annually from fifty thousand to one hundred thousand bushels. He also set out and developed a splendid orchard. Intelligence, enterprise and determination directed him in all of his work. He made a specialty of studying the diseases of domestic animals and he was one of the best posted and most thoroughly competent veterinary surgeons in this section.

His religious faith was that of the Baptist church, and his fraternal relations were with the Masons. His life had no spectacular phases but was well spent, and his sterling worth of character brought to him the high and enduring regard of all with whom he was associated. His death occurred in December, 1909, at the age of eighty-three years. For two years he had survived Mrs. Moore, who died in 1907.

SAMUEL SCOTT KELLER.

In journalistic circles in Missouri the name of Samuel Scott Keller was well known. At different times he was owner and publisher of papers in this state, and during the last eight years of his life he was correspondent at Jefferson City for the Globe Democrat of St. Louis. His birth occurred in New York city September 10th, 1857, and when he was a little lad of six years he accompanied his parents on their removal to Independence, this state. After a brief residence there they went to Lexington, Missouri, where the father, Max Keller, engaged in the clothing business. Both he and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Amelia Scott, are now deceased.

Immediately following the removal of the family to Lexington, Samuel Scott Keller became a pupil in the public schools, where he received the training that qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties. His education completed, he entered the newspaper field and after mastering all the rudiments and some of the advanced phases of the business he went to Lebanon, Missouri, where he published the Lebanon Republic for some time. He afterward removed to Richmond, Missouri, where he owned and edited the Richmond Cyclone, continuing to issue that paper until 1901, when he removed to Jefferson City and became correspondent for the Globe Democrat of St. Louis, which he represented at the capital until his death, on the 23d of August, 1909.

Mr. Keller left a wife and son to mourn his loss. He was married at Richmond, Missouri, February 7, 1882, to Miss Lula Hughes, a daughter of Judge Charles J. Hughes, who came from Kentucky to Missouri and acquired his early education in the schools of Columbia, this state. He was afterward graduated from the law school in that city and attained considerable prominence at the bar of his district, serving both as county and probate judge. He was a very active man in his section of the state, honorable and upright in all things and was recognized as one of the local leaders of his profession. He married Serena Pollard, who was born in Ray county, Missouri, a daughter of William Pollard, one of the pioneers of that county, who came to this state from South Carolina. He was the owner of a large plantation and the Pollard family became prominently identified with many interests in the state. Judge Hughes passed away in 1895 and is survived by his widow, who is now living at Rich-

SAMUEL S. KELLER.

mond, Missouri. As previously stated, their daughter, Lula, became the wife of Samuel Scott Keller and unto them was born a son, Hughes, who is now attending school. Mr. Keller was always active in politics, stanchly supporting the republican party, yet he was never an office seeker nor sought political honors and emoluments. He held membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and with the Odd Fellows. His activity in the newspaper field made him widely known and many sterling traits of character brought him the esteem and high regard of those with whom he came in contact.

JACOB W. SCHEMPP.

Jacob W. Schempp is one of the oldest of the native sons of Appleton City and is now filling the office of postmaster. He has been well known in business connections and since starting out in life on his own account has been connected with the confectionery and restaurant business, but at the present writing is devoting his energies exclusively to the duties of his present official position. He was born February 2, 1873, and is a son of Jacob and Theresa (Muller) Schempp, both of whom were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, in which country they were reared and married. They crossed the Atlantic about 1867 and settled in Monmouth, Illinois, where the father established and conducted a bakery, having learned the trade in his native land. Two years were there passed, after which he brought his family to Missouri in 1870, settling in Appleton City. There he also established a bakery and opened a grocery store, being in business along both lines for a number of years. He then enlarged the scope of his activities by establishing a general store, and in this business he continued until his death, which occurred in 1891. He was one of the pioneer residents of Appleton City and contributed largely to its upbuilding and advancement along many lines. He was instrumental in making this one of the progressive little cities of the state, always believing in its future and doing everything in his power to promote its welfare. His widow survives and makes her home with a daughter in Louisiana. She has two daughters and one son who are residents of that state, living between Shreveport and Lake Charles. Mr. Schempp served as alderman of Appleton City and for a number of years was a member of the school board. In their family were nine children, of whom Jacob is the fourth in order of birth.

Reared in his native city, Jacob W. Schempp attended the public schools and continued his education in the Appleton City Academy. At the age of nineteen years he embarked in the restaurant and confectionery business, in which he has continued since 1893, having one of the oldest and best appointed establishments of this character in St. Clair county. He remained in active charge of the business until appointed postmaster, since which time Mrs. Schempp looks after the store and bakery, while he concentrates his energies upon the management of the post-office. He is thoroughly methodical and systematic in what he does and carefully looks after the best interests of the patrons of the office and of the government.

It was in November, 1903, that Mr. Schempp was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Weatherly, who was born in St. Clair county, a daughter of John and Mary (Hazel) Weatherly, both of whom were natives of Missouri. The father, who

always made farming his life work, died in 1889, but the mother resides on the old homestead near Appleton City. She has been married again, her second husband being John McEwan, of this county.

Mr. Schempp is a member of the German Lutheran church, and his political support is given to the republican party. He has never been an office seeker in the usually accepted sense of the term, but since September, 1912, has filled his present position. Always a resident of this section, he is widely known, and his many substantial traits of character have firmly established him in the regard of his fellow townsmen.

BURR HARRISON McCARTY.

No history of Missouri and particularly of Jefferson City would be complete were there failure to make extended reference to Burr Harrison McCarty. In the old days when a hotel regarded its patrons in the real light of guests and the proprietor was a host to his guests Burr Harrison McCarty met and mingled with the people of the state as proprietor of the McCarty Hotel, one of the leading and popular hostelries of Missouri. All who came in contact with him were glad to call him friend. He was born in Leesburg, Loudoun county, Virginia, June 10, 1810, and passed away in Jefferson City, January 6, 1890, being then in the eightieth year of his age. He was of Irish lineage, his ancestors having come to America in 1618, making settlement in Virginia. His father, Dr. William McCarty, not only engaged in the practice of medicine but was also a large land owner of Virginia. He married an English lady, whose acquaintance he formed while she was visiting the family of George Washington, then president of the United States. The acquaintance ripened into love, they were married and had a family of six children, including Burr Harrison McCarty, whose youthful days were spent upon his father's plantation, while his education was completed in Vicksburg, Mississippi. After attaining his majority he spent a few years in different sections of the south and then came to Missouri in 1835. He first took up his abode at Fayette, in Howard county, but in July, 1836, established his home permanently in Jefferson City. The state was still in the period of its pioneer development, and with many early events of importance he was closely associated. For many years he was connected with General Thomas L. Price in the ownership and conduct of stage lines, which preceded the building of railroads.

On the 4th of May, 1838, Mr. McCarty was united in marriage to Miss Algira Hughes, who was born and reared in Virginia and in November, 1837, arrived with her parents in Jefferson City, reaching here on the day the old state capitol was burned. Mr. and Mrs. McCarty became the parents of eight children, four of whom survive. In June following their marriage Mr. McCarty purchased ground and erected a commodious residence which afterward became a part of the McCarty house. His initiation into the hotel business was a gradual one and had its inception in his hospitality which was freely accorded to his friends who were traveling, and as traveling came to be more of a necessity and less of a luxury, his patronage increased so that it became necessary to build additions to his house from time to time in order to accommodate the ever increasing number

of guests. The late John N. Edwards, who was a personal friend of Mr. McCarty, once wrote of the hotel: "This house is located in Jefferson City but belongs to Missouri; it is a memory, a tradition and superstition, and yet as royal a reality as ever had a real old Virginia cook in its kitchen, and yet retains, in all its glory, the lost art of making a genuine pot of coffee and baking a skillet of genuine corn-bread. If that old house could think and write what a wonderful book it could publish of two generations of Missourians, the first generation having to do with pioneers, the state knows it, and to the politicians of the state it has been a hill, a ravine or a skirt of timber from behind which to perfect their ambushments. Its atmosphere is the atmosphere of a home circle. It has no bar room and therein lies the benediction which follows the prayer.

"What crowds it has seen and combinations, caucuses and conventions, secesh, union claybank, federal, confederate, radical, democrat, liberal, republican, prohibition, tadpole, granger, greenback and female suffrage have all had their delegates there who wrought, labored, planned, perfected and went away declaring a new dispensation in the shape of a hotel, and that Burr McCarty was its anointed prophet.

"And the Hotel? Let's get into that. Great big wood fires in winter, open fireplaces. Did you ever think that the blessings of the Lord linger longest about those that have open wood fireplaces and that when Santa Claus comes down a chimney with an open wood fireplace, there is a bigger bulge about his bag of good things and a merrier twinkle in his honest old eyes? Cleanliness everywhere. You could sleep an hour or a week, but whenever you awoke a hot meal was there ready for serving and such meals!

"Honest coffee, honest butter, eggs, over the laying of which the hens made music like the music of the mocking bird, honest everything. Honest, sweet, palatable, old fashioned—why can't a landlord like him renew his youth every twenty-five years and make that old house of his endure forever."

There were many distinguished guests entertained at the McCarty house, including Senators Benton and Linn and many others of equal prominence and fame. The hotel was conducted upon the old Virginia plan of hospitality and the landlord was no less famous than the manner in which he entertained his guests. He always had a cheery greeting, a kind word and a smile for all.

As the years passed on eight children, four of whom survive, were added to the McCarty household and grew to manhood or womanhood. These were: William G., now of the Lincoln Trust Company of St. Louis; Charles F., Arthur Lee and Ella, all of Jefferson City. Mrs. McCarty passed away February 7, 1897. She was a charter member of the Methodist church, South, aiding in its organization, and both Mr. and Mrs. McCarty were untiring workers for its upbuilding and advancement. His political allegiance was given to the democratic party, and he was always interested in everything that pertained to the public welfare. He and his wife lived to celebrate their golden wedding. From the time of its building, they had continuously occupied the McCarty House, save for a few weeks during the Civil war, when they were told to vacate it that it might be used for hospital purposes, being the largest hotel in the city. As previously stated, Mr. McCarty passed away January 6, 1890. It is said that no man ever mentioned his name except to speak well of him, and his life record has become an integral part of the history of the capital. His life span covered an extended

period, and his activities and principles won him honor from all. The high regard in which he was held by all of his fellow townsmen in the city in which he lived for more than a half century is evidence of the sterling traits of his manhood. By act of the legislature the name of Van Buren street was changed to McCarty street in his honor. His daughter, Miss Ella McCarty, following his demise, continued to conduct the hotel for about eighteen years, and she has in her possession a most interesting picture of this old hostelry.

THOMAS A. OGLESBY.

Thomas A. Oglesby now lives retired after a most successful agricultural career which brought him financial independence and which added in no inconsiderable way to the resources of his state. Mr. Oglesby not only gained a fortune for himself but contributed toward agricultural standards in his section. He is one of the old native Missourians, having been born in Howard county, December 28, 1831, and is now in his eighty-third year. His parents were John B. and Elizabeth (Thomas) Oglesby, who were reared in Virginia, whence they made their way to Kentucky and later to Missouri, where they arrived in the year 1831. They settled on a farm in Howard county but in the spring of 1832 moved to Cooper county, making their home about ten miles south of Boonville. There they passed the remainder of their days, standing high in the estimation of their fellow citizens.

Thomas A. Oglesby was educated in the country schools near his father's farm, which he attended during the winter months. The opportunities which he enjoyed were such as a pioneer country and pioneer conditions afforded. He discontinued his lessons when twenty years of age and then took up the management and cultivation of ninety acres of land which had been given him by his father. By his determination, industry and thoroughness he succeeded in attaining financial success. As his means increased he added to his holdings until he became the owner of four hundred and fifty acres. In 1857 he moved into the house upon his farm, which remained his residence until 1893. During that time he assiduously applied himself to the cultivation of his land, following the most approved methods and succeeding in transforming unprofitable tracts into rich, bearing fields. His buildings were always kept in the best of repair, and his machinery was of the latest pattern. Success came to him in answer to his ambition and in remuneration of his ceaseless diligence. In 1893 Mr. Oglesby retired and moved to Boonville, where he has since made his home, passing the evening of life in the enjoyment of a well earned rest. He has sold his farm although he retains an interest therein.

In 1858 Mr. Oglesby married Miss Levenia A. Bull, who died in 1863. On the 25th of October, 1887, he contracted a second union, Miss Mary A. Shields becoming his wife. She is a daughter of Jeptha D. and Frances (Tinsley) Shields, natives of Kentucky and Virginia respectively, both of whom have passed away. Of the first marriage of Mr. Oglesby two children were born, Elizabeth Jane and George, both deceased. Elizabeth Jane became the wife of Hall Norris and became the mother of two children, one son, George Oglesby, and a daughter,

Elizabeth. Mary Oglesby Norris, daughter of George O. Norris, has lived since her third year with Mr. and Mrs. Oglesby.

In his religious affiliations Mr. Oglesby is a Baptist, and his political support is given to the democratic party. He finds the greatest pleasure in his home and is not connected with any societies. However, he has always been interested in the public welfare of his district and has served several times as a director of the school district which comprises his residence. Although eighty-two years of age Mr. Oglesby is still hale and hearty, taking an active interest in the daily occurrences that affect the city, the county, the state and the nation. Although he has held aloof from municipal and national politics, he is interested in all that occurs. He is respected and honored by his fellow citizens as a pioneer who not only witnessed the onward march of civilization but took an important part therein. Many are the reminiscences which he can recall of times long past and which seem to the present generation more like fairy tales than real facts. Connecting the early history of the state with the progressive present, he is one of the most interesting men one can meet and one of the most honorable, for he has always portrayed by his actions the highest type of character.

JOHN MONTROSE KENDRICK.

Advancing through successive steps in the business world and making wise use of his time, talents and opportunities, John Montrose Kendrick has become a well known figure in financial circles as cashier of the Bank of Knobnoster. He was born in Johnson county, Missouri, near Knobnoster, on the 14th of March, 1858, and is a son of Edom Russell and Elizabeth (Robinson) Kendrick. The mother was twice married, having been the widow of B. D. Clarke when she became the wife of E. R. Kendrick. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kendrick were natives of Cocke county, Tennessee. In 1828 Mr. Kendrick came to Missouri with his father, the family home being established in Cooper county, where he lived for twenty years, or until 1848, a year memorable for a great flood. At that time he removed to Pettis county. The paternal grandfather of our subject removed from Missouri to Kansas and died in the latter state in 1872. His son E. R. Kendrick, who was but three years of age at the time of the arrival of the family in Missouri, continued to live in this state and for many years was recognized as one of its worthy pioneer settlers and valued citizens. At the time of the Mexican war he responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting for service under General Doniphan. For two years he was at the front and then returned. He afterward went to California to look for gold and was quite successful in his mining ventures. At a later date he again came to Missouri and afterward went to Tennessee, where he was married. Following that important step in his life he returned to Missouri and entered land in Johnson county, where he carried on general farming until his death in 1877. He served for four years in the Confederate army under General Joseph Shelby and his military experience, his trip to California and other important features in his career made his life a somewhat eventful one. His widow survived him for more than two decades and passed away in 1898. In their family were five children: Edwin F., a farmer living in Knobnoster; John

Montrose; Forrest L., a resident farmer on the old homestead; and Lillie M. and Mary R., both now deceased.

John Montrose Kendrick was a youth of about eighteen years at the time of his father's death. He then sold his horse and attended school. Previous to that time he had only such educational advantages as the district schools afforded, but he was ambitious to secure further educational training, realizing how important it is as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties. He afterward attended the Warrensburg Normal School for one year and later took up the profession of teaching, which he followed in the country schools for two years. He next went to Texas for the benefit of his health, spending a year in that state. He then returned and operated the farm for six years and later was deputy county collector for Johnson county for four years. He afterward worked in a bank at Windsor, Missouri, for two years and on the 1st of January, 1896, came to Knobnoster to act as assistant cashier in the bank with which he is still connected. He served in that capacity until July 1, 1906, at which time he was promoted to the cashiership and has since acted in that capacity. The bank was organized in 1867 as a national bank and in July, 1875, was reorganized into a state bank. It is the oldest bank in Johnson county and is one of the most substantial financial institutions of this part of the state. Mr. Kendrick is a courteous and obliging official and his personal popularity and ability are contributing elements to the success of the institution. He is the owner of a four hundred and fifty acre farm, which he personally supervises and which is largely devoted to the raising of grain. From this he derives a substantial annual income and his practical methods are manifest in the results achieved.

In November, 1902, Mr. Kendrick was united in marriage to Miss Ada M. Shy, a daughter of David J. and Sallie (Godbey) Shy, both representatives of old families who came from Kentucky to Missouri in an early day, making settlement in Pettis county. Mr. Shy was a farmer by occupation, but the Godbey family were nearly all preachers and teachers, some of them becoming prominent in connection with their respective professions. Unto Mr. and Mrs. David J. Shy were born seven children: Mary, the deceased wife of Dr. Decker, of San Antonio, Texas; Sena, the wife of S. M. Anderson, of Little Rock, Arkansas; M. P., who is surgeon for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Hospital at Sedalia, Missouri; D. F., a practicing physician of Knobnoster; Ethel, the wife of D. O. Monsees, a resident farmer of Pettis county; Mrs. Kendrick; and Edith, the wife of R. E. Warren, also a farmer of Pettis county. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Kendrick have been born three children: Elizabeth and Mary, aged respectively ten and seven years and now attending school; and J. M., who is but a year old.

If Mr. Kendrick has a hobby it is the hunting of small game, in which he indulges when time permits. His political support is given the democratic party and he has held all of the town offices in Knobnoster from the most minor to that of mayor. In all connections he gave practical demonstration of his progressive spirit and his patriotism. He is still a member of the school board, on which he has now served for six years, and the cause of education has found in him a stalwart champion and warm friend. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias and he has held all of the chairs in the local lodge and takes an active interest in everything pertaining thereto. In religious faith he is a Baptist, serving as one of the church officers and teachers of the Sunday school, and does all in his power to

promote the growth of the church and extend its influence. He is widely known and those with whom he has become acquainted in the various relations of life find him at all times worthy of public confidence and regard. He has used his time wisely, has employed his talents not only for personal benefit but for the welfare of the public and is today accounted one of the valued residents of Knobnoster.

WALTER H. ERWIN.

Walter H. Erwin, cashier of the Bank of Urich and by reason of his business connections well known in his section of the state, was born in Henry county, near Urich, December 19, 1873, a son of David and Mary (McCalmon) Erwin, who were natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania respectively. In early life the father learned the trades of a carpenter and machinist at Akron, Ohio, but put aside business cares at the time of the Civil war to aid his country in the defense of the Union, enlisting as a member of Company G, Sixteenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. He rose to a position of rank and did active duty in defense of the flag until the close of the war. Soon after leaving the service he came to Missouri in 1865, settling upon a farm in Henry county, which he still owns. There he carried on general agricultural pursuits for many years, but in 1908 removed to Urich, where he is now living retired. While upon the farm he not only tilled the fields but also engaged in the stock business. He has served as assessor of his township but has never sought nor desired public office.

In a family of four children Walter H. Erwin was the third in order of birth. He supplemented his district-school training by two years' study in the Chillicothe (Mo.) Normal School. From the time he was old enough to handle the plow he assisted his father in the work of the farm and ultimately became his partner. He remained upon the old homestead until he came to Urich, at which time he entered the Bank of Urich in the capacity of bookkeeper. After filling that position for one year he was promoted to assistant cashier and when he had served in the latter capacity for two years he was made cashier and has since so remained, his enterprise and progressive methods contributing to the success of the institution with which he is connected. He is also a landowner in Henry county.

On the 11th of May, 1903, Mr. Erwin was united in marriage to Miss Ada King, who was born in Johnson county, Missouri, a daughter of the Rev. S. Finis and Mary (Buxom) King, the former a native of Johnson county, Missouri, and the latter of North Carolina. When four years of age Mrs. King was brought by her parents to Missouri. Rev. King entered the ministry in early life and was stated clerk of Lexington Presbytery for a number of years. His grandfather was one of the founders of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in Tennessee. Rev. King died in January, 1902, and his widow now resides with Mr. and Mrs. Erwin, the latter being the youngest of their three children. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Erwin have been born two sons: Frank Noble, born in September, 1905; and Eugene E., born January 4, 1910. The family hold membership in the Presbyterian church and are actively interested in all that pertains to the moral progress of the community. In politics Mr. Erwin is a stalwart republican but

never an office seeker. He belongs to Urich Lodge, No. 286, A. F. & A. M., of which he is the present master; to Urich Lodge, No. 527, I. O. O. F., of which he is treasurer; to the Woodmen camp, of which he is clerk; and both he and his wife are connected with the Rebekah degree of Odd Fellowship. Mr. Erwin has spent his entire life in Henry county and the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present indicates that his career has been an honorable and upright one. He has ever sought to do right by his fellowmen and in all business dealings has been straightforward and reliable, while his support of public measures of value has gained him classification with the citizens of worth in his part of the state.

HON. JOHN THOMAS SHORT.

For many years Hon. John Thomas Short has been prominent in the building and construction business, holding at present the position of state superintendent of construction of the new Missouri state capitol. Mr. Short was born in Carlyle, Clinton county, Illinois, November 4, 1857, and is a son of Martin Lafayette and Mary Elizabeth (Johnson) Short, natives of Tennessee, in which state they were reared and married. Soon after that they removed to Carlyle, Illinois. Subsequently they came to Cape Girardeau county, where they made their home until the Civil war broke out, when they returned to Carlyle, Illinois. There both parents resided until their deaths. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and in those early days all fine boots and shoes were made by hand.

John Thomas Short was reared at home and acquired his education in the public and high schools of Carlyle. He graduated from the high school in the class of 1874 and in 1875 left the parental roof to begin his independent career. He came to Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, where he took up teaching, being so occupied during the winter time and putting in the summer months at learning the carpenters and builders' trade. He taught eleven winter terms in this way, continuing as a carpenter during the summers. In the spring of 1885 Mr. Short came to Jefferson City and secured the position of clerk of the board of equalization. He returned the following fall to Cape Girardeau county, teaching during the winter and in the spring of 1886 accepted a position in connection with the bridge building gang of the Wabash railroad. In this occupation he spent the following summer and in the fall of 1886 again returned to Cape Girardeau county and taught school during the winter of 1886-7. In the spring of the latter year he returned to Jefferson City and has since there resided. For two years and nine months after coming here permanently he held the position of guard at the state penitentiary but in the spring of 1890 resigned and actively engaged in contracting and building. He was thus engaged in a modest way until 1895, when he was made foreman for H. J. Wallan, a well known contractor, whose activities in Jefferson City in that line extended over many years. He was in the employ of Mr. Wallan until 1903 and from then until 1911 was actively engaged in contracting and building. During these years he conducted an important business and had a number of valuable contracts. Following this period he sojourned in California for about eight months, buying land during that time in the north-

western part of Orange county, where he planted an orange grove. In February, 1913, Mr. Short returned to Jefferson City and was elected state superintendent of construction of the new capitol building, of which he now has charge. His extensive experience in the building line stands him in good stead in the discharge of his duties, and he is particularly well fitted for the important position to which he has been called by the public choice.

On September 7, 1887, Mr. Short wedded Miss Dora Sloan, of Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and they have one daughter, Ruth Chappell, a graduate of Cottey College, of Nevada, Missouri. She makes her home with her parents.

Mr. Short is a democrat in politics and has always taken an active interest in the welfare of his party. In the November election of 1894 he was seated in the state legislature, serving in the thirty-eighth general assembly. Mr. Short gave his cooperation to a number of important measures and was active in the committee rooms as well as on the floor of the house. He was particularly active in the interests of his constituents. Fraternally Mr. Short is very prominent, being a member of Jefferson Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M., Jefferson City Lodge, No. 34, R. A. M., Prince of Peace Commandery, No. 29, K. T. and Ezra Council, No. 32, of Jefferson City. He is a member of Missouri Consistory, No. 1, A. A. S. R. and in 1907 and 1908 was state grand master of the Masonic lodge. Both he and his wife are members of Victoria Chapter, No. 14, Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Short is an ardent nimrod. He is a member of the Painted Rock Country Club, which is composed of twenty members and owns the largest and finest game preserve in the state. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Mr. Short is one of the most widely and most favorably known residents of Jefferson City, enjoying in full measure the confidence and goodwill of all who know him. His foremost concern is the public interest, and in his position as state superintendent of the Missouri capitol he finds opportunity to prove himself an efficient and faithful public servant.

ADOLPHUS MUSSER.

Adolphus Musser, of Holden, is one of its most prominent younger citizens. He has had a remarkable career, having given his attention to mercantile interests and studying law on the side. He now owns one of the largest stores of its kind in Johnson county and is also engaged in legal practice in Holden. He is a son of Adolphus Musser, Sr., who was a well known journalist of Missouri and the editor and founder of a number of papers. The latter was a brother to the political leader, Colonel Richard H. Musser, who died in 1899. Mr. Musser, Sr., spent practically his entire life in journalism and in writing upon historical subjects. He was a man of great learning and was admitted to the bar, yet he never practiced law. He was a litterateur of the highest tastes and found his greatest pleasure among his books. He died in 1887, his widow surviving him at the age of seventy years. They had six children, of whom our subject is the oldest. R. H. is a practicing attorney of Plattsburg, Missouri. J. J., of Durango, Colorado, is a buyer for the Graden Mercantile Company, the largest department store in south-

western Colorado. Caleb, Joseph W. and Nellie are deceased, the last named dying in infancy.

Adolphus Musser showed remarkable ability in his early youth. He graduated from Plattsburg College when but fourteen years of age and after receiving his diploma became bookkeeper for Porter, Swan & Company of Plattsburg. He continued with the same firm for seven years, thoroughly acquainting himself with department store methods, and during this time became a salesman, keeping books in the evenings. Mr. Musser then removed to Kansas City, accepting a position as buyer for the Bee Hive department store there. One year later he was made superintendent and ably discharged his duties for five years in that store. In the meantime he attended the Kansas City School of Law, being graduated in 1902 and was admitted to the bar in Clinton county, Missouri, shortly after his graduation. He then went to El Paso, Texas, as vice president and general manager of the largest department store there, which also included an important wholesale department and was known as the Fair Company. There he remained for five years but subsequently, in 1910, came to Holden, where he established a dry-goods, men's furnishings and shoe store. This is the only cash store of the town and it has become the leading establishment of the town in its line. Its remarkable growth is entirely to be attributed to the businesslike methods of its owner, to his fairness and to his foresight. His wide experience in various positions, his native wit and his geniality of manner combine with an aggressive spirit and modern ideas in bringing him the success which is his due.

Mr. Musser is also active in the practice of law and has a large and representative clientage. He has demonstrated his ability to cope with the most intricate problems presented in the legal field and has proven himself not only a wise counsellor but also an effective lawyer before judge and jury. His clear, logical mind seldom fails to direct him to a correct solution of any case and he quickly perceives the weak points of opposing counsel. On account of his success many important cases have been entrusted to his care and his reputation is continually increasing. Mr. Musser is a stockholder of the Bank of Holden and is interested in the ice, fuel and cold storage plant. He is also connected with various insurance companies. He owns valuable residence property in Kansas City and holds title to a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Morgan county.

In 1903 Mr. Musser married Miss Virginia Smith, who was born in Missouri and is a daughter of George Smith, an old settler of Clay county, who was postmaster of Kearney for twelve years. Mr. and Mrs. Musser had two children: Adolphus, who died at the age of two years; and Richard H., born in 1906, who is attending school.

Mr. Musser is actively interested in public affairs and is a democrat. He has, however, never sought office, preferring to use his influence for good in a private way. The progress of Holden is near his heart and he does everything in his power to promote those measures which may bring to the town increased prestige and prosperity. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, to which his wife also gives allegiance. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, the Knights of Phythias, the Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and is popular in these organizations. Mr. Musser is typical of the modern American business man, ever ready to embrace an opportunity yet carefully weighing

the chances for success. He has made his way to the top of the ladder by the forcefulness of his character and by his perseverance and ambition. Success has come to him as a natural result. His career furnishes an example to any youth who desires to attain financial independence and honor and might be profitably emulated.

JOHN D. FRISTOE.

John D. Fristoe is widely and favorably known in commercial and banking circles of Miami, Saline county, as assistant cashier of the Miami Savings Bank, one of the strong institutions of the county. Mr. Fristoe was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, June 11, 1852, a son of William and Susanna (Estes) Fristoe. Both families were originally settlers of Kentucky, and there the father was born. He came to Lafayette county, Missouri, as a young man in 1820 and for the remainder of his life farmed successfully in that county, where he passed away in 1880. The mother's parents settled in Saline county in 1815, making their home in the western part of the county. Her father also was a farmer and there entered land, which he sold, however, several years later, removing to Lafayette county, where he died. Susanna Estes was born in Kentucky and was brought to Missouri when quite young. Mr. and Mrs. Fristoe were the parents of ten children: William H., who was killed in the battle of Springfield, Missouri, in the Civil war; Linda, the deceased wife of William Mackie, who has also passed away; Frank W., deceased; John D.; Annie W., deceased; and five who died in infancy.

John D. Fristoe passed his boyhood on his father's farm and attended the country schools of his neighborhood in the acquirement of his education. In order to better prepare himself for life's work, he entered at the age of eighteen the William Jewell College, which he attended for one year, and then matriculated in the State University of Columbia, attending this institution for three years. He graduated in 1874, receiving the degree of LL. B. After leaving school Mr. Fristoe returned to his home, where he remained until both parents had died, when, in 1881, he went to Denver, Colorado. In that city he turned his attention to business affairs, being connected with the Denver & Rio Grande express company for two years. He then returned to Miami, being engaged in mercantile pursuits for a period of five years, at the end of which time he removed to Marshall. For four years he acted as deputy sheriff of Saline county and for three years was deputy collector, giving evidence of high qualifications in both these offices. At the end of that time he returned to Miami as assistant cashier of the Miami Savings Bank. In 1909 he was also elected director, and he has filled the position of assistant cashier ever since he was first so employed by the institution. He has shown himself to be an able and conscientious banker and by his activities has contributed toward the success of the bank. His pleasing personality has attracted many friends to the bank, who often seek his advice and are guided by his judgment. Mr. Fristoe is well informed upon local conditions and generally has a thorough insight in financial affairs. He is most careful of the interests of the depositors, yet he never lets pass a good opportunity for safe investment of

the bank's funds. For three years, under the presidency of Grover Cleveland, he was postmaster in Miami, resigning that position in order to enter upon his duties as deputy sheriff.

On the 8th of June, 1881, John D. Fristoe married Miss Lucy Burruss, a native of Texas, who with her parents came to Missouri when but eight years of age. They settled in Miami and both passed away in this city. The father followed agricultural pursuits in Texas but after coming to this state lived retired. In their family were seven children: John, a farmer of Carroll county and ex-president of the Miami Bank, who now lives largely retired; Henry, who also follows agricultural pursuits in Carroll county; Frank, who is engaged along the same line in that locality; George, deceased; David N., president of the St. Louis Terra Cotta Works of St. Louis, Missouri; Lucy, the wife of our subject; and Mary, the widow of Hubert M. Harvey of St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Fristoe had two children: Mary, who died in infancy; and John D., Jr., who is a teacher in the Westport high school of Kansas City, Missouri.

Mr. Fristoe has always given stanch adherence to the democratic party, in the local councils of which he is influential. He is interested in the growth of his city and ever ready to give his support to valuable public enterprises. He is active in the Baptist church, of which he is a deacon and Sunday school superintendent. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and Odd Fellows and has occupied all the chairs in both local lodges. Mr. Fristoe has many friends in Miami, who esteem him as a successful business man and as a loyal and patriotic citizen. He has led a useful life and has attained success because of his high qualities of character and honorable principles. He is respected for what he is and what he has accomplished.

HUGO BUSCH.

Among the well known German-American residents of Jefferson City is Hugo Busch, who successfully conducts a floral business in that city. He was born in Germany, January 1, 1867, and is a son of Theodore and Marie Busch, the former a miller by trade. Both parents died in the fatherland.

Hugo Busch received his education in Germany, attending public school and after terminating his studies was apprenticed to the florist's trade. He worked for three years as an apprentice, paying a fee in return for learning the business. After completing his apprenticeship, Mr. Busch immigrated to America in search of greater opportunities, coming to this hemisphere in 1884. He located at first in St. Louis, where he followed his trade for about five years and then made his way to Kansas City, where for fifteen months he was similarly engaged. Returning to St. Louis, he was again employed in his former position there, having charge of the business while his employer was on a visit in Europe. In 1891 Mr. Busch came to Jefferson City, beginning a floral business in a modest way. At that time he used about one thousand feet of glass, and the business increased under his able management until at the present time he has thirty thousand feet of glass and a large place on Madison street. He owns twenty-five acres west of the city which is entirely devoted to floral and nursery stock. Mr. Busch has

the only business of its kind in Jefferson City, its present stock representing an outlay of twenty-five thousand dollars. His success is entirely due to his thorough understanding of the business, his fair methods and his sound business principles.

On the 13th of January, 1891, Mr. Busch married Miss Lena Young, of Astoria, Oregon. They are the parents of eight children, six sons and two daughters. Four of these are attending school in Jefferson City. Mr. Busch devotes all his interests to his family and his business. He lives at 117 East Dunklin street. His religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He is a member of the Commercial Club and the Jefferson City Retail Merchants' Association. He is highly esteemed and respected in business circles and socially is popular.

ALBERT H. HARVEY.

Albert H. Harvey, cashier of the Farmers' Bank at Urich, was born in Herkimer county, New York, March 27, 1863, and is a son of Oliver H. and Elizabeth C. (Hartley) Harvey. The father was born in the state of New York, October 14, 1828, and the mother's birth occurred in Wales about 1838. The former made farming his life work and in March, 1867, came to Missouri, settling on a farm six miles north of Urich, where he spent the remainder of his days, carrying on general agricultural pursuits. He died in the year 1899, while his wife passed away in 1904. He was married twice and by his first marriage had two sons. He afterward wedded Elizabeth C. Hartley and there were three children by that union: Albert H., of this review; a daughter, Mary, who died in infancy; and Joel G., a resident of Pueblo, Colorado.

Albert H. Harvey attended the district schools and was reared to the occupation of farming, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. When about sixteen years of age he began operating the home farm and so continued until he reached the age of twenty-two. He then engaged in the furniture business in Urich and so continued until 1904, during which time he also filled the position of postmaster for thirteen years. In 1904 he added to his stock of goods a line of general merchandise and successfully conducted business there for about seven years. He then removed to Columbia, Missouri, where he engaged in merchandising for one year, and on the 1st of November, 1912, he purchased an interest in the Farmers' Bank of Urich and returned to the town in which he had previously so long made his home. He is now cashier of the bank, which was founded in December, 1909, and the success of the institution is attributable in considerable measure to his progressive methods and enterprising spirit. He is an extensive owner of city property and is also a landowner in Cass county, his property there being a stock farm.

On the 18th of November, 1888, Mr. Harvey was married to Miss Ida Haven, who was born near Rockport, Atchison county, Missouri, a daughter of Peter S. and Amanda J. (Laney) Haven, both of whom were natives of Ohio, whence they came to Missouri soon after the war, settling in Atchison county. Subsequently they removed to Cass county, taking up their abode near Harrisonville where the father engaged in farming, and later conducting a hotel for a number of years

in Adrian, Bates county. Subsequently he removed to Kansas City, where he also conducted a hotel until his death in April, 1909. He was a soldier of the Civil war, being with an Ohio regiment throughout the period of hostilities. His widow still resides in Kansas City. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Harvey were born four children: Urless V., who was born May 15, 1891, and is now bookkeeper in the Farmers' Bank of Urich; Everett Clyde, who was born June 17, 1893, and is now assistant cashier in the First National Bank of Logan, Kansas; Haben, who was born in 1899, and passed away in 1907; and Bertrice, born March 29, 1900.

Mr. Harvey is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is loyal to the teachings of both organizations. The guiding spirit of his life, however, is probably found in his religious belief, which is indicated in his membership in the Presbyterian church. In politics he is a republican and has served as postmaster of Urich, being appointed in 1896 by President McKinley. He served continuously for thirteen years, resigning in 1910. He is loyal to the best interests of the community in which he makes his home, and his success has been founded upon close application, earnest effort and laudable ambition. As the years have gone by he has made steady advancement in a business way and all who know him recognize the fact that his prosperity is the merited reward of his earnest and well-directed efforts.

EDWARD LEE O'NEAL.

Edward Lee O'Neal, a foremost citizen of Blackwater, is successfully engaged in business as proprietor of the leading hardware and implement store of the section. His birth occurred in Lamine township, Cooper county, Missouri, on the 7th of October, 1871, his parents being Amos and Lucinda (Cramer) O'Neal, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of this state. Amos O'Neal came to Missouri with his parents about 1854, when fourteen or fifteen years of age, the family home being established on a farm in Cooper county. The property subsequently passed into the ownership of Amos O'Neal, who still resides thereon and is recognized as one of the substantial and esteemed citizens of the community. His wife died in 1913, at the age of sixty-three years, passing away in the faith of the Baptist church.

Edward L. O'Neal acquired his education in the district schools and also pursued a course of study in the Gem City Business College of Quincy, Illinois. He then returned to farm life, renting a tract of land from W. A. Sombart, while five years later he purchased the farm of four hundred and twenty acres which is still in his possession and which he operates, feeding many cattle and hogs. He likewise owns two other tracts comprising about two hundred and ten acres. Mr. O'Neal remained on his farm of four hundred and twenty acres until 1911, when he took up his abode in Blackwater, where he has resided continuously to the present time. In 1907, in partnership with Judge Albert Hall, he embarked in the grain and implement business in Blackwater under the firm style of Hall & O'Neal. Two years later F. M. Marshal purchased Judge Hall's interest in the business, which was then conducted under the name of Marshal & O'Neal until the death of the senior partner on the 15th of February, 1910. Mr. O'Neal then acquired

the entire business and has since conducted the same independently, being now recognized as the leading hardware and implement dealer in the section. He is one of the foremost and successful business men of Cooper county, and his prosperity is all the more creditable by reason of the fact that it has been acquired entirely through his own well directed industry, enterprise and energy.

In 1896 Mr. O'Neal was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary Belle Crockett, her father being John P. Crockett, a native of Missouri and a prominent agriculturist of Cooper county. Her paternal grandparents came to this state from Virginia at a very early day. Our subject and his wife have one son, Robert Lee. They are devoted members of the Baptist church and exemplify its teachings in their daily lives. Both Mr. and Mrs. O'Neal have an extensive circle of friends in the community where they reside, having won the warm regard and esteem of all with whom they have been associated.

EDWARD S. HARTE.

Edward S. Harte is actively connected with the Acme Milling Company, one of the important productive industries of Knobnoster. He aided in its organization and has contributed largely to its success through his progressive methods and sound judgment. He was born in Washington city in 1858 and in 1866 came to Missouri with his two sisters, establishing their home in Cooper county. The father was a newspaper man, but had died ere the family left Washington. The mother, with her son and two daughters, afterward started for Iowa on a visit to an uncle, but died while on a steamboat making the trip on the 6th of June, 1865. For four years she survived her husband, who had passed away in 1861. Edward S. Harte and his two sisters continued their journey to the home of their relative in Iowa and remained residents of that state for a year. Their uncle, however, was a refugee in Iowa, having left Missouri at the time of the Civil war. In 1866 the uncle, Mr. Harte and his two sisters made their way to the old homestead of the uncle in Otterville, where he engaged in farming. Edward S. Harte made his home with his uncle until 1875, and during that period attended the country schools. All removed to Johnson county, in March, 1868, and settled on a farm near Knobnoster. Edward S. Harte continued in school until he reached the age of nineteen years and was a student in the State Normal at Warrensburg for a time. He continued with his uncle until he attained his majority and then purchased a small tract of land, on which he began farming and stock raising. Year after year he carefully tilled his fields and cared for his stock, remaining upon the farm until 1889. He still owns that place, to which he has added from time to time until he now has four hundred and eighty acres, constituting a valuable place. It is now in charge of a man whom he employs and stock raising is still carried on there.

Mr. Harte left the farm in 1889 and embarked in business in Knobnoster, entering into a partnership, in which he continued for eight years. He then turned his attention to the hardware trade, conducting a store, but in 1903 he disposed of his hardware stock. A few months later he and several others bought out the Acme Milling plant. He had been one of the organizers and original stockholders

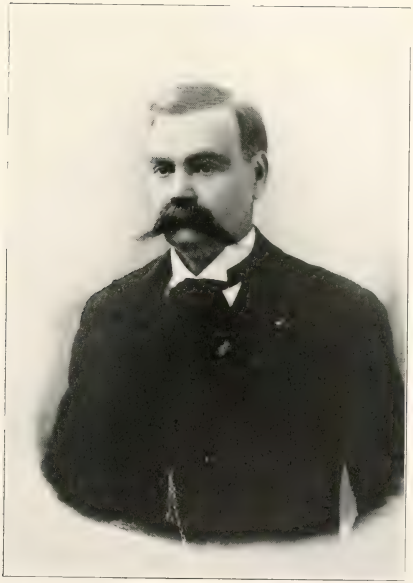
of the Acme Milling Company and was its secretary. The mill had a capacity of seventy-five barrels, but this has since been increased to one hundred and thirty-five barrels. The excellence of the output, the high standard maintained in manufacture and the thoroughly progressive and reliable business methods of the company have been the salient features of the growing success of the business.

Mr. Harte has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Elizabeth Houston, a native of Belfast, Ireland, and to them was born a son, Houston, who is now attending the State University at Columbia, Missouri, where he is studying journalism. He is twenty-one years of age. For his second wife Mr. Harte chose Mrs. Mate Case, nee Shafar, the widow of E. W. Case. She was born in Missouri and is a daughter of Phillip Shafar, one of the early settlers of this part of the state, who came from Ohio in 1865 and conducted the first hotel in Knobnoster. Aside from his manufacturing interests, Edward S. Harte is still interested in farming. This might be termed his hobby. He takes great delight in watching the growth of crops and in improving the land, and his success along this line is pronounced. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but he has never been an office seeker. However, he served as associate judge of the county court of Johnson county. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons and has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he has served for many years as deacon. He stands for material, intellectual, social, political and moral advancement. In a word, progress and patriotism are the keynotes of his character and have brought him to the present enviable position which he occupies as a business man and as a citizen.

LYCURGUS ELLSWORTH LINES.

Lycurgus E. Lines is one of the successful business men of Springfield, being president of the L. E. Lines Music Company. He was born on a farm in Wabash county, Indiana, February 28, 1850, and is a son of George W. and Jane K. (Ensley) Lines, the former born in North Carolina and the latter in Pennsylvania. The father followed mercantile pursuits in Wabash county, Indiana, and there died in 1853, at the early age of thirty-one years, his widow passing away in Springfield, Missouri, when in her seventy-ninth year. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Lines, was also a native of North Carolina and was of Scotch descent. John Ensley, the maternal great-grandfather of L. E. Lines, was born in England and was a soldier in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war.

Lycurgus E. Lines attended the country schools of Wabash county, Indiana, until thirteen and one-half years of age. At that extremely early age he enlisted, August 10, 1863, as a private in Company K, One Hundred and Eighteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. This regiment was under colors for a six months' term but served about nine months and Mr. Lines was mustered out with the One Hundred and Eighteenth Infantry in Indianapolis, Indiana. He subsequently reenlisted as a private in Company K, One Hundred and First Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and with that troop served until the close of the war. He was then transferred to the Fifty-eighth Indiana Regiment and served on the



LYCURGUS E. LINES.

provost guard in Louisville for a couple of months, being mustered out in that city in 1865. Mr. Lines participated in a minor engagement in Tazewell, Tennessee, in 1863, and in the fight at Walker's Ford on December 3, 1863. With the One Hundred and First Indiana Regiment he participated in the Grand Review which was held at Washington, D. C., in the spring of 1865. He was also present at Charleston, South Carolina, when the flag was restored to Fort Sumter.

After the war was ended Mr. Lines returned to his home in Indiana but a year later the family removed to Star City, Pulaski county, that state, where our subject engaged in farming until 1870, when the family went to Wilson county, Kansas, there taking up government land. Mr. Lines of this review entered one hundred and sixty acres and upon this property he remained until 1882. As early as 1874, however, he had commenced to sell sewing machines and in 1876 also took up the sale of organs. In 1882 he went to Bentonville, Arkansas, where he established a store and sold sewing machines, organs and pianos. In 1885 he removed to Eureka Springs, Arkansas, and there continued in business until 1890, when he moved to Pierce City, Missouri, following the same occupation. The year 1893 marked his arrival in Springfield and he opened a piano and organ store in that year. This establishment has since grown to such an extent that it is now one of the largest in the southwestern part of the state, this remarkable result being largely due to Mr. Lines' ability as a business man and to the fair methods which he has always employed. In January, 1913, the business was incorporated as the L. E. Lines Music Company and our subject is now president of the corporation.

On February 25, 1872, in Wilson county, Kansas, Mr. Lines married Miss Matilda Jane Sewell and to this union were born the following children: Rosa B., the wife of Norman J. Brite; Daisy, who married Otis C. Maxey; Oliver P. Morton; Pearl, the wife of Joseph B. Kelso; Bessie; and George W.

Mr. Lines has interested himself in the future of Springfield and has contributed to its growth. He is always ready to ally himself with those men who have at heart the progress of the city and by the establishment of his large music store has done much toward improving art conditions in the town. He is a director in the McDaniel National Bank and besides has other interests, including farming, which he has also found profitable. In July, 1914, he received the following document, of which he has every reason to be proud:

"THIS IS TO CERTIFY that I the undersigned have just finished threshing fifty-four acres of wheat for L. E. Lines on his farm four miles south of Springfield. This wheat was in two fields of twenty-seven acres each. One field threshed out one thousand and one bushels, an average of thirty-seven bushels and a fraction per acre. The other field threshed out one thousand one hundred and eleven bushels, an average of forty-one bushels per acre. Total bushels on fifty-four acres, two thousand one hundred and twelve; per acre thirty-nine. I have been threshing wheat in Greene county for the past sixteen years and this is beyond doubt the best wheat both in quality and yield that I have threshed during this period of time."

(Signed) E. L. SAWYER.

Mr. Lines' political allegiance is given to the republican party, but he is not a politician nor does he desire public honors or emoluments. He is well

known fraternally, being a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of John Mathews Post of the Grand Army of the Republic of Springfield. He also is a charter member of the Springfield Club. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and he does everything in his power to give help and assistance to that denomination. He is a useful, valuable and honorable citizen whose activities have not only resulted in his own prosperity, but have been a factor in the upbuilding of his part of the state, in which he has been so successful in business for over two decades.

DANIEL H. HERMAN.

For many years Daniel H. Herman has been engaged as a merchant tailor and in the furnishing goods business in Springfield, conducting in that city a prosperous store which is known as the Herman Tailoring Company and of which he is president. He has many friends, all of whom appreciate him for his admirable qualities of character and his conscientiousness in all business transactions. He enjoys the very best class of trade and that he is up-to-date in every way is demonstrated by the fact that over one hundred of his customers reside in St. Louis. He has been ably assisted in the business by his son, Edgar, who is a talented designer and a cutter of ability and who remained with his father until very recently, although he received some exceedingly flattering offers to join some of the great eastern tailoring establishments. He was at length persuaded to leave Springfield and is now in the east.

Daniel H. Herman was born in Syracuse, New York, June 2, 1857, and is a son of Henry and Hannah (Stern) Herman. When but nine years of age he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he remained for four years, or until 1870, and then attended school in Rochester, New York, for five years. At the end of that time he learned the tailor's trade in Elmira, New York, but in 1880 came to Springfield and opened a merchant tailoring establishment. He has since been engaged in that line and has added men's furnishings, conducting a prosperous establishment which is largely patronized by the best people of Springfield and vicinity and now incorporated as the Herman Tailoring Company, with Mr. Herman as president. Mr. Herman also has many customers in St. Louis who prefer his high-grade workmanship and excellent taste to the metropolitan stores and establishments of that city. He has built up his reputation by strictly honorable methods, and it must be conceded that he has rare taste in selecting the most desirable goods. At the same time he looks to quality and is always concerned in giving the very best to his customers. Any piece of goods going out of his establishment is carefully examined, and he will not deliver a garment which is not absolutely perfect in every detail. Another point in his favor and one of his strictest business principles is punctuality. One can depend upon him and upon his promises. In his many business transactions he has been ably assisted by his son, Edgar, who is particularly gifted as a designer and who has brought forth many original ideas since becoming connected with his father. It is particularly this quality which has attracted customers to his store, as there are very few establishments in which originality prevails.

On June 16, 1885, Daniel H. Herman married Miss Nellie Langsdorf, a daughter of Morris Langsdorf, a pioneer merchant of St. Louis, and to this marriage were born the following children: Hortense is the wife of Nathan S. Rose. Edgar F., the eldest son, has left Springfield for the east, where he has had many offers from leading clothing houses on account of his superior ability as a designer. In the past he has many times been offered lucrative positions but would never consider them. At length, however, he decided to go to the east, where success undoubtedly awaits him, for he is probably one of the most original and best designers in his line in the country. The other members of the family are Blanche D. and Ruth Mae.

Politically Mr. Herman is a democrat and loyally supports his party at the polls. He has never sought office, but is public-spirited and has, in many ways, contributed toward the growth and development of his city. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the Springfield Club and is well liked by its members. He is an honorable business man of high principles, whose word is as good as his bond and who has succeeded in life because he is industrious, energetic, enterprising and trustworthy in all his relations.

JOSEPH B. STERRETT.

Joseph B. Sterrett, the law partner and nephew of Sydnor B. Burks, of Slater, was born near Lexington, Virginia, on the 8th of July, 1872, and is a son of Samuel W. and Ida (Burks) Sterrett, both of whom were natives of the Old Dominion. The son was reared near the city of Lexington upon his father's farm and pursued his education in both public and private schools. He began studying law in 1892 at the Washington and Lee University in Lexington, devoting two years to the mastery of the principles of jurisprudence at that place. He was then admitted to the bar and opened an office in Lexington, where he continued in practice from 1894 until 1895. In the latter year he came to Missouri, settling in Slater, where he followed his profession independently for two years. On the expiration of that period he formed a partnership with his uncle, Sydnor B. Burks, and this relation has since been maintained. The firm has a large clientage, connecting them with much litigation tried in the courts of this district. Mr. Sterrett, although one of the younger members of the bar, has proved his ability to cope with the intricate problems of the law, and he never avoids that industrious and careful preparation of cases which must always precede success in the courts.

On the 8th of April, 1903, Mr. Sterrett was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth A. Caldwell, who is a native of Kentucky, but was reared in Missouri. Her parents were William C. and Amanda (Allen) Caldwell, who were natives of Kentucky and representatives of prominent old families there. In 1880 they came to Missouri, settling on a farm adjoining Slater, where the father carried on agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1901. His wife survived him for a year. Mr. and Mrs. Sterrett have become parents of two children: Ida Lou and William Wilson, aged respectively ten and five years. In his political

views Mr. Sterrett is a democrat, giving unfaltering support to the principles of the party, yet never seeking or desiring office. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, in which he is serving as elder, and he belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity. These associations indicate much of the nature of the rules which govern his life and shape his conduct in all of his relations with his fellowmen. He has gained many friends during the period of his residence in Saline county, for his many substantial qualities of worth have won for him the high regard of those with whom he has been associated.

WILLIAM M. SHANKLAND, M. D.

Dr. William M. Shankland, successfully engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Clinton, was born in Camden county, Missouri, August 26, 1858, a son of William L. and Jennie (Wilson) Shankland. The father, who was at one time representative of Henry county in the state legislature, was born in Eaton, Preble county, Ohio, December 22, 1826, and was the only child of Robert M. and Elizabeth (Gobble) Shankland, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Virginia. William L. Shankland spent his early youth in Washington county, West Virginia, where good educational opportunities were accorded him. He eagerly improved his advantages and supplemented his public-school course by study in Jefferson Academy, Blountsville, Tennessee. In 1849 he came to Missouri in company with his parents, who settled in Moniteau county, where Robert M. Shankland passed away in 1868, having for about eleven years survived his wife, who died in 1857. William L. Shankland entered the University of Missouri of which Dr. Shannan was then dean, and in 1851 was graduated from that institution. Among his classmates were two who were later his coworkers in the general assembly,—Senator James H. Walker, of Cooper, and Representative Harry W. Cockrell, of Howard. After completing his education he served as surveyor of Moniteau county for one year and for some time engaged in selling goods. He afterward taught school at Warsaw for more than a year, and about 1853 entered upon the study of medicine under the direction of his father. In 1854-5 he was a student in the medical department of the Louisville (Ky.) University and the same year he began practice in Camden county, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he located in California, Moniteau county, Missouri. There he continued his practice and in 1864-5 completed his medical course at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, being there graduated in March of the latter year. In 1866 he came to Henry county and secured a tract of land, upon which he established his home, his farm being located about six miles east of Clinton.

In connection with the development of his farm, he continued in active practice and remained upon the old homestead until about 1904, when he practically retired. He drew his patronage from a wide territory and was remarkably successful in practice, winning high rank in his profession. The last six years of his life were spent in well earned rest. He held various local offices and in 1882 was chosen to represent Henry county in the state legislature. His military experience covered service as first lieutenant in the Virginia State Militia. His life ex-

emplified the highest traits of manhood and citizenship. He was most devoted to his family, finding his greatest happiness in promoting the welfare of his wife and children. He was also most loyal to his associates, ever holding friendship inviolable, and these splendid characteristics won him the confidence, good will and high respect of all with whom he came in contact.

On the 5th of December, 1855, in Camden county, Missouri, Dr. W. L. Shankland was united in marriage to Miss Jane Wilson, who departed this life March 15, 1867, leaving three children: Elizabeth, who died at the age of thirteen years; William M., of this review; and Josephine Lee, the widow of G. W. Logan, and a resident of Fresno, California. In October, 1868, Dr. W. L. Shankland was again married, his second union being with Miss Minerva Shankland, who was born October 30, 1833, in Nicholas county, Kentucky. He and his wife were members of the Christian church, with which he united when a young man. For many years he figured as one of the leading and honored representatives of his district, occupying a prominent place in public regard, not only by reason of his professional attainments and the political honors which were accorded him, but also by reason of his genuine personal worth.

His son, Dr. William M. Shankland, was a pupil in the district schools, in the Clinton Academy and in the Missouri State University, which he attended until he completed the work of the junior year. He resided with his father until he began practicing medicine, and assisted in the work of the home farm, save during the periods when he was in school.

He attended the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis and was graduated with the class of 1885. He then engaged in practice at Lewis Station, Henry county, where he remained from 1885 until 1891, when he came to Clinton, where he has since continued. As a physician and surgeon he has won a liberal practice and he is most conscientious in the performance of his professional duties.

Dr. Shankland was married June 2, 1886, to Miss Fanny M. Highnote, who was born at Shelbyville, Illinois, a daughter of Henry and Ruth (Stanley) Highnote, the latter a relative of Congressman Stanley of Kentucky. She was born in that state in 1832 and passed away August 13, 1913. Mr. Highnote was born in Indiana in March, 1826, and at an early day engaged in the milling business. Coming to Missouri, he operated a woolen mill in Clinton and later became proprietor of a sawmill. He has thus been actively identified with industrial interests in Clinton, where he still makes his home. Dr. and Mrs. Shankland have become parents of three children: Emmett M., who was born June 19, 1887, and is now a reporter of the Daily Democrat; William Lane, who was born May 8, 1891, and is a musician; and Henry Rex, who was born August 22, 1893, and is also a musician.

Dr. Shankland votes with the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but has never been an aspirant for office. He holds membership in the Christian church and with the Masonic fraternity, having passed through all of the chairs in the lodge and in the chapter. Professionally he is connected with the County Medical Society, of which he has served as president and is now secretary, and is a member of the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is also registrar of vital statistics, having received the state appointment to this office for a term of four years from the State Board of Health. He has never deviated from the high professional

standards which he has set up and at all times has broadened his knowledge and promoted his efficiency by constant reading, study and investigation. He is widely recognized as one of the ablest members of the medical profession in his part of the state.

JOHN BOWEN.

John Bowen, of the Bowen Coal Company, of Windsor, Henry county, Missouri, is reputed to be the largest individual coal mine owner in the state. To that industry his family is indebted for its prominence, for the father was closely connected with coal mining in this state and his native England. John Bowen was born in Thornley, Durham county, England, December 13, 1858, a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Thompson) Bowen. The father is a son of James and Elizabeth (Tulip) Bowen, natives of England, the former a soldier in the English army, who served in the War of 1812 and also at Waterloo.

Richard Bowen was born May 17, 1839, and his wife's birth occurred on August 4, 1838. The latter passed away February 7, 1913. Mr. Bowen, Sr., remained in England until he reached man's estate. At the early age of eight he began to work in the mines, continuing in that industry until his emigration to the United States, where he arrived May 9, 1863. He first located in Steubenville, Ohio, later going to Allegany county, Maryland, where he worked in the mines for about a year. He then removed to Clarksburg, West Virginia, where he continued in this occupation for three years, and then went to Ritchie county, West Virginia, where he had charge of a coal mine for four years. In 1876 he came to Missouri, settling in Henry county and taking charge of a mine for Bancroft & Company. Later he became foreman of the mines of the Osage Mining Company, remaining in that capacity until June, 1882. Mr. Bowen then became a mine owner and a member of the Tebo Coal Company. He was very successful in this enterprise and continued in that connection for about twenty years, when he moved to Clinton, and there he has since lived retired. He still owns mining interests, however, in partnership with his three sons, who operate mines Nos. 2, 4 and 5, and is known to the commercial world as president of the Bowen Coal Company. In 1882 he was appointed inspector of coal mines for Henry county, holding that official position until 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, Sr., were married in England in February, 1858. Of their nine children five died in infancy. Of the remaining four John Bowen, of this review, is the oldest. The others are: William S.; Thomas R.; and Elizabeth, the widow of Henry Peckenpaugh, of Clinton.

John Bowen attended the common schools in Clarksburg, West Virginia. He afterward became connected with his father's business and when twenty-four years of age joined his father in a partnership under which they operated the mines at Lewis Station. They also operated a general store, of which John Bowen remained in charge from his twenty-fourth to his forty-fourth year. While he kept his business at Lewis Station, he removed to Clinton and resided there until the fall of 1901, when he came to Windsor. In the vicinity of that city the Bowen brothers discovered coal and began in a small way to develop their fields until the coming of the railroad in 1904, when they branched out, conducting

their affairs on a larger basis. They then abandoned the mines at Lewis Station and now mine about twelve hundred tons of coal per day near Windsor, enjoying the reputation of being the largest individual operators in the state of Missouri. Intelligence, executive ability, unceasing industry and honesty have been the qualities which have guided Mr. Bowen to success. As his interests have increased in importance he has branched out and has heavily invested along other lines. He is now president of the First National Bank of Windsor, bending his executive ability toward a safe and sound policy in directing the affairs of this institution. He also is a director in the Clinton National Bank and interested in the Windsor Grain Company. In recapitulating these connections his influence upon the growth of the community is plainly evident.

On January 25, 1881, Mr. Bowen married Miss Mary A. Thompson, a native of England and a daughter of James A. and Grace (Nichol) Thompson, both natives of that country. They removed to the United States about 1870 and located at first in Lonaconing, Maryland. The father was also in the mining business. They came to Missouri two years after Mr. Bowen's family had arrived here, Mr. Thompson also engaging in mining at Lewis Station. He died there on December 9, 1888, and his wife passed away in Windsor in 1906. Mrs. Bowen is the second in order of birth in a family of seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen have five children: Elizabeth Grace, the wife of Robert G. Frazer, superintendent of the ice plant and cotton oil mills at Tallulah, Louisiana; Richard J., who assists his father in his many business affairs; Warren F., residing at home; John W., a bookkeeper in the First National Bank; and Ralph T., who is associated with the Bowen Mining Company.

Mr. Bowen has always taken a deep interest in the progress of his city and section. He served as mayor of Windsor for two terms, continuing in that office until April, 1913, and under his administration securing a number of city laws which are proving of great benefit to the people. He is progressive, and this tendency caused him to advocate a number of measures on account of which Windsor has made great strides toward becoming a metropolitan city. He is not a member of any church, but attends that of the Christian denomination. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Clinton Lodge, No. 548, A. F. & A. M., and Royal Arch Chapter, No. 73, of Clinton. Mr. Bowen is a shrewd, able and successful business man and is not only interested in material things, but is ever ready to support movements undertaken for the moral and intellectual improvement of the people. None grudges him his prosperity, for it has been honorably won and honorably used.

WILLIAM LOUIS VROOMAN.

William L. Vrooman established himself independently in the clothing business in 1906 and within a few years has built up a most successful trade, his store being conducted under the firm name of the Vrooman Clothing Company. He was born in Springfield, Missouri, April 9, 1863, and is a son of Charles L. and Mary A. (Cambridge) Vrooman, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of Iowa. The former died in 1873 and the latter in 1902. Mr. Vrooman, Sr., was a soldier

in the Union army during the Civil war and distinguished himself by gallantry and faithfulness.

William L. Vrooman was educated in the public schools of Springfield, from which he graduated in 1876. In 1879 he accepted a position as clerk in the clothing store of Wolf Brothers, of that city, receiving as a compensation two dollars per week. He remained with the firm for four years and then accepted a position with another establishment of a similar character, with which he continued for seven and one-half years, thoroughly acquainting himself with mercantile methods and learning all details of the business. He next occupied a similar position for six years but changed this for a better one, remaining in the latter for twelve years. In October, 1906, Mr. Vrooman opened a store of his own which has since become known as the Vrooman Clothing Company. He is an up-to-date, able and aggressive business man of thoroughly metropolitan ideas and carries only the best class of goods, which he sells at a most reasonable profit. It is therefore but natural that he enjoys a large trade, for it may be truly said that no one could buy to better advantage in the largest establishments in the country. In the treatment of his customers Mr. Vrooman is not only courteous and obliging, but he sees that everyone is satisfied, and if any dissatisfaction should ever occur and the fault should lie with the house, that immediate correction is made.

On June 16, 1896, at Springfield, Missouri, Mr. Vrooman was united in marriage to Miss Anna W. Kaufholz, a daughter of Herman H. Kaufholz, and they have two children, Louise E. and William K. Politically Mr. Vrooman is a democrat, and along religious lines he affiliates with the Episcopal church. For four years he served in Company K of the Missouri State Militia, the troop being quartered in Springfield. All who know him esteem him for his high qualities of character and his honest business principles and there is none who grudges him the success which has come to him because of his honest, arduous labor. While he has built up a prosperous business he has made valuable contributions to the growth of his town, being ever ready to give financial aid to measures which have for their purpose the growth and advancement of Springfield.

HENRY GREEN FRAY.

Henry Green Fray is a successful member of the commercial fraternity of Blackwater, Missouri, where he conducts a prosperous hardware and farm implement business. He was born in Cooper county on the 3d of July, 1861, and is a son of John A. and Martha E. (Herndon) Fray. The Fray family originally came from Pennsylvania and settled in Missouri in the early days of the history of the state. The father was born in Randolph county, this state, and throughout his life followed the occupation of farming. Both he and his wife are deceased.

Henry Green Fray was reared under the parental roof and received his education in the country schools, making the best use of the opportunities afforded him. After his studies were completed he assisted with the work of the home farm, which he subsequently cultivated independently, remaining thereon until 1911. He proved himself a most progressive and successful agriculturist, employing the latest methods and being ever ready to embrace new ideas and to test

the efficacy of the latest discoveries made along the line of agricultural science. When he moved to Blackwater in 1911 he decided to give his attention to the cares of business and engaged in the hardware and implement trade. Being a man of business ability and of gracious address, he succeeded in attracting a large number of customers, and his business flourished from the beginning. Mr. Fray is widely known and highly respected in business circles for his fair methods, his reliability and the careful execution which he gives to all commissions intrusted to him. He is careful in the selection of his merchandise, and his store exhibits a most complete and suitable line of hardware and implements. He is also engaged in the grain business, buying and shipping this commodity. Along both lines his trade balance is growing from year to year.

On February 9, 1887, Mr. Fray was united in marriage to Miss Dora Pierce, a member of an old Howard county family. Both of her parents are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Fray have one daughter, Martha, who is Mrs. M. Wing. Mr. Fray has few interests beside his business and home. He is a member of the Christian church and politically affiliates with the democratic party. He is interested in public affairs, although not active as a politician, giving his whole attention to the upbuilding of his business affairs. Personally he is popular and well liked by all who have the honor of his acquaintance. He is a representative citizen of the middle west, a man who is filled with the ambition to succeed and who in his progress contributes toward the development of his district. He emulates the record of his father, who was often styled "the father of Blackwater," by contributing to worthy public enterprises whenever and wherever the occasion arises.

CHARLES G. REVELLE.

Charles G. Revelle has, since 1913, been the superintendent of the insurance department of the state of Missouri. He brings to this important office high qualifications, being a trained lawyer. Mr. Revelle was born in Lutesville, Bollinger county, Missouri, August 10, 1878, and is a son of J. W. and Mary S. Revelle. The paternal grandfather came to this state when it was still a territory. J. W. Revelle, the father, was prominent in public life, having been circuit court clerk and county recorder for sixteen years. He also was superintendent of schools for four years. Later he followed mercantile lines, becoming a prominent and substantial citizen of the state.

Charles G. Revelle attended the public schools, preparing himself for his college work. He graduated from the Will Mayfield College, of Marble Hill, Missouri, and also attended William Jewell College at Liberty for some time. He prepared himself for the profession by studying under the instruction of Hon. Moses Whybark at Marble Hill, Missouri, and by attending the St. Louis Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1899. In the same year he was elected prosecuting attorney of his county and served two terms. He made an enviable public record, taking watchful care of the interests intrusted to him. He then moved to Farmington, this state, becoming a partner of Walter Hensley, who is now a member of congress. In that city he remained until January, 1909, when he was appointed first assistant attorney general, serving until 1913. He ably

discharged his duties and gained great experience in state matters in this office. The year 1913 brought him appointment as superintendent of the insurance department of the state.

Mr. Revelle married in 1903 Miss Carrie Crochett, of Montgomery, Missouri. He belongs to the Baptist church and in politics is a democrat. At the comparatively early age of thirty-five he has attained to one of the most important positions within the gift of the Missouri government. His career is again proof of the fact that this is the age of the young man's success. Mr. Revelle is able, energetic and fearless in the discharge of his duties and in his position as insurance superintendent does much work of public benefit. He has all insurance matters well in hand and exerts his efforts toward the end that no companies may infringe upon the laws which are laid down by the state. His department also sees to it that the insurance companies do their full duties by their clients. As the field of various kinds of insurance is rapidly increasing, his office assumes more and more importance.

THOMAS EDLOW WHITLOCK.

Thomas E. Whitlock is one of the most successful business men of Springfield, dealing in real estate and placing loans and insurance. He has been engaged in that line for twenty-four years and has built up an extensive and profitable clientage. He was born in Orange county, Virginia, July 11, 1847, and is a son of Thomas C. and Bertha A. (Harris) Whitlock, also natives of Virginia, who left that state in 1851 for Pike county, Missouri. The father followed farming throughout life and passed away at the age of seventy years. The mother died in Pike county in 1857. They had four sons and one daughter, all of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Hugh C., deceased; Thomas Edlow, our subject; William Mercer, a resident of Chicago, Illinois; James L., deceased; and Martha Mary, the wife of Thomas J. Adams, of Pike county, Missouri. The Whitlock family is of Scotch-Irish descent and the grandfather was the first to settle in Virginia.

Thomas E. Whitlock attended the country schools of Pike county and completed his education in McGee College in Macon county, Missouri, remaining in the latter institution for four years. He then taught school in Pike county for seven years, at the end of which time he opened a drug store in Louisiana, Missouri, and maintained a branch in Clarksville under the firm name of J. W. Martin & Company. He was engaged in this business for about five years and spent the following two years in Kansas, but on November 24, 1888, he came to Springfield, establishing himself in the real estate, loan and insurance business, which he has since carried on. He enjoys in full measure the confidence of the business world and the general public and has handled many important real estate transfers. His honorable methods recommend him as a reliable business man and he has always proven himself worthy of the confidence placed in him. He also has transacted a large loan business for many years and represents a number of insurance companies, doing a profitable line of business in his county. He is considered an excellent judge of real estate and his advice is often sought in regard to local property conditions as well as in regard to financial matters.

On May 17, 1882, Mr. Whitlock married Miss Mary Henry, of Nashville, Illinois. Both are popular in social circles of the city and are members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The political persuasion of Mr. Whitlock is that of the democratic party, and fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason. He served for two terms in the Springfield city council and during the last term acted as mayor pro tem. He has shown throughout his residence a deep interest in the progress of the city and is always ready to give his loyal support and influence to any enterprises which promise to be for the advancement of the city.

JOSEPH POPPER.

Joseph Popper is one of the successful merchants of Bunceton, where he is engaged in the dry goods, clothing and retail shoe business. Although a native of a foreign country he has become thoroughly Americanized and imbued with American ideas of progress, which he combines with the patience and painstaking carefulness of his race. Mr. Popper was born in Bohemia, February 12, 1863, a son of Adelbert and Johanna Popper. The father was a merchant and farmer, and both parents died in their native land.

Their son, Joseph, was educated in the public schools of Austria, from which he graduated into the high school. At the age of sixteen he left that institution. For one year he traveled in Austria in the interests of a commercial house. In July, 1883, when twenty years of age, he decided to seek his fortune in the new world, being confident of his ability to make use of the greater opportunities which can be found here on every hand. He made his way to St. Louis and thence to Versailles, Missouri, where he found employment in a general store which was conducted by a cousin. There he not only learned the English language, but accustomed himself to American methods, remaining for ten years in that position. At the end of that time he acquired the means and felt that his experience was sufficient to warrant an independent career. He then opened his present establishment at Bunceton. On August 24, 1893, he began preparing for business in a modest store and on the 1st of September the doors of the place were thrown open to the public. His keen business sense, his knowledge of merchandising and his considerate treatment of his customers combined in insuring the venture of success. The business increased by leaps and bounds, and the store is one of which any city might well be proud. Mr. Popper carries a stock which is conservatively valued at forty thousand dollars and occupies two floors of the largest store building in the city. He employs an adequate force of people, including at least six salesmen, and in the busy season has to add considerably to this staff. He carries dry goods, clothing and shoes, and his is the largest store of its kind in Cooper county. The remarkable success which has come to him must be entirely ascribed to his unflagging energy, his judicious management and his fair methods. All those who trade at Popper's are sure of the most courteous treatment, and all of his customers know well that they receive full value for every dollar expended. His employes cooperate with him in a hearty spirit of unison and this has, to some extent, been the means of building up this foremost commercial enterprise of Bunceton.

Mr. Popper married Miss Betty Nassauer, a daughter of Sigmund Nassauer of St. Louis, and they are the parents of a son, Herman, who is attending the Bunceton high school.

Joseph Popper is true to the faith of his fathers and as one of the Jewish faith belongs to Dr. Sales' Temple of St. Louis. His political support is given to the republican party, but his many business cares have never permitted of too active participation in public affairs, although he takes the greatest interest in the progress of his city and section and gives much time-to promoting, in a quiet way, such ventures as may benefit the region. Although he is first of all a business man, Mr. Popper has found time for an extensive participation in fraternal proceedings. He is a member of Lodge No. 456, A. F. & A. M., and in the Knights of Pythias belongs to Red Cross Lodge, No. 54, of St. Louis. He also belongs to Versailles Lodge, No. 231, of the Odd Fellows, and was deputy district grand master for several years. He has also held the other offices in his lodge. By his enterprise Mr. Popper has made valuable contribution toward commercial progress in Bunceton and has helped to make that city an important trading center for the surrounding district.

ROBERT SAMUEL HAYS.

Robert Samuel Hays is one of the foremost business men of Sweet Springs and Saline county, Missouri. He is well known in connection with the World's Model Mill, one of the largest enterprises of its kind in the state, of which he is secretary and treasurer, and he also controls other milling interests. He is closely connected with a wholesale grocery company, is an officer in the local telephone company, president of the bank and owner of large landed interests in Texas. The prominence he has attained is entirely due to his own efforts, and his career is proof of the fact that ambition will overcome all obstacles and success may be attained by determination, grit, aggressiveness and good judgment. Mr. Hays was born in Lexington, Missouri, December 20, 1866, and is a son of James and Sarah (Peters) Hays, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of Tennessee. They came to Missouri in the early days and settled in Lexington. There the father for many years followed mercantile pursuits, along which line he was very successful, and there he died. At that time there were no railroads in the neighborhood and no roadbeds were laid till a few years after his arrival. James Hays died in 1874, his widow surviving him. She is now residing in Lexington, Missouri, making her home with her son, Isaac. She bore her husband ten children: Mollie, who married R. F. Norfork, of Lexington, Missouri; Isaac O., a merchant of that city; Lucy C., who also resides there; Robert Samuel, of this review; Charles R., of British Columbia, where he is engaged in mining and farming; Ernest C., a merchant of Texas; Bettie, who died at the age of eight years; and three who died in infancy.

Robert Samuel Hays passed his boyhood days in Lexington, where he attended public school until shortly before sixteen years of age. He then found a position as clerk in a grocery store, continuing in that situation for three years. For the next year he was in the employ of a mercantile house and then accepted

a position with a milling company at Lexington, remaining in that connection for nine years and gaining valuable experience and a thorough knowledge of the business. He then came to Sweet Springs and bought an interest in the Sweet Springs Milling Company. He entered the firm in 1895 and in 1901 their large plant burned down. The company of which Mr. Hays has been the secretary ever since he first became connected therewith rebuilt on a much larger scale and named the new plant the World's Model Mill. It still bears that name today and has become one of the foremost concerns of its kind in the state. Much credit for this success is due to the business ability and foresight of Mr. Hays. About five or six years after he became connected with this mill, the company being composed of T. I. Johns and our subject, they bought a plant of the same kind in Charleston, Missouri. Shortly after they acquired the Lexington plant and subsequently the one at Wellington. They now operate all four mills and have been exceedingly prosperous in their undertaking.

In 1904 Mr. Hays became interested in the Bank of Sweet Springs and has been a director ever since. In 1911 he had the honor of being elected by the board president of the institution and he has since given much thought to the management of the bank, which is considered one of the soundest and most prosperous in Saline county. Mr. Hays also is vice president of the Guerraut Grocery Company, a wholesale concern of Sedalia, Missouri, and has held this office for six years. He is secretary of the Sweet Springs Telephone Company and was one of the organizers of this system, which has proved such a source of satisfaction and convenience to its subscribers. He is active and prominent in other institutions too numerous to mention. He and his wife own nine hundred and fifty-two acres of valuable land in Red River county, Texas, which is leased out.

Mr. Hays has been twice married, his first union having been with Miss Madura C. Carson, a native of Marshall, Missouri, whose parents were born in Kentucky. This marriage took place in 1897 and to them one child was born, Robert, who attends school in Lexington. Subsequently Mr. Hays married Mrs. Sarah Prigmore, the widow of W. T. Prigmore and a daughter of John Bellamy. Mrs. Hays is a native of Sweet Springs and by her first marriage the mother of two children: Raymond F. Prigmore, attending the University of Missouri; and Anna Mildred, who is attending Ward Belmont College of Nashville, Tennessee.

Mr. Hays has done much for Sweet Springs in an unostentatious way. His commercial activities alone entitle him to a place among the most forceful elements which have made for the progress of the city. He is a democrat, actively interested in politics, yet not an office seeker. He derives great pleasure from traveling and has made extended visits to Cuba, Mexico and Canada, besides various parts of the United States. His religion is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which he gives his moral and material support. He is fraternally well known and respected, being a Mason, in which order he has attained the Knights Templar degree, and a Knight of Pythias, in which latter organization he has held all of the local chairs. He is interested in sports and keeps up the local enthusiasm in athletics, being particularly fond of baseball. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved for himself and for others. He may truly be styled a self-made man, for never a single dollar came to him from an outside source, and he began his career at the salary of six dollars per month. The

story of his life should prove an incitement to young men to emulate him, for it shows that prosperity and honor may be won by the fairest means. As citizen and man Mr. Hays is highly esteemed, and the esteem which he inspires is well merited.

SARDIS J. DUDLEY.

Sardis J. Dudley, one of the partners in the Acme Milling Company and thus closely associated with the important industrial and manufacturing interests of Knobnoster, was born at Port Washington, Wisconsin, on the 29th of January, 1860, a son of Isaac V. and Eliza (Skelton) Dudley, both of whom were natives of New York. After residing for a number of years in Wisconsin they removed to Knobnoster, Missouri, on the 8th of May, 1867, and the father became manager of a coal mining company. He had previously devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits and, after a year in the coal business, removed to a farm of two hundred and forty-five acres which he purchased and thereafter developed, continuing its further cultivation and improvement until his death, which occurred on the 20th of August, 1890. His widow survived him for three years, passing away on the 20th of December, 1893. In their family were six children: Edna, the wife of William Keisley, of New York; Ellen C. Kent, deceased; Edwin, living in Selma, California; Minto, a farmer residing in Centerview, Missouri; Jennie B., the wife of S. Y. Gordon, of Selma, California; and Sardis J.

The last named was reared upon the home farm, passing through the usual experiences that fall to the lot of the farm boy. He attended the district schools and also the public schools of Knobnoster and when not busy with his text-books worked in the fields. He continued to assist his father in the development of the homestead until the father's death, when the son became owner of the place and there carried on general farming and stock raising until the 15th of January, 1901. At that date he became manager of the Acme Milling Company of Knobnoster, of which he was one of the organizers and stockholders. He was made vice president of the company and for two and a half years managed the plant. On the expiration of that period he and Edward S. Harte bought out the interests of the other stockholders and they have since owned and operated the plant. Its capacity has been nearly doubled and the business is a growing and profitable one. They depend for trade upon the excellence of their product and modern milling methods are employed in the manufacture, so that desirable results are achieved in the output. Mr. Dudley still retains the ownership of his farm, which he personally operated until the fall of 1913, but now has under other management.

On the 27th of September, 1893, Mr. Dudley was united in marriage to Miss Anna B. Elliott, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Mark Elliott, who came to Missouri from Indiana in 1866 and settled near Knobnoster. Mr. and Mrs. Dudley hold membership in the Presbyterian church and are active workers therein. For several years he has been one of its elders and they do everything in their power to further the interests of the church and promote its development along substantial and growing lines. In politics Mr. Dudley is a stalwart repub-

lican, unfaltering in his allegiance to the party, but never seeks office as a reward for party fealty. Fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias and has held all of its chairs save one, that of keeper of records and seals. He is popular among his brethren of that organization and he stands high in public regard, both as a business man and citizen. His plans are well formulated and carefully executed. There have been no spectacular phases in his life, but his record is that of a careful, reliable and progressive business man and one who does not concentrate his energies so exclusively upon business as to neglect the other duties and obligations of life. His influence is always on the side of progress and improvement, of righteousness, truth and justice.

THOMAS R. BOWEN.

Thomas R. Bowen is prominently connected with the coal mining industry in Windsor, Missouri, and has also other important interests, being a director in the First National Bank of that city and the owner of eight hundred acres of farm land which he rents out. Mr. Bowen is a son of Richard and Elizabeth (Thompson) Bowen, natives of England, of whom extended mention is made in connection with the biographical article of John Bowen, appearing in this work.

Their son, Thomas, was born in Lonaconing, Maryland, May 26, 1875, but upon the removal of the family to Missouri, became a resident of this state and attended school in Clinton. He augmented his fundamental knowledge by a course at the Clinton Academy and when seventeen years of age left school and became associated with his father and brothers in their mining interests at Lewis Station. This partnership still continues and Thomas R. Bowen has been an important factor in the successful conduct of that business. From 1893 to 1898 Mr. Bowen lived in Savanna, Oklahoma, looking after the coal mining interests of the family there and also being at the head of a trading company operated by them. After disposing of these interests he returned to Lewis Station and two years later came to Windsor, where he has resided continuously since that time. He now is superintendent of the mines of the company and is highly efficient in this position, as he is thoroughly informed upon all the phases of operation and keeps in contact with the latest methods applied to mining.

On September 5, 1895, Mr. Bowen married Miss Nellie Jennings, who was born at Bijou Basin, Colorado. She is a daughter of J. T. and Emma (Anderson) Jennings, the father a blacksmith and machinist in his earlier life. He was born at Chillicothe, Livingston county, Missouri, and was reared upon a farm. Later he went to Colorado, engaging in sawmilling, and subsequently continued his westward movement to California. He was a resident of several western states and went west after having served on the Confederate side in the Civil war. He returned to Missouri about 1877, locating at first in Livingston county and later in Henry county. After the death of his wife he married again and is now a resident of Leeton, Missouri. He lives retired in the enjoyment of a comfortable competence and is well known and highly respected in that city. He is a member of the Masonic lodge, to the tenets and principles of which he is loyal. Mr. and

Mrs. Jennings became the parents of two children: Eva, deceased; and Mrs. Bowen. The latter bore her husband one daughter, Frances Evelyn, born July 27, 1907.

Mr. Bowen is interested in the progress of his section and always gives his support to worthy public enterprises. He is a republican and votes for the party's issues and candidates, although he himself has never cared to enter public life. He is well thought of by his fellowmen and respected by his employes.

ELY PAXSON.

Ely Paxson, a pioneer undertaker of Springfield and a prominent figure in Masonic circles in southwestern Missouri, was born on a farm two miles east of Findlay, Ohio, January 17, 1847, his parents being Morris and Maria (Shipman) Paxson. The ancestry is traced back to colonial days and the family comes of English origin. Ely Paxson, grandfather of him whose name introduces this review, was a native of the Keystone state and was of Scotch-Irish extraction. He received his given name from the Ely family. As early as 1833 he removed to Findlay, Ohio, and there made his home until he passed away about 1878, at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years.

His son, Morris Paxson, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, near Philadelphia, September 26, 1825, and acquired his education in the common schools. He learned the blacksmith's trade in his youth in Findlay, Ohio, whither he had gone with his parents in 1833, when a youth of eight years. While there he met and married Miss Maria Shipman, the wedding being celebrated in Findlay on the 12th of March, 1840. They began their domestic life in that locality and there resided until May, 1867, when they came to Missouri, settling in Springfield, Greene county, where Mr. Paxson remained until the time of his death, which occurred in January, 1893, when he was sixty-seven years of age. Fraternally he was connected with the Knights of Pythias and his religious faith was that of the Methodist church. His life was ever honorable, his actions manly and sincere, and his many good qualities won him the warm regard of all who knew him. Unto him and his wife were born five sons and two daughters, of whom a son and daughter died in infancy. The surviving daughter, Martha, became the wife of William Raymond and her death occurred on the 20th of December, 1884. There are now three surviving sons: Ely; Charles, a resident of Sumner, Washington; and Ellis, who makes his home in Springfield, Missouri.

The youthful days of Ely Paxson were spent in his native city, where he attended the public schools between the ages of six and sixteen years. He then put aside his text-books and began learning the cabinet-maker's trade and undertaking business in Findlay, entering upon his apprenticeship in 1865. There he remained until October, 1868, when he arrived in Springfield, Missouri, and entered the employ of Julius Kassler in the cabinet-making and undertaking business. After two years he was admitted to a partnership and on the 1st of March, 1880, he purchased Mr. Kassler's interest and has since been alone in the conduct of the business, which he incorporated under the name

ELY PAXSON.

of the Paxson Undertaking Company. In 1875 and again in 1885 he suffered heavy loss through fire. In 1883 the business was removed to South street and in 1888 he erected his present building, a substantial two story brick structure, twenty-five by eighty feet. His is one of the leading establishments of the kind in the city, a liberal patronage being accorded him, and his success is well merited because his business methods have been honorable and his prices reasonable. He is today the oldest in continuous connection with the undertaking business in Springfield, having conducted his present establishment for forty years.

On the 20th of March, 1873, in Springfield, Mr. Paxson was united in marriage to Miss Anna Belle Keet, daughter of James Keet. They are members of the Grace Methodist Episcopal church and are people of genuine worth, to whom the hospitality of the best homes of the city is cordially extended. In politics Mr. Paxson is a republican and for two terms filled the office of coroner of Greene county but otherwise has not sought nor desired political preferment. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias and Masonic fraternities and to the Improved Order of Red Men and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He has attained high rank in Masonic circles and is a recognized leader in the craft in southwestern Missouri, his membership being with Solomon Lodge, No. 271, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master; Springfield Chapter, No. 15, R. A. M.; Zabud Council, No. 25, R. & S. M.; St. John's Commandery, No. 20, K. T., of which he is past eminent commander; Joplin Consistory, No. 3, S. P. R. S.; Abou ben Adhem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and Crescent Chapter, No. 21, O. E. S. His social nature further finds expression in his membership in the Springfield, Country and James River Clubs. His long residence in Springfield has made him widely known and his many sterling traits of character have firmly established him in the regard of his fellow townsmen. He is cordial and genial, honorable and upright, public-spirited and progressive, and these qualities have gained him a legion of warm friends.

JOHN W. SCOTT.

For a number of years John W. Scott has been prominent in governmental affairs, serving at present as commissioner of the permanent seat of government of the state. Before entering upon this position he was for some time sheriff of Cole county. Mr. Scott is a native of Cole county, where he was born October 1, 1865, a son of Robert and Mary (West) Scott, both native Missourians, the father born in Cole county and the mother in Pulaski county. Leonard Scott, the paternal grandfather, came with his family to Missouri some time in the '30s, locating on a farm in Clark township, Cole county, on which he lived until his death. The family came to Missouri from Kentucky. The father, Robert Scott, upon reaching manhood, bought property two miles south of the old home farm, on which he resided until his demise. The maternal grandfather of our subject, William West, was one of the pioneer settlers of Pulaski county. He removed to that county as a young man and there married Charity Gillespie, a native of Pulaski county. Mr. West was one of the band of "forty-niners" who crossed the

plains in search of fortune to California, hoping to win wealth in the gold fields. However, he was massacred by the Indians while on his way across the continent.

John W. Scott was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the public schools. He was only seven years old when his father died, but the mother kept the family together and reared the children on the farm. As soon as Mr. Scott, of this review, became old enough to hold a plow handle, he became the "man of the place" and from that time on he remained at home with his mother and sisters, gradually assuming the operation of the farm. There he continued until 1906, when he was elected sheriff of Cole county and took up his residence in Jefferson City. He faithfully discharged his duties in this office, receiving the high commendation of all concerned and doing much toward stamping out lawlessness. After the expiration of his term of office on January 1, 1909, Mr. Scott was appointed commissioner of the permanent seat of government of the state of Missouri and has served efficiently in this position since that time.

In 1891 occurred the marriage of Mr. Scott and Miss Elizabeth Campbell, of Cole county, and to them were born five children: Ernest, who operates his father's farm; Leota, deceased; Clara E., who is the wife of William Oyler, of Jefferson City; Tracy A., who is cashier of the Crest Department Store and lives at home; and William Grover, employed in the Jefferson City Bottling Works.

Mr. Scott has always taken a helpful interest in politics and supports the democratic party. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging to Brazito Lodge, No. 148, of Brazito, Missouri. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist church. Mr. Scott is an able, faithful and energetic public official, who in the discharge of his duties ever manifests public spirit. He has many friends in the state and particularly in Jefferson City and stands high in the confidence and good will of all who know him.

WILLIAM WIDBIN.

William Widbin has, for a number of years, been very successfully engaged in the paint and oil business in Springfield. He is now at the head of the Widbin-Fox Paint Company and has been the foremost factor in making that business what it is today—one of the leading concerns of its kind in that part of Missouri. Mr. Widbin was born in St. Louis, May 19, 1857, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Henshaw) Widbin, natives of England. They came to this country, the father dying in St. Louis in 1866 and his widow, who survived him for many years, passed away in the same city in 1911. Of their family three sons and two daughters are still living.

William Widbin attended the public schools in St. Louis but his educational advantages were limited. At the early age of nineteen he worked independently, contracting for whitewashing and calcimining in St. Louis. He continued in that city until the fall of 1887 and then came to Springfield, where he followed the same occupation until 1900. In that year he established a paint and wall paper store, forming a partnership under the name of Ward & Widbin, which firm continued for four years, when Mr. Ward was succeeded by E. B. Fox. The firm prospered and in 1912 the Widbin-Fox Paint Company was incorporated, Mr. Widbin still

taking a foremost part in its affairs. He is a shrewd, able, conscientious and honorable business man and enjoys the highest confidence in commercial and financial circles. Such success as has come to him is the result of long years of careful labor and a wide experience and is well merited.

Mr. Widbin was married in Illinois, to Miss Eurydice Ella Parr, and they had two sons, one of whom, John W., has passed away. The other is David Francis. Mr. and Mrs. Widbin are adherents of the Christian church and are popular in church and social circles of Springfield. The former is also a member of the Springfield Club. Politically he is independent, giving his support to the candidates whom he considers best fitted for the office to which they aspire. He was for a number of years connected with the Purity Oil Company of Springfield, of which he was president, but the business was recently sold to the Standard Oil Company. He is a progressive business man and a good citizen who not only promotes his own affairs but is always considerate of the interests of others and contributes to the public welfare.

SOLOMON HOUCK McHENRY.

Solomon Houck McHenry is one of the foremost business men of Jefferson City, Missouri, where he is engaged in the transfer and drayage business. He also is secretary and treasurer of the Capital Telephone Company of Jefferson City, in which organization he owns the majority of stock. Mr. McHenry was born in Kansas City, Missouri, June 21, 1868, and is a son of James E. and Kate (Houck) McHenry, both natives of Missouri. The McHenry and Houck families were among the pioneer settlers of the state, the maternal grandfather, Solomon Houck, being one of the well known freighters in the early pioneer days. He freighted out of Kansas City through to the Pacific coast and down into Mexico as well. James E. McHenry, the father, was a prominent member of the Kansas City bar and subsequently served for eight years as state registrar of lands. He died in 1905, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and one of the well known pioneer Missourians.

Solomon H. McHenry was reared under the parental roof and acquired his education in the Jefferson City public schools, laying aside his text-books at the age of seventeen years. He began his active career as city baggageman for the Missouri Pacific Railway at Jefferson City and held this position for three years, at the expiration of which period he engaged in the drayage business. At this time the various railroads here maintained a free city delivery for all goods shipped via their routes to Jefferson City, and Mr. McHenry delivered the Missouri Pacific freight under contract with that railroad for seventeen years. This contract expired in May, 1913, since which time Mr. McHenry has continued in business independently. However, he still handles the Missouri Pacific freight.

In 1890 Mr. McHenry was united in marriage to Miss Thenia Bolton, of Cole county, Missouri, and to this marriage was born one son, Foster Bolton, who is now attending William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, and is in his senior year. Mr. McHenry is prominent fraternally, being a member of Capital Lodge, A. F. & A. M., while he also belongs to the Royal Arch chapter and the Knights

Templar commandery. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. As president of the Jefferson City Commercial Club he has done much for industrial expansion and growth. He is also a member of the Jefferson City Country Club.

Mr. McHenry was one of the original organizers of the Capital Telephone Company and about eight years ago acquired the controlling interest in the organization. He has since that time served as secretary and treasurer of the company. Mr. McHenry is one of Jefferson City's most prominent business men and stands high in commercial and social circles. He and his wife are members of the Baptist church, of which he is one of the board of trustees. Mr. McHenry has always recognized the value of good roads and has been an ardent worker in this movement. He is at present president of the Jefferson City special road district. Mr. McHenry has done much for the public welfare and particularly for Jefferson City, and his public-spirited citizenship may well serve as an example to a younger generation.

JOSEPH W. HUNTER.

Joseph W. Hunter, for many years one of the leading attorneys of California, was born in Belmont county, Ohio, November 17, 1851, a son of James and Margaret Hunter. The father followed the occupation of farming and died in 1913, the mother having also passed away.

Joseph W. Hunter received his education in the public schools and at Wooster University. After leaving the university he taught for three years, learning the bricklayer's trade and worked for three years as a bricklayer and contractor. During his free hours he gave his attention to the study of law. So thoroughly did he apply himself that without attending a special school he was admitted to the bar in 1883, at California, this state. He turned his attention to active practice and in 1885 opened an office in California, of which he has since been the head.

In the spring of 1885 Mr. Hunter wedded Miss Martha S. Kuhl, a daughter of Conrad and Evelyn M. Kuhl, of Carthage, Illinois, both of whom are deceased. The father was a doctor of divinity, and a minister of the English Lutheran church. Mr. and Mrs. Hunter have two children living, Gertrude and Paul K., both at home.

Mr. Hunter has always taken an active interest in political and public affairs having given particular attention to local development. He is a republican in politics. In 1909 he was elected mayor of California, and has been twice reelected without opposition. During his mayoralty, waterworks and sewerage systems have been installed, public improvements which are of the greatest benefit to the city, and under his direction street improvement work of an important character is now being done. On September 9, 1913, Mayor Hunter took an active part in the campaign which resulted in closing the saloons in California and Moniteau county, a fact which incidentally expresses his views in regard to the liquor question. In years gone by, in 1889, he was a member of the state legislature. He subsequently held the office of prosecuting attorney and city counselor. In re-

ligious faith Mr. and Mrs. Hunter are Presbyterians, and fraternally he is connected with the Masons, being a member of California Lodge No. 389, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of a college fraternity.

FRED W. OLSON.

Fred W. Olson is known to the people of Windsor as one of the most successful bankers of that vicinity, managing at present the affairs of the First National Bank, of which he is cashier. He was born in Manistee, Michigan, October 14, 1873, and is a son of Andrew and Caroline (Benson) Olson, natives of Sweden, who were born near the kingdom's beautiful capital, Stockholm. The father emigrated to America when a mere boy. He located in Manistee, Michigan, growing up with the city and later engaging in the mercantile business for a number of years. He subsequently removed to South Dakota and there turned to farming shortly before his death, which occurred in 1879. His wife passed away four years later. They were the parents of two children, of whom Mr. Olson of this review is the elder. After the death of her husband the widow married again, her second union being with Ole Amdahl, of South Dakota, and to this union also two children were born.

Fred W. Olson attended school in Moody county, South Dakota, completing his course at the high school in Flandreau, that state. He was left an orphan at his mother's death and early in life began his career as a farm hand, continuing in the employ of others until about eighteen years of age. He then clerked in a dry-goods store in Flandreau for three years, at the end of which time he had so grown in experience that he was selected as manager for Kaufman Brothers' clothing store in that city, remaining as such for two years, when he became manager for M. E. Cogley, who purchased that business with him. He continued as such for a little more than three years and then made his way to Clinton, Missouri, there accepting the position of manager of the Coon Creek Coal Company. He was the directing head of that enterprise for five years and a half and then became assistant cashier in the Bank of Deepwater, Missouri, remaining there for two years. He held the same position in the Clinton National Bank at Clinton for four and one-half years and then came to Windsor, being chosen cashier of the First National Bank. He is still a stockholder in the Clinton National Bank and just recently sold his interest in the Wilder, Wright & Olson Implement Company of Clinton. He now devotes his entire time to his duties as manager of the First National Bank and has proven himself a conservative yet progressive financier. He stands high in the confidence of the citizens of Windsor and has increased the business of the institution by his activities. He is particularly careful of the interests of his depositors, yet he is ever ready to extend credit to worthy enterprises which may prove of benefit to his city.

On October 26, 1905, Mr. Olson married Miss Mabel Spangler, a daughter of L. A. and Frances (Houston) Spangler, natives of Missouri, the father born in Cass county and the mother in Henry county. Mr. and Mrs. Olson have two children: Frederick A., born July 23, 1908; and Frances G., born July 12, 1910.

Mr. Olson is a democrat and has been an influential factor in his party for many years. His religion is that of the Lutheran church. Fraternally he is connected with the lodge and chapter of the Masonic order and also belongs to the Eastern Star of that organization. He holds membership in the Elks and Woodmen. Mr. Olson is one of the most popular business men in Henry county and those who know him best are his sincerest friends for they are the best judges of his high qualities of character. He has bestowed much thought upon the progress of his city and is ever ready to give his support to movements which are undertaken to attract new business institutions to Windsor or in order to advance humanity along a higher moral and intellectual plane.

FRANK WASHBURN BUFFUM.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Missouri is Frank Washburn Buffum, of Louisiana, who is identified with various corporate interests that are factors in the material development and business activity of the city. He is seldom, if ever, at error in placing a correct valuation upon an opportunity, readily recognizing to what extent circumstances and conditions may be used to attain that success which is the legitimate goal of earnest endeavor.

Mr. Buffum was born in Monroe, Wisconsin, July 1, 1859, and spent his first winter in a logging camp with his parents at Waubeek, Wisconsin, at or near the mouth of the Chippewa river. His father, Gustavus Adolphus Buffum, was a son of Samuel and Mary Buffum and was born at Palermo, Maine, whence he removed in early life to Orono, Maine. As a young man Mr. Buffum's father worked in the pineries and sawmills of that locality and in 1851, by way of the Isthmus route, he traveled to California and engaged in mining in the neighborhood of Downieville. He then returned to Maine in 1858 and was united in marriage to Miss Mary Benjamin Washburn, of Livermore, that state, a sister of Governor C. C. Washburn of Wisconsin, Governor Israel Washburn of Maine, Hon. Elihu B. Washburn, United States minister to France under President Grant, at the time of the Franco-Prussian war, Senator William D. Washburn of Minnesota and Hon. Charles Washburn, United States minister to Paraguay and Uruguay. In 1859 Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Buffum removed to Wisconsin and some years afterward went to Lyons, Iowa, where the father engaged in the lumber business until 1873. He then came with his family to Missouri, settling in Louisiana. In the meantime he lost his first wife, who died on the 15th of March, 1867, and in 1868, at Whitewater, Wisconsin, he wedded Mrs. Roxana (Kent) Chase, of Orono, Maine, a woman of the finest qualities, who proved not only a mother to his children but also an excellent helpmate to her husband through her sound business judgment. Following the arrival of the family in Louisiana, Missouri, G. A. Buffum took charge of the business of the La Crosse Lumber Company, owned mostly by Governor C. C. Washburn, and in 1887, in connection with his two sons, Frank and Charles, purchased the business, of which he became president and so continued until his death, which occurred in November, 1899, in Louisiana.

Frank Washburn Buffum was one of three children. His brother, Charles G. Buffum, who married Gertrude Emily Carkener, of Kansas City, is now living in Louisiana, Missouri, and the sister, Ada Mary, is the wife of Hon. David A Stewart.

Frank Washburn Buffum pursued his education in the public school of Lyons, Iowa, and from 1874 until 1877 was a student in the Normal School at Whitewater, Wisconsin. In the fall of the latter year he entered Ingleside College at Palmyra, Missouri, where he spent two years as a student. Putting aside his text-books, he then turned to business interests and in 1879 entered the yard of the La Crosse Lumber Company in order to acquaint himself with the business. Later in the year he was assigned to an office position—that of assistant bookkeeper—and subsequently, after he had proven his worth and ability in the minor position, was promoted to bookkeeper and sales manager, in which capacity he continued until May, 1884. He then took a position with the Hershey Lumber Company of Muscatine, Iowa, acting as private manager for Benjamin Hershey, who had extensive sawmills at Muscatine, Iowa, and at Stillwater, Wisconsin, with logging interests on the Chippewa and St. Croix rivers. Mr. Hershey owned logging steamers, also held considerable mining stock and had large farming and live-stock interests in Iowa and Nebraska. Important duties devolved upon Mr. Buffum in this connection and brought him wide business experience and valuable knowledge. He remained with Mr. Hershey until 1887, when, in connection with his father and brother, he purchased from the estate of Governor C. C. Washburn the business of the La Crosse Lumber Company at Louisiana, Missouri, and has since been active in the management of the lumber trade at this point, bending his energies to administrative direction and executive control. His father, who became the first president of the company, died in 1899, at the age of seventy-four years, at which time Mrs. Roxana Buffum was elected president, and upon her death in September, 1912, Frank Washburn Buffum was elected to the presidency of the company and so still continues. This by no means limits the extent of his activities, interests and investments, however, for he is also president of the Buffum Tool Company, vice president of the Nord Buffum Pearl Button Company, vice president of the Everstick Anchor Company of St. Louis, Missouri, and a stockholder in the Bank of Louisiana, all of which profit by his cooperation, his close application and his sound judgment.

In March, 1893, in Louisiana, Missouri, Mr. Buffum was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Virginia Smith, who died March 15, 1895. For his second wife he chose Harriet Milton Davis, whom he wedded in Clinton, Missouri, in May, 1899. She was born in Aberdeen, Mississippi, October 29, 1875, a daughter of Samuel M. Davis, who was born in Kentucky, but was reared near Palmyra. Mr. Davis afterward removed to Gunnison, Colorado, and subsequently was a resident of Los Angeles, California. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Lou Bell Scott, was a native of Owensboro, Kentucky. Their daughter, Mrs. Buffum, was educated by her aunt, Mrs. Priscilla Baird, president of Hardin College at Mexico, Missouri, and later president of Baird College of Clinton, Missouri. Mrs. Buffum was graduated from the latter school in 1895 and afterward taught there. She also followed teaching in Fort Scott, Kansas, and on the 3d of May, 1899, gave her hand in marriage in Clinton, Missouri, to Frank W. Buffum. Their children are: Louise Washburn, who was born in Louisiana, Missouri,

March 12, 1900, and is attending the public schools of her native city; and Frank Gustavus, who was born April 29, 1903, and is also a public-school pupil.

In his political views Mr. Buffum is a democrat, well informed concerning the vital and significant problems of the day. He has never been a candidate for office, but was appointed by Governor E. W. Major state highway commissioner of Missouri in 1913 and accepted the office, which he is now filling. He is prominent in Masonry as a member of the lodge, chapter, commandery and consistory and is also well known as a valued representative of the Odd Fellows lodge and of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His substantial qualities, easily recognizable, are many and have made him very popular in business, fraternal and social circles.

HON. R. T. FRYER.

One of the foremost men in Johnson county, Missouri, is the Hon. R. T. Fryer, of Kingsville. He has attained to importance in many walks of life and, sitting as county judge of Johnson county for many years, gained great distinction. He is now president of the Kingsville Bank, which he was instrumental in founding, and has other interests. His actions have been a great factor in the progress and advancement of his county and district.

R. T. Fryer was born in Missouri in 1835, the event taking place in Cooper county. He is a son of James H. Fryer, who at first settled in Howard county in the early '30s, remaining a short time. He was a brick mason and contractor but also followed agricultural pursuits. Many of the early buildings of Boonville were erected by him. In 1849 he made his way to California with the procession of those numerous thousands who thought to win fortune quickly. He died on shipboard upon his return journey from the Golden state. He left a widow and six children, who at that time lived in Cooper county. The mother died in 1900, and of the children two sisters beside our subject survive.

R. T. Fryer acquired his education in the common schools of Cooper county and when old enough taught school and farmed. These joint vocations occupied him for ten years. In 1867 he removed to Johnson county and for a number of years operated land in that county. He soon became popular and all who met him esteemed him as a wide-awake young man who was well informed upon the issues of the day and who was ambitious to succeed. His popularity led to his election to the state legislature, to which body he was sent as a democrat. He served for one term and during that time aided in some valuable legislation. In 1883 Mr. Fryer was elected judge of the county court and for eight years he labored for the best interest of the county, earning a reputation for fairness and impartiality that assured him of the love of the people and the respect of all who had business with him. In 1890 Judge Fryer became one of the organizers of the Kingsville Bank, in which he is the heaviest stockholder. He has served as president ever since it was established and now discharges the duties of that office. His long experience, business ability, shrewdness and understanding of human nature make him an excellent executive officer. The bank was organized in 1890 with a capital of ten thousand dollars and has ever since enjoyed a pros-

perous existence. The first officers were: R. T. Fryer, president; W. B. Wallace, vice president; and R. W. Adams, cashier. The present cashier is Joseph Greaves.

In 1861 Mr. Fryer married Miss Alice Taliaferro, who was born in Cooper county, Missouri, and is a daughter of James G. Taliaferro. Six children were born to this union, five daughters and a son: Berta, the wife of T. C. Creel; Lula, the wife of H. A. Garrison; James T., who married Miss Agnes Walstead; Lina, who married Joseph Greaves, cashier of the Kingsville Bank; Margaret, who married Frank Mayes, cashier of the Commercial Bank of Warrensburg; and Alice, who taught for some time in Seattle, but is now in Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, in the capacity of stenographer to the postmaster. Mr. Fryer is a member of the blue lodge of Masons and has filled numerous offices in his lodge. His faith is that of the Universalist church. Mr. Fryer is one of the most venerable residents of Kingsville and yet very active in life although nearly seventy-nine years old. While he has attained to prosperity and honors, he has brought these same qualifications upon his city by his tireless labors. Although not a public man in the usual sense of the word, he has done perhaps more for the public good than many could have done in an official capacity.

His first wife having died, Mr. Fryer in 1902 married Miss Carrie I. Hammons, daughter of Samuel H. Hammons. Mrs. Fryer before her marriage was for many years a prominent teacher in the Carthage high school, Jasper county, Missouri. She is an intelligent, cultivated woman, an active worker in the Christian church, and closely identified with every moral, benevolent and charitable enterprise of the community in which she lives.

C. E. STARKEY.

C. E. Starkey is one of the foremost business men of Holden, conducting a lumber yard from which he derives a most gratifying income. He was born in that city in December, 1869, and is a son of Ingham Starkey, a native of Ohio, who as a child removed with his parents to Illinois. The father received his education in that state. His advantages, however, were very limited. He later came with his parents to Missouri and they settled in Johnson county, where the family followed farming among the pioneers of their district, the grandfather there passing away. After reaching man's estate Ingham Starkey learned the carpenter's trade and followed the same for a number of years in Warrensburg. In 1862 he returned to Illinois and enlisted in Company K, Sixty-third Illinois Infantry, becoming captain of that company. He rendered valiant service until the end of the war and in 1866 returned to Warrensburg, where he again devoted himself to his trade for a short time. The year 1867 marks his advent in Holden and there he established a lumber yard, becoming the leading lumberman of the town and for many years continuing in that line. Mr. Starkey died in August, 1900, his death causing deep sorrow to his many friends, for he was generally respected and highly esteemed. He had become an important man in his community and was a stockholder and vice president of the Bank of Holden. He also was a master of the blue lodge. He was an active, progressive business

man and did much to promote the welfare of his city. For many years he served in the city council and also was on the school board. His widow is living, having reached the age of seventy-three years. Mr. and Mrs. Starkey had two children: Mattie, who died in 1889; and C. E., of this review.

The latter received his education in Johnson county and at the Wentworth school of Lexington, Missouri. In 1887 he began work in his father's lumber yard and since the latter's demise has been in full charge. This is one of the oldest establishments in Johnson county and under the able management of Mr. Starkey it has gained in importance. His trade interests are wide and extensive and he has earned a high reputation for fair methods and fair prices.

In July, 1894, Mr. Starkey married Miss Sallie Redford, a native of Johnson county and a daughter of G. W. Redford, Sr., one of the pioneer farmers and stockmen of that county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Redford are deceased. Mrs. Starkey is one of a large family, of whom nine children yet survive. She is among the older of the children. Mr. and Mrs. Starkey have one daughter, Mildred R., who was born in 1896 and is attending the high school in Holden.

Mr. Starkey gives allegiance to the republican party and upholds that organization stanchly. He has served as city collector and city treasurer for several years and has been a member of the school board for twelve years. He is much interested in the cause of education and all other matters which affect the weal of the community. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and very popular among his lodge brothers.

WILLIAM HENRY JEZZARD.

William Henry Jezzard represents important mercantile interests in Springfield, being connected with the Stewart Produce Company, a partnership concern. Mr. Jezzard was born in Auburn, New York, January 13, 1862, and is a son of Gilbert and Emma (Fowler) Jezzard, both natives of England. They left Auburn, New York, in 1873, for Perrysburg, Ohio, near which city they took up their residence, and there they still reside. The father has followed farming throughout life.

William H. Jezzard attended the country schools in Wood county, Ohio, and subsequently the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana, having earned the money which enabled him to go to that college by farming. After he left the normal school he returned to Perrysburg, Ohio, where he was for three years employed in a clerical capacity and then removed to Toledo, Ohio, where he followed the same line of work for one year. In 1881 he removed to Wichita, Kansas, where he clerked for four years and then for three years kept the books of a wholesale grocery house of that city. In January, 1889, he came to Springfield, becoming bookkeeper for G. D. Milligan & Sons, wholesale grocers, and remained with that firm until the fall of 1895, when he organized the Stewart Produce Company, in partnership with W. P. Stewart and J. D. Cooper. Ever since it came to life it has enjoyed a prosperous existence and they now do an extensive business, furnishing produce to a large number of retail dealers. Mr. Jezzard is the life and soul of the business and is very valuable therein on account of his long experience in that particular line. While he is a systematic man who can carry on a great

amount of detail work, he is also a man of executive ability and one who has a thorough knowledge of financial transactions. The success of the business must be largely ascribed to him. He directs the policy of the firm and the honorable qualities of his character have found expression in making the policy of the firm one which coincides with the highest business principles.

On November 20, 1888, Mr. Jezzard was married at Wichita, Kansas, to Miss Charlotte K. Hoves, a native of Pennsylvania, and they have three children, Paul Hoves, Frank and Kathryn Emma.

Mr. Jezzard has always been interested in any enterprise which would prove of value to the city. He is secretary and treasurer of the Doling Park Amusement Company and has other investments. Politically he is a democrat and fraternally a Knights of Pythias and an Elk. He belongs to the James River and the Amateur Country Clubs and is popular among their members. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he gives generously for the support of its work. While he has attained enviable prosperity he has contributed toward the making of his city and has been for years an important factor in the commercial growth of Springfield.

PAUL C. HUNT.

Paul C. Hunt is engaged in the office supplies, stationery, art-goods, wall paper and picture-framing business, and in the management of his store in Jefferson City has been very successful. He was born in the city of New York, on July 10, 1877, and is a son of Paul Miner and Kate Hunt, the former a real-estate dealer. Both parents are yet living.

Paul C. Hunt received his education in the public schools of St. Louis and graduated from the high school there. He was afterwards employed in a clerical position with the Fairbank-Morse Scale Company for two years and then took a course in civil engineering. He subsequently went to Old Mexico and did work in various places throughout the southwest. After a period he returned to St. Louis in time to join the volunteers making up Company E First Missouri Infantry for the Spanish-American war. When he was mustered out he went to South America, being connected with Coast and Geodetic Survey for two years. Upon his return he joined the United States coast artillery at Havana and during the American occupation of Cuba was detailed from troops and was made for a time assistant chief engineer and draftsman of the street department of the engineering department. He later was chief inspector of stone for the island of Cuba. He remained in this position for six weeks after the evacuation and then was detailed back to duty with the troops and stationed at Fort Totten, New York harbor. In 1905 he resigned from the army and engaged in construction business in St. Louis, continuing therein until 1909, when he was appointed assistant adjutant general of the state of Missouri by Governor Hadley, serving under General F. M. Rumbold, who was the adjutant general. Mr. Hunt remained in this capacity until January, 1913, since which time he has been engaged in his present business. He started a modest little store but his place has grown rapidly and he has continually enlarged his facilities and at the present writing has under

consideration more extensive plans for improvements and enlargement. Mr. Hunt has the state contract for the supply of stationery.

On October 26, 1910, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hunt and Miss Carolyn Tweedie, a daughter of John and Anna Tweedie. The father, who was president of the Priesmeyer Shoe Company, has passed away, but his wife is living. Mr. and Mrs. Hunt are members of the Presbyterian church, taking a deep interest in its work and in its allied societies. He is a member of Capitol Lodge, No. 43, A. F. & A. M. and has attained the higher degrees in Masonry. Mr. Hunt is one of the popular young business men of Jefferson City and holds membership in a number of civic organizations, always interesting himself in growth and advancement. He perceived at the right time the opportunity for a stationery and office supply store and has made timely use of the chances afforded him. He does a large retail business and also gives attention to the jobbing business. Mr. Hunt finds recreation in golf, horseback riding and baseball. He is an aggressive and progressive Missourian, a public-spirited citizen and a shrewd and able business man.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SMITH.

George Washington Smith, of Sweet Springs, Saline county, Missouri, has had one of the most interesting, successful and remarkable business careers any man can have. For many years he was prominent in the lumber trade in this state and other parts of the country, while he also was connected for a time with the cattle business and was interested in the drug business. A remarkable venture of his was a preparatory school which he conducted at Sweet Springs to afford a higher education to those children who desired it. He was always and is today interested in educational affairs, and his public spirit has led him to promote valuable fairs and other enterprises of a public nature which have benefited the district in which he lives. Mr. Smith is a deeply religious man and has always given his support to that kind of work. As a public official he has equally well earned the encomiums of his fellowmen. Mr. Smith was born in Ohio, January 22, 1835, a son of Adniram and Emily T. (Strong) Smith, natives of Pennsylvania. They were living in Ohio when their son, George W., was born, and in 1842 removed to Missouri, settling near Hannibal. The father followed the lumber business in the Buckeye state, but after his arrival in Missouri engaged in farming, buying three hundred and sixty acres of land which he consecutively cultivated for about thirty years. He brought his own building material with him on a boat and began the operation of his land under primitive and trying conditions. By his energy and pertinacity he succeeded and after thirty years was enabled to retire. He lived to be ninety-nine years and ten months of age and was active until his death in 1901. After his retirement he made his home with our subject until his demise. His wife passed away in 1891. They were the parents of the following children: Sarah, deceased; George Washington, of this review; Henry S., a retired farmer of Sweet Springs, Missouri; W. B., who is engaged in the grocery business in Denver, Colorado; Mary, the wife of Perrin Kay, of Phoenix, Arizona; Elmira B., who married B. O. Wood, of Monroe City, Missouri; John K., deceased; and Elmira B., who died in infancy.

George W. Smith came with his parents to Missouri in 1842 and as soon as old enough began to work upon his father's farm near Hannibal. He remained there until twenty years of age and in the meantime attended district school in Ralls county, subsequently receiving instruction in Van Rensselaer Academy in Marion county for two terms. He then bought a small mill with money which he had earned, also receiving some assistance from his father, and operated that mill successfully for two years. He sawed lumber to be used for the first railroad bridges in Missouri and made a distinct success of his sawmill business. Mr. Smith at the end of this period sought the opportunities of the farther west, going to Salt Lake City in charge of a wagon train and acting as assistant wagon master. This train took provisions to the government troops during the Mormon war in Salt Lake City. After one year he returned to Missouri and farmed some land which had been left him, there continuing for three years. He then proceeded to Montana, where he had charge of a ranch, also deriving a revenue from looking after miners' horses. He remained there three years. At the end of the period he retraced his steps to Missouri and after marrying engaged in the drug business in Shelbina, remaining there for about a year, when he came to Sweet Springs, where he followed the same line of endeavor for two years. He then opened a lumber yard on a small scale, for all the means which were at his disposition represented what he had earned himself. However, under his able business management the enterprise grew and prospered. After fifteen years he opened a lumber yard in Higginsville, this state, and subsequently one in Kansas City. He then established an enterprise of a similar nature in Davenport, Iowa. He also began at this time to operate the large yard in Birmingham, Alabama, which was one of the most profitable of all his ventures. At this time he likewise turned his attention to the sawmill and shingle business in the state of Washington, operating all his yards and mills at the same time. In 1903 he sold out his sawmills in the far western state and in 1908, on account of his age, he disposed of his other lumber interests. While he was superintending all these large business affairs he was also extensively engaged as a cattle dealer in New Mexico, having entered that occupation in 1885. Moreover, Mr. Smith gave attention to wheat raising, having sixteen hundred acres of land. He still owns four sections which he leases out. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Sweet Springs and for two years was a director of that institution.

Another most interesting enterprise of Mr. Smith was his preparatory school in Sweet Springs. He built, equipped and operated this institution and sent to Washington and Lee University for principal and teachers. It was conducted on line of a preparatory academy and was in operation for three years and a great success. Finally it was sold to the city of Sweet Springs. Its foundation had root in the fact that the city would not build schools on a higher plane than the ordinary public institution. Therefore Mr. Smith conceived the plan to establish this institution in order to give his own and other people's children an opportunity to attend at home a higher grade school. This evidence alone is proof of his interest in the cause of education. Moreover he was always concerned in public affairs and gave much of his time and thought to those things which are intended for the public welfare. He was particularly active in the establishment and successful operation of fairs and other means by which the state has so greatly improved.

Mr. Smith married on January 22, 1867, Miss Henrietta Brown, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of John S. Brown, judge of the county court of Pettis county, and after the war United States assistant assessor under General George R. Sim, the father of Sedalia, Missouri. Judge Brown died at the age of sixty-five. Mrs. Smith is one of six children, as follows: James H. Brown, deceased; Sarah, the widow of W. G. Buckner, of Gainesville, Texas; Mary, deceased, who married William West, also deceased; John T., a banker of Fulton, Missouri; M. G., a retired banker of Sweet Springs; and Henriettâ, the wife of our subject. Mr. and Mrs. Smith had six children: Daisy, at home; Clyde, deceased; Edyth, the wife of A. W. Bush, a shoe manufacturer of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; Charles K., a prosperous merchant of Sweet Springs; George M., who is a partner of his brother, Charles K.; and Nellie G., who attends school at Washington, D. C. Both Mr. and Mrs. Smith and their family are all highly respected in Sweet Springs, where they are widely and favorably known.

That a man of the force and strength of character of Mr. Smith should participate in the public life of his community is but natural. He is a democrat and has ever been stanch in the support of his party. For many terms he has served as alderman, giving helpful cooperation to the city administration. He has also been a member of the school board. Mr. Smith is a man of most charitable inclination but he prefers to do good in a private way and shuns notoriety. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and has been an elder of the same ever since it was organized over forty years ago. The building of churches and the spreading of religion have been most earnest factors in his life. Fraternally he is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Smith has given much of his time to his extensive business, yet the amenities of life have found a due place in his affairs. As an American citizen he has proven himself patriotic and unselfish. As an able business man he has attained to prominence and has by his activities contributed to the general welfare. As a leader in educational matters he did much good for his community, and as a public official has made a record which anyone may well envy. He lives in one of the most handsome homes in Sweet Springs—one of the stately older residence of the city. There he often entertains the friends of the family, who take great pleasure in gathering at his fireside. As he esteems and values the qualities of manhood in others, he is esteemed and respected for what he is, for what he has done and for what he has achieved for himself and the community welfare.

H. J. WESTHUES.

A young man just past his twenty-sixth birthday, H. J. Westhues, occupies the important position of city attorney of Jefferson City. He was elected to that office in 1913. Mr. Westhues was born in Germany on June 5, 1888, and is a son of William and Theresa (Peters) Westhues, who came to the United States in August, 1892. They located near Glasgow, Missouri, and there the father has since followed agricultural pursuits with gratifying results.

H. J. Westhues attended the parochial schools in the acquirement of his early education and, deciding upon a professional career, entered the St. Louis Univer-

sity law department, from which he was graduated in 1912. He then came to Jefferson City, and it speaks well for his ability and his reputation that within the next year he was nominated as a candidate for the office of city attorney and that he carried the election. Mr. Westhues, just on the threshold of a legal career, gives great promise of distinguished accomplishments. He is well known socially and is one of the most popular young men of the city. He is a member of the Catholic church and fraternally is connected with the Knights of Columbus.

T. ALBERT BLACKMORE, M. D.

Dr. T. Albert Blackmore is accorded an extensive and lucrative practice as a representative of the medical profession in Windsor. His birth occurred in Lincoln county, Missouri, on the 18th of January, 1873, his parents being Thomas and Rebecca (Evans) Blackmore, the former born in Lincoln county, Missouri October 20, 1840, and the latter near Shelbyville, Kentucky, in 1830. Thomas Blackmore, who devoted his attention to general agricultural pursuits throughout his active career, participated in the Civil war as a Union soldier, enlisting from Calhoun county, Illinois, as a member of the Illinois volunteer infantry, with which he served for six or seven months or until incapacitated by illness. He came to Missouri soon after the cessation of hostilities between the north and the south, purchased land in Lincoln county and there spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1886. In connection with the raising of cereals he also grew tobacco, and his undertakings were attended with prosperity.

T. Albert Blackmore, the youngest in a family of six children, acquired his early education in the county of his nativity. He was a youth of thirteen at the time of his father's death and assisted his mother in the work of the home farm until attaining his majority. Subsequently he spent a year as a student in Buchanan College of Troy and then took up the study of medicine in St. Louis, winning the degree of M. D. in 1898. He followed his profession in Olney, Missouri, for about seven and a half years and on the expiration of that period came to Windsor, where he has remained continuously since, enjoying an enviable reputation as a successful and able practitioner. With the steady progress of the profession he keeps in close touch through his membership in the Henry County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is, moreover, associated with several local enterprises and also owns property in Arkansas and Texas.

On the 1st of November, 1900, Dr. Blackmore was united in marriage to Miss Lenora Thurman, who was born near Troy, Missouri, her parents being Thomas and Minnie (Powell) Thurman, natives of Lincoln county, this state. The father, who followed farming in early manhood, removed to Troy about 1894 and was there engaged in the mercantile business for a short time. He is now identified with real-estate interests and also holds the office of city marshal. Dr. and Mrs. Blackmore have four children, as follows: Thomas Ernest, who was born on the 20th of April, 1904; Thurman Evans, whose natal day was December 12, 1905; Albert Hamilton, whose birth occurred on the 20th of September, 1908; and Charles Powell, born October 18, 1913.

Dr. Blackmore is a democrat in politics and has served as coroner of Lincoln county for two years. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is most concientious in the performance of his professional duties and in every relation of life is actuated by high and honorable principles. His genuine worth and his devotion to all that is right, just and elevating, make him a man whom to know is to respect and honor.

C. MARQUARD FORSTER.

C. Marquard Forster, who was well known as vice president and director of the St. Louis Brewing Association of St. Louis and as a director and member of the executive committee of the Title Guaranty Trust Company, was born in that city July 20, 1857. Marquard Forster, Sr., a native of Germany, came from Bavaria to the new world in early life and ultimately became one of the proprietors of the Uhrig Brewery, continuing active in business until his death, which occurred January 10, 1901.

C. Marquard Forster supplemented a public-school education by a course of study in Washington University of St. Louis. When a youth of nineteen he engaged in the vinegar business in connection with his father and later they conducted a vinegar and malting business at Sixth and Gratiot streets. Afterward extending the scope of their activities, they established the Hyde Park Brewery and engaged in the brewing business, with August and C. Marquard Forster as the active heads of the enterprise. They continued to direct its interests until 1880, at which time the Hyde Park Brewery was merged into the St. Louis Brewing Association, of which Mr. Forster was elected a director, while in 1900 he was chosen vice president of the corporation. He was also manager of the City Brewery, the Lafayette Brewery, the Wainright Brewery and the Hyde Park Brewery and was a very active and influential man in his field. He also became vice president and one of the directors of the Kinloch Telephone Company and was a director and member of the executive committee of the Title Guaranty Trust Company. He aided in organizing the former corporation and in business circles he was recognized as a man of sound judgment, keen sagacity and indefatigable enterprise.

In 1891 Mr. Forster was united in marriage to Miss Katie Schlosstein, a daughter of Louis Schlosstein, proprietor of the Green Tree Brewery. Her father was born in Bavaria, Germany, October 14, 1834, and there acquired his education. He afterward became an apprentice to the brewing business and after learning the trade he traveled over Europe, working as a journeyman until 1858, when, at the age of twenty-four years, he decided to try his fortune in America. In that year he arrived in St. Louis, where he secured employment in connection with the brewing business. Gradually he worked his way upward and ultimately became foreman of the Uhrig Brewery. In 1865 the Feuerbacher & Schlosstein Brewery was organized, which eventually became the Green Tree Brewery. Business was conducted along successful lines until 1880, when the business was merged into the St. Louis Brewing Association and Mr. Schlosstein

C. MARQUARD FORSTER.

retired from active connection with the business to look after his personal interests and investments. He had become the owner of considerable real estate and was a director of the South Side Bank and vice president of the Hammer Dry Plate Company, manufacturers of camera plates. He won for himself an enviable position in the business circles of the city and by his integrity and energy, intelligently directed, gained a place of prominence among the more prosperous residents of St. Louis. He died September 19, 1901. His daughter Katie became the wife of C. Marquard Forster, and to them were born three children, Hilda, Marquard and Paula. The family circle was broken by the hand of death when on the 21st of February, 1912, the father passed away.

In his political views Mr. Forster had always been an earnest democrat but without aspiration for office. He figured prominently in various social organizations, holding membership in the St. Louis, Mercantile, Glen Echo and Liederkranz Clubs. He had a legion of warm friends in the city, especially among the German-American residents of St. Louis, and his death was mourned by a host of people. As he prospered he was most generous in assisting others who needed help and there are many who have reason to speak his name with gratitude.

GEORGE I. B. KABRICH.

Being in charge of the Central Lumber Company's yard at Windsor, Mr. Kabrich is at the head of one of the most important commercial enterprises of that city. He owes his substantial position entirely to his own efforts and can justly lay claim to the title of self-made man. He has risen to the top because of his perseverance, ability and honesty. Mr. Kabrich was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, June 27, 1855, a son of Peter J. and Mary C. (Fry) Kabrich, both natives of that county. The father's birth occurred April 28, 1832, and that of the mother on September 20, 1837. Early in life the former learned the carpenter's trade and later successfully engaged in building and contracting. At the time of the conflict between the north and south he enlisted in the Confederate army and became a sacrifice to that great and terrible war, being killed in a skirmish near his birthplace. He belonged to the troop known as the White Comanches and fell on September 20, 1863. His widow is still a resident of Loudoun county, living within one mile of her birthplace. She bore her husband four children, of whom the subject of this review is the eldest.

George Kabrich acquired his education in Loudoun county, attending the public and subscription schools, to which his mother sent her children until they were twelve years of age, bearing the expenses out of her meager income. At the age of seventeen years Mr. Kabrich began his independent career, leaving his Virginia home and taking up wagon making in Jefferson, Frederick county, Maryland, where he remained for two years. He then worked as a carpenter in Loudoun county, Virginia, for two seasons and in 1878 came to Missouri, engaging in contracting and building in Pink Hill, Jackson county. By his ability and energy he steadily rose in importance and his ever present ambition incited him continually to renewed effort. He remained in Pink Hill from 1878 to 1881, when he removed to

Oak Grove, where he was engaged in the contracting and building business until 1892, when he accepted a position as manager of the Oak Grove lumber yard at Oak Grove, continuing in that capacity for two years. Somewhat later, in October, 1896, he came to Windsor and assumed the management of the lumber yard of J. F. Brown & Company, who sold out April 20, 1904. The Central Lumber Company was then incorporated and Mr. Kabrich became a stockholder in this enterprise, remaining in charge of the management of the yard. He continues in that position and under his able direction the business has prospered from year to year. The Central Lumber Company operates yards in Windsor and Calhoun, Missouri, and Mr. Kabrich devotes his whole attention and gives his best efforts to the continual extension of the business interests of this firm.

On December 28, 1881, Mr. Kabrich was united in marriage to Miss Belle Wyatt, who was born in Jackson county, Missouri. She is a daughter of Crittenden and Minnie (Duncan) Wyatt, natives of Kentucky, who came to this state in 1854, locating on a farm in Jackson county. There the father engaged in farming and also became prominent in the live-stock business, continuing in these occupations until his death, in October, 1905. His wife passed away on February 16, 1882. Mr. and Mrs. Kabrich have three children: George Isaac Crittenden, born February 10, 1884, who is general manager of the Electric Light & Power Company of Billings, Montana; William Edward Earle, born November 4, 1891, at home; and Wyatt G. T., born September 21, 1903, who is attending school.

Mr. Kabrich is prominent in fraternal circles of Windsor, belonging to the blue lodge of the Masonic order, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Yeomen. Within and without these organizations he has many friends and all who know him esteem and respect him for his high qualities of character and the purposeful life he has led. Politically he is a republican and has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of his party. He serves at present as mayor of Windsor, giving the city a businesslike administration, and was for six years a member of the town board. He also served on the executive committee in Jackson county. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, devoted to its tenets and interested in its work. Mr. Kabrich has, through his activities, contributed to the industrial growth of his city and in his political offices has made use of the opportunity of benefiting the community. He is as considerate of public affairs as he is of his own and his patriotic spirit is recognized by his fellow citizens.

BENJAMIN H. LINHARDT.

Benjamin H. Linhardt is one of the foremost manufacturers and business men of Jefferson City, Missouri, being at the head of the Benjamin H. Linhardt Lumber & Construction Company. The plant is located at 313 West McCarty street, Jefferson City, the mill occupying well appointed buildings, especially constructed to meet the requirements of the large planing mill manufacturing business. The most modern machinery is used in the processes of manufacture, and there are all kinds of inside finishing, store and office fixtures, door and window frames, moldings, brackets, columns and other hard and soft wood products manufactured.

Benjamin H. Linhardt was born in Osage county, Missouri, on September 15, 1879, a son of John F. and Sophia Linhardt, the former a carpenter by trade and one of the early settlers of the state. Both parents are living. Benjamin H. Linhardt was educated in the public schools of Osage county, and upon terminating his studies at the age of sixteen, learned the carpenter's trade. In 1907 he engaged in the contract business for himself and branched out till in 1908 a planing mill and general lumber and manufacturing business was added, of which he is now the head. As architect and builder Mr. Linhardt has designed many of the beautiful new homes of Jefferson City and has also made the plans for the Russellville Lutheran church and parsonage. He also built the modern business house at 320 East High street, and directed the building of the structure. In his mill he employs five skilled mechanics, and a large quantity of finished products are always kept on hand. He has been successful in this business, as he has been in his other enterprises.

On August 29, 1904, Mr. Linhardt was united in marriage to Miss Ida Ruti, a daughter of Fred and Medina Ruti, both of whom have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Linhardt have two children: Alice, who is attending school; and Voile. The parents are members of the Lutheran church. Politically Mr. Linhardt is a republican, giving stanch support to the candidates of that party. He is devoted to his family and his business and finds his greatest pleasure at his own fireside. His recreation consists of fishing and hunting, and he is fond of outdoor life. Mr. Linhardt has, through his own efforts, become one of the foremost business men of Jefferson city and to realize the importance of his business it is but necessary to mention that at present he has thirty thousand dollars' worth of work in course of construction. It is to such enterprising men as Benjamin H. Linhardt that the state of Missouri is indebted for its growth and progress.

E. S. ROWLAND.

As assistant deputy warden of the Missouri State Penitentiary, E. S. Rowland shares in the honor of having under his administration an institution which is reputed to be one of the most humanely and best managed in the United States. It is also the largest penal institution within the country. Mr. Rowland was born in Boone county, Missouri, on July 25, 1880, a son of Joshua M. and Emily (King) Rowland, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Virginia. They came to Missouri as children with their respective parents and after reaching their majority were married and located on a farm in Boone county, where the father successfully followed agricultural pursuits and passed away in 1902. The mother is living and makes her home with our subject.

E. S. Rowland was reared on the home farm and in the acquirement of his education attended the public schools and the Missouri State University at Columbia, Missouri. Standing six feet and three inches and being well proportioned, Mr. Rowland is a man of physical prowess. While at the university he played center rush on the football team and added glory to the football history of his school. After completing his studies Mr. Rowland bought the home farm and operated the same successfully for about six years. In 1907 he was appointed to his present

position and thereupon took up his residence in Jefferson City. Mr. Rowland has ever since been connected with the management of the Missouri State Penitentiary, and a good share of the excellent conditions prevailing at this institution must be credited to him. He is kind and humane to the prisoners and above all things just, and the discipline at the Missouri state institution is of the best.

Fraternally Mr. Rowland is a member of Columbia Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Jefferson Lodge, No. 513, B. P. O. E. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a member of the Jefferson City Country Club and, being fond of the out-of-doors, takes a great interest in sports and athletics. He is not only one of the most efficient state officials but is very popular with all who know him and has many friends who admire him for the high qualities of his character.

CHARLES D. NEWTON.

One of the most influential men of Marshall, Missouri, is Charles D. Newton, who is successfully engaged in the newspaper business in that city as publisher of the Citizen. He was born in Pettis county and is a son of the late George B. Newton, who was a well known educator and teacher in this state. Many prominent men and women of the state were the boys and girls who were pupils of Professor Newton when he was at the head of his college in Pettis county. Professor Newton was a teacher by inclination and intuition. He was beloved by all who came under his instruction and as the "Yankee pedagogue" was famous in the southwestern part of the state. Before coming to Missouri Professor Newton had charge of a college in Louisville, Kentucky, and he also taught school for a number of years in Marshall. He passed away at the age of about seventy-two years. His wife, Louise (Haven) Newton, was a native of Vermont. She became the mother of seven children, of whom the eldest, Julia, became the wife of Judge Samuel Davis and is now deceased. The others are: Mary G.; Fannie, the wife of W. R. Redman, a mining man; George W., of Marshall; Sue and Leslie M., also of that city; and Charles D.

Charles D. Newton, the youngest of the family, was born in Pettis county, February 12, 1865. He was privately instructed by his father and was naturally well taught. His sister Mary also gave him some valuable lessons during his primary education. When eighteen years old Mr. Newton entered the Progress office as printer's devil. He soon rose from that lowly estate and after holding various positions, became business manager, in which capacity he continued until 1904. In that year he purchased the Citizen at Marshall, which he has since successfully conducted. He advocates democratic principles and in his editorial columns sets forth his views unequivocally. His paper presents to its readers a wide variety of news, including a minute account of all local happenings. Questions of importance are carefully and thoughtfully treated, and the Citizen under the guidance of Mr. Newton has done much toward arousing the people to needed improvements which have greatly benefited the community. The paper is not only valuable as a disseminator of news, but has been of great value in educating the people to a realization of their obligations as citizens. It is both entertaining and instructive. The subscription list of the Citizen has steadily grown, and its

advertising patronage has increased in a corresponding degree. Mr. Newton also maintains an adequate job department in connection with the paper which turns out artistic work at reasonable figures. He is not only a progressive and ingenious newspaper editor, but a good business man. He combines original ideas with up-to-date methods. Through the medium of his paper he is widely known in the community, and he is popular as a citizen, not only with men of his party, but with men of all parties, for even those who are of a different political conviction respect him as a man who will stand for his opinions without subterfuge.

In 1891 Mr. Newton was united in marriage to Miss Nora C. Page, a daughter of E. R. Page, formerly a well known citizen of Marshall. The Page family originally came from Virginia to Missouri. After coming to this state they were connected with the building of the first waterworks system in Marshall, which was operated by Mr. Page until it was purchased by the city. He was a large contractor and built a number of schools, churches and colleges in this section of the state. He passed away in 1910 and at the time of his death was considered one of the foremost men in Marshall. Mrs. Newton is one of twelve children, ten of whom are living, all being prominent citizens of Saline county. Mr. and Mrs. Newton have two children, Nelle and Louise H. The parents are members of the Old School Presbyterian church, and fraternally Mr. Newton is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and other organizations of a similar nature. He has never sought public office, but it is only natural that he has been sought out for public preferment. In his semi-public capacity as a newspaper man and as a private citizen, Mr. Newton has done much for the upbuilding of his section of the state and by his actions has proven himself a loyal and public-spirited man.

EDWIN E. NANCE.

Edwin E. Nance, the popular station agent at Windsor, Missouri, is also one of that city's most substantial men and one of the moving forces in all undertakings inaugurated for improvement and advancement. He is president of the Commercial Club and recognized as a leader of the forces of progress, doing everything in his power to promote trade expansion and to bring to Windsor new industries. Mr. Nance was born in Gallatin, Missouri, May 5, 1869, and is a son of Archibald and Love (Hardwick) Nance, the former born in Bedford county, Virginia, February 14, 1829, and the latter in Kentucky, December 26, 1841. The father successfully followed farming throughout his life and was one of the pioneers of this state, coming here with his father in 1835. The family settled in Caldwell county, where they resided for a period of nine years, and thence moved to Davis county. Archibald Nance married there and became a land owner of that region. He was successful in general farming and was also an extensive stock raiser and dealer. He had progressive ideas and was a leader in the agricultural development of his state.

Edwin E. Nance was the second in a family of ten children. He attended the country schools in Gentry county, Missouri, complementing his fundamental knowledge with a course in the Sedalia Business College. At the age of eighteen

Mr. Nance entered that institution and when he had completed his course began his career by becoming employed at the railroad station in his home town of McFall, Gentry county. Later he was stationed in northwestern Iowa. He then became agent at Redfield, where he met and married Mrs. Nance. This was followed by a period of two years as agent at Jefferson, Iowa. He, however, resigned his position some time later and then joined the Great Western Railroad at Des Moines, becoming assistant passenger agent. After three months he was transferred to Dubuque as city passenger and ticket agent, remaining there ten months, and then was sent on to Kansas City in the same capacity. There he remained for three years and then resigned in order to join the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad as chief clerk to the superintendent, his headquarters being at Estherville, Iowa. He remained there for a year and then was transferred to the superintendent's office at Cedar Rapids, where he was stationed for five years. His next transfer was to Burlington, where he was for two years freight agent, at the end of which time he was changed to the Chicago Terminals at Burr Oak, in which position he remained for two years. Since that time he has been agent at Windsor. Mr. Nance came to Windsor at his own request, wishing to locate in a smaller city, where he would have an opportunity to invest his earnings to greater advantage, having decided particularly on real-estate investments. Mr. Nance has done so to good purpose, for he is today the owner of three fine farms in the vicinity of Windsor and a twenty acre tract of land within the city limits. He has one of the most modern and handsome homes of the city and is looked upon by the people of Windsor as one of their most substantial citizens.

On September 5, 1880, Mr. Nance married Miss Ola Lank, a native of Redfield, Iowa, and a daughter of J. V. and Adeline (Lawson) Lank. The parents were born in Indiana. The father has followed agricultural pursuits throughout his life and has prospered in that occupation. Both the father and mother went from Indiana to Iowa with their respective parents and both were educated in that state and there grew to maturity. Mrs. Nance's paternal grandfather served several terms in the legislatures of Indiana and Iowa and was closely connected with the pioneer history of those states. He was a Methodist Episcopal minister and acquired a large tract of land in Iowa. J. V. Lank still resides on the old homestead in Iowa. Mrs. Nance is the second of his five children. She has borne her husband one daughter, Adeline Love, born April 17, 1903, who is attending school.

Mr. Nance is a member of the Christian Scientist church and thoroughly in accord with the teachings of that organization. His political adherence is given to the democratic party, and he served as mayor of Redfield, Iowa, giving that city a businesslike administration productive of the best results. He is ever ready to assist a worthy cause. Mr. Nance is one of the most progressive men of Windsor, and that his activities are appreciated is evident from his position as president of the Commercial Club. He is vice president of the Chautauqua Association and holds the same office in relation to the Poultry Association and the Lyceum Association, these connections indicating his varied interests. Fraternally he is very popular, serving as a member of the board of managers of the Modern Woodmen of America and also holding membership in the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Foresters. The city of Windsor

is to be congratulated upon having among her citizens a man of the character and enterprise of Mr. Nance, who considers the public weal as important as his private affairs and is ever ready to give moral and material support to all worthy causes. His activities have touched material subjects as well as moral and intellectual upbuilding, and he has done much good for his fellowmen.

PHILIP KLEIN.

Philip Klein is proprietor of one of the leading general mercantile establishments in St. Clair county, conducting business in Appleton City for many years. His birth occurred in Austria, February 27, 1851, his parents being Elias and Esther (Wall) Klein, both of whom were also natives of Austria. The father engaged in merchandising in his native land until 1857, when he crossed the Atlantic to the new world and made his way direct to St. Louis, where he conducted business for a number of years. He then retired, but continued to reside in St. Louis until about four years prior to his death, when he went to live with a daughter in Leavenworth, Kansas. There he passed away, but his remains were taken to St. Louis for burial. He died at the venerable age of eighty-one years. His wife had passed away many years before in St. Louis. While in his native land Mr. Klein had served in the regular army. After coming to the new world he never sought to figure prominently in any public connection, being content to manage and control his business interests, whereby he gained a good livelihood for himself and family.

Philip Klein was a lad of but six years when brought to the new world and pursued his education in the schools of St. Louis. At the age of seventeen years he began working in a bakery at the corner of Seventh and Marion streets in St. Louis, being there employed for a year and a half. At the end of that time he secured a clerkship in a men's clothing and furnishing goods store and continued to clerk for others for about two years, when he engaged in the clothing business on his own account in St. Louis in partnership with his brother. He spent three years in that connection there and then removed to Vicksburg, Mississippi, where he opened a general merchandise store, which he conducted for more than five years. After disposing of his interests in the south he came to Appleton City, Missouri, and purchased a general store, which he has since conducted. His business has been developed to large proportions, being now one of the extensive general stores of the county. He carries a large and attractive line of goods, for which he finds a ready sale. He is strictly reliable in all of his dealings, and his enterprise and energy are features in his growing success. He owns the building in which he carries on business and also the modern residence in which he lives, together with other valuable city property. His realty holdings are the visible evidence of a well spent, active and useful life and indicate what may be accomplished when one is persevering, energetic and determined, for Mr. Klein had no assistance when he started out in the business world, depending entirely upon his own efforts. Aside from his mercantile interests, he is now president of the Merchants' Bank at Appleton City.

On the 6th of April, 1881, Mr. Klein was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Sicher, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, a daughter of Nathaniel and Regina (Mendelbaum) Sicher, both of whom were natives of Austria, whence they came direct to St. Louis, where their remaining days were passed. In 1913 Mr. Klein was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 17th of September of that year, after they had traveled life's journey together for over thirty-two years. She left a daughter, Regina S., who is with her father.

In his political views Mr. Klein is a democrat, but his attention has always been concentrated upon private affairs rather than political interests, and in the management of his business he has displayed qualities of leadership. He is resourceful, readily recognizes opportunities and so directs his efforts that the best possible results are attained. His name is a synonym for commercial activity in Appleton City, where he has now been located for many years.

L. F. WOOD.

Attorney L. F. Wood, of California, Missouri, is not only one of the foremost lawyers of that city, but he has also taken an interested part in politics, having occupied a number of positions of public trust and honor. Moreover, there is high credit due him for the service which he rendered his country during the Civil war. Mr. Wood was born in Moniteau county, this state, October 28, 1839, and is a son of Lashley L. and Sallie Wood. The father was a Kentuckian by birth and was engaged in teaming in Tennessee until the year 1820, when he came to Missouri in company with Thomas H. Benton, who later became one of the most prominent citizens of this state. Lashley Wood located about four miles from California, where he entered land, which he improved in the course of years, and subsequently purchased other tracts, becoming one of the largest holders of farming property in his county. He also was the first merchant in the county, his store being located on his own farm at the crossroads. He built the first store in California, Missouri, and at the time when the town was laid out he also served as county treasurer, which office he held until 1860. For several years he served as mayor of California and also was for some time a member of the town council. From his many activities it is seen that he played a most important part in his section during its pioneer times. He reached the patriarchal age of ninety years and was mentally active to the last, although he had lost his eyesight.

L. F. Wood was reared and educated in Moniteau county. After completing his common school education he entered the University of Missouri at Columbia, which institution he attended for several years. At the age of twenty he began the study of law and within one year, in March, 1861, he was graduated from the Louisville (Kentucky) Law School. In May of that year he returned to his home and enlisted in the Missouri State Guard as orderly sergeant, being gradually promoted to the rank of captain. He distinguished himself at the front by bravery and faithfulness to duty. He was present at the battles of Carthage, Wilson's Creek, Lexington, Boonville and Pea Ridge, and was captured near the Arkansas line and taken to Alton prison, where he spent one year, after which period he was paroled and then returned home. In 1865 Mr. Wood moved to the state of Cali-

fornia, where he remained for two years, but in 1867 entered upon the practice of law in California, Missouri, in partnership with Samuel H. Owens, now deceased. Since that time Mr. Wood has practiced alone. He is a studious man and has made great progress in the law, his ability being widely recognized. He has represented important interests before the local courts, and there are few cases in which he has not succeeded in winning a favorable decision. He is earnest and convincing in his arguments and bases his cases strictly upon the letter of the law, in which he is well versed. As the years have passed he has become recognized as one of the foremost legal practitioners of his region of the state.

In 1871 Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Kate Bishop and they have three children: Elia B., Walter F. and Myrtle B.

Walter F. Wood was born in California, Missouri, in 1875, and received his education in the public schools, being the valedictorian of his class at his graduation from high school. He was president of his class at Columbia University and also president of several college fraternities. He graduated from the university, studied law under his father and was admitted to the bar. After practicing for a time he went to the Philippine islands as a lawyer and teacher. His ability was recognized and he was appointed assistant attorney general. There he died at about the age of thirty.

In 1886 public recognition came to L. F. Wood in his election to the position of prosecuting attorney, and he discharged his duties so well that in 1888 he was reelected, making a most laudable public record. He is a member of the Masons and for years has been deputy grand master of that order in the state. His name is also upon the roster of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Wood has always taken a deep interest in the material, moral and intellectual upbuilding of California and has given his support to many public enterprises of value. Although past his seventy-fifth birthday he is still active in all the departments of a man's work to which his business connections and his inclinations attract him.

BERNARD G. VIETH.

Many years of close application and unceasing labor have brought Bernard G. Vieth to a position where he is numbered among the capitalists of Jefferson City, Missouri. For many years he was successful managing hotels, but of late years gives his entire time to his many interests and is now vice president of the Exchange Bank of Jefferson City and vice president of the Automatic Cabinet Company, of Chicago and Kansas City. Mr. Vieth is a native son of Jefferson City, where he was born September 21, 1857, his parents being B. H. and Maria Vieth, the former a merchant tailor, who settled here in 1854. Both parents are deceased.

Bernard G. Vieth received his education in the Catholic parochial schools of Jefferson City and to complement his education took a full commercial course. After his studies were terminated he engaged for some time in the manufacture of brick and learned the trade of cooper, spending six years in that occupation. At the end of that time he engaged in the retail liquor business for about five

years and then purchased, in partnership with Mr. Miller, the City Hotel, which is now the Central Missouri Trust Company's building, on the corner of High and Madison streets. He successfully conducted this hostelry for three years, when Mr. Vieth sold his interest to his partner and in 1896 bought the Madison Hotel. For about fifteen years he conducted this establishment. He made it a modern and up-to-date hostelry throughout, spending about eighty thousand dollars in improvements, and building two wings and making the structure fireproof. He put in the first elevator in Jefferson City and steam heat and private baths. The Madison was one of the most frequented and most modern hotels in this part of the state under his direction. Mr. Vieth was very popular with the traveling public, making it a point to assure his patrons of the greatest comfort. Financial success came to him on account of able management and a thorough understanding of the business. On December 22, 1900, Mr. Vieth sold out to James A. Houchin, and he now gives his time to his various investments. He is vice president of the Exchange Bank of Jefferson City and holds the same office with the Automatic Cabinet Company, of Chicago and Kansas City.

On February 17, 1891, Mr. Vieth was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Tihen, a daughter of Herman and Angela Tihen. Mr. and Mrs. Vieth have one daughter, Angeline. A brother of Mrs. Tihen is Bishop J. Henry Tihen, of Lincoln, Nebraska. Mr. and Mrs. Vieth are members of the Catholic church, and fraternally he belongs to the Elks. He is a democrat in his political faith, but has never actively entered politics, although he gives his support to all enterprises which have for their purpose the improvement of state and city. Mr. Vieth is a charter member of the Commercial Club and one of the few now living who founded that institution which stands for so much in trade expansion and industrial development. He belongs to a number of civic organizations and is one of the most substantial men of Jefferson City. The family home is at No. 606 Main street, and there Mr. and Mrs. Vieth entertain their many friends. He finds recreation in golfing and motoring and is a lover of the out-of-doors. Mr. Vieth is a progressive citizen of the state of Missouri and by his labors has contributed toward making possible the prosperous conditions now prevailing in this state.

BENJAMIN F. SUMMERS.

The business interests of Knobnoster find a worthy representative in Benjamin F. Summers, a lumber merchant, who has developed and built up a good business. Gradually he has worked his way upward and is today one of the self-made men of Johnson county who deserve the respect and honor of all associates. He was born in Benton county, Missouri, December 15, 1863, and is a son of Benjamin and Theresa (Chandler) Summers, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Illinois. The father came alone to Missouri in 1844, settling on the Platt purchase in the northwestern part of the state. He purchased a small tract of land in Nodaway county and there carried on farming for ten years. He afterward removed to Benton county and five years later went to Johnson county. This was in the year 1865. He served for a short time in the federal army during the Civil war, participating in the battle of Lexington. After the war he returned

to his farm and there remained until his life's labors were ended in death. During the period of the war he served for a time as deputy sheriff in Benton county and his political allegiance was always given to the democratic party. He died in the year 1884, while his wife, long surviving him, passed away in 1908. They were the parents of six children. Thomas J. is now city assessor of Warrensburg and has held the office of county assessor. Susan is the deceased wife of Jehu Wampler, who has also passed away, while two of their children survive. Louisa J. is the wife of W. H. Couch, a retired farmer of Knobnoster, and has four children, one of whom, Benjamin S., is superintendent of the revenue department of the postoffice in St. Louis, while John, a graduate of Yale University, is a merchant of Tipton, Missouri; Eva, a teacher in Parkville, Missouri; and Myrtle J., the wife of Dr. Theodore Teiman, of Kansas City. John N., who at one time filled a chair in the State Normal School of Missouri and afterward taught at Riverside, California, died leaving two children. Samuel H. is a contractor of Seattle, Washington. Benjamin F. completes the family.

The last named spent his youth upon the home farm in Johnson county. He was not yet two years of age when his parents came to this county and through the period of his early youth he attended the district schools, while at the age of twenty years he became a student in the State Normal School. He afterward purchased a farm with money which he had earned. He inherited a small place, but through misfortune lost this and all that he possesses has been gained unaided. He bought land on credit and worked diligently in order to meet his payments. In time, however, he had discharged his indebtedness and he continued to develop and improve his place until he converted it into one of the fine farms of the district. In 1898 he leased the property and removed to Knobnoster, where he embarked in the lumber business. He also erected a number of buildings and did other work of that character. He now owns one of the best enterprises of its kind in central Missouri. He carries a stock of lumber to the value of eleven thousand dollars and the growth of his business is indicated in the fact that at the outset he had a stock worth but thirty-five hundred dollars. In 1909 he admitted his brother-in-law, Jehu Hull, to a partnership, but retains the active management of the business, which is today one of the important commercial interests of the city. He is a man of determined purpose, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and as the years have passed on he has overcome all the difficulties and obstacles that he has encountered and climbed steadily upward to the plane of affluence. He is now a director of the Bank of Knobnoster and is one of its large stockholders. He still retains the ownership of his farm of three hundred and sixty-two acres, which is under a high state of cultivation.

On the 20th of December, 1893, Mr. Summers wedded Miss Mattie T. Hull, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Frank and Louisa (Robinson) Hull, representatives of old families of this state. Mrs. Summers' uncle, Joseph Robinson, was superintendent of the State Insane Asylum and her grandfather, Jehu Hull, was at one time one of the most prominent men of Johnson county. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hull had a family of six children: Anna, who died at the age of twenty years; Joe Lee, the deceased wife of S. P. Greer, a prominent citizen of Warrensburg, Missouri; James T., a practicing dentist of Butler, Missouri; John R., who is a dentist of Adrian, this state; Jehu W., who is in partnership with Mr. Sum-

mers; and Mattie T. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Summers have been born two children: John H. and Benjamin F., aged respectively ten and eight years and now attending school. The parents are members of the Presbyterian church, in which Mr. Summers is serving as deacon. He gives liberally of his means for the support of the church and of his time in active participation of the various lines of church work. Fraternally he is connected with the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias and has held all of the offices in the local lodges. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he has twice been mayor of Knobnoster and served for two terms as associate judge of the eastern district of Johnson county, his term expiring in January, 1912. He has made an excellent record in office and is a public-spirited citizen whose loyalty to the best interests of the community is above question. His opinions carry weight in party councils and he enjoys the political game. He is also fond of motoring and is the owner of a fine car, a Rambler, in which he takes many cross-country trips. Naturally he is a strong advocate of the good roads plan, and in a broad-minded way recognizes its full value as a factor, not only in pleasure driving, but in business and other connections. He stands at all times for what he believes will prove of benefit to the community, and his life has been one of usefulness in the district in which he has long made his home.

CHARLES MEANS RAY.

The state of Missouri is to be congratulated upon having a set of most efficient officials in charge of the various departments of the government. Among these is Charles Means Ray, who at the age of but twenty-eight years, holds the important position of chief clerk of the state insurance department. Charles M. Ray was born in Cassville, Barry county, Missouri, January 23, 1886, and is a son of Charles and Jennie (Pharis) Ray, both natives of Barry county, this state. The grandfather of Charles M. Ray, Dr. John Ray, came to Missouri about 1850 as a young man. He subsequently returned to Kentucky, his native state, for his wife. He was a graduate physician and upon coming to Missouri located in the town of Gadfly, Barry county. He subsequently removed to Cassville. Dr. Ray served throughout the Civil war as a surgeon in the Federal army and had charge of the federal hospital in Cassville. In 1875 he was a member of the state constitutional convention and in many ways was one of the most prominent men of his day in the state. The maternal grandfather, Patrick Pharis, also came from Kentucky to Missouri, making his way to this state with an aunt in 1832. He was then but two years of age, both parents having died previous to that time. He was one of the band of forty-niners who crossed the plains to California and subsequently made two more trips across the Continent. He later engaged in merchandising in Cassville and was so engaged in that city until he retired from active labor in 1893.

It was in 1871 that Dr. John Ray established the Cassville Democrat, to the ownership of which his son Charles, the father of our subject, succeeded in 1889, and with which he is still identified. Charles Ray served two terms as county

treasurer of Barry county and was postmaster of Cassville in Cleveland's administration.

Charles Means Ray, of this review, was reared under the parental roof and in the acquirement of his education attended the public school in Cassville. Following the completion of his studies, he took up newspaper work and for about five years was associated with the editorial department of several of the leading journals of the southwest. Returning to Cassville, he became associated with his father as a partner in the Cassville Democrat and was a dominant factor in the editorial department of the paper. Not only did he clearly set forth his views on all public questions in the editorial column, but made it a feature of educational value in political matters and other affairs of general interest. Mr. Ray still retains his interest in the paper. In April, 1913, he was appointed to his present position of chief clerk of the state insurance department and has since given all of his time to his important duties. Particularly during the last year a number of important issues came up before this department and Mr. Ray has had his hand in deciding upon various matters that have been disposed of largely to the interest of the general public.

On June 19, 1912, Mr. Ray was united in marriage to Miss Jewette LeCompte, of Cassville, the latter being a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, taking a deep interest in its affairs and its allied societies. Fraternally Mr. Ray is a member of Pythagoras Lodge, No. 381, A. F. & A. M. and is also a member of the Ozark Press Association, of which he is president, and a member of the Missouri Press Association. Mr. Ray is one of those efficient officers of the state who are aware of the needs of the general public and exert their capacities to the utmost to meet public needs.

NATHAN M. COOPER.

Among the honored inhabitants of Sweet Springs is Nathan M. Cooper, who was not only successful as a farmer, from which occupation he retired some time ago, but who also has a Civil war record to his credit which brings to him distinction. Mr. Cooper, moreover, participated in the public life of the city, serving for two years as mayor. He is well known in financial circles of Saline county, being a director of the Sweet Springs Bank and vice president of the Bank of Higginsville. Mr. Cooper was born in Virginia, March 15, 1840, a son of Jacob and Martha (Meed) Cooper. Both parents were natives of Virginia, in which state the father followed the carpenter's trade. They died in the Old Dominion. They had a family of ten children, of whom five are living: N. M.; Edward, of Washington state; John, of Kentucky; Charles, of Virginia; and Sarah, the wife of Henry Williams of Virginia.

Nathan M. Cooper was reared upon his father's farm and acquired his education in the country schools. Early in life he turned his attention to agricultural work, looking after his father's land, as the latter was mostly engaged in his trade. When the war broke out Nathan M. Cooper joined the army and served for three years, being discharged on account of a wound received in battle. Upon his return to Virginia he entered the employ of a planter, continuing so until the

negroes were freed. He was overseer of the plantation. He tried farming on rented land for a year or two and then clerked for some time in a hotel. He came to Missouri in 1868 and settled in Lafayette. There he rented land and after five years was enabled to purchase a farm comprising three hundred acres, which he operated successfully for twenty-five years. He made a specialty of raising shorthorn cattle and at times had large numbers of these animals at hand. He sold out in 1905 and then retired, moving to Sweet Springs, in which city he has since made his home.

Mr. Cooper was married twice, his first union being with Miss Virginia Bradley, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Orlando Bradley, also a native of that state. The latter came to Missouri in the early days and settled in Lafayette county. Mrs. Cooper died in June, 1900, leaving no issue, and in 1903 Mr. Cooper wedded Miss Annie Neale, born in Missouri and a daughter of Isaac Neale, of Lafayette county. The latter was a native of Virginia and an early settler of Lafayette county. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have one child, Dixie, who is nine years of age and attending school.

Mr. Cooper has always taken a keen interest in the progress of his locality and for one term served as mayor of Sweet Springs, giving the city a most beneficial administration. He is a director in the Bank of Sweet Springs, and vice president of the Bank of Higginsville. Among other interests he owns a one hundred and fifty acre cotton farm in the black land section of Texas. He still looks after this interest, although he rents the land. He is not entirely retired from business, devoting some time to the loaning of money and buying mortgages. Politically he is a democrat, and his religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church, of which he is an elder. His fraternal connections are with the Masonic order. He is one of the most esteemed and respected men of Sweet Springs, respected because of his individual success and his public-spirited citizenship.

ANDREW J. PICKETT.

Andrew J. Pickett, a native of Missouri, is a member of one of the earliest pioneer families of this state. In various counties he contributed toward agricultural development by his activities and later in life had mercantile interests in Windsor, but at present he lives in that city retired from all business activities. Mr. Pickett, however, still holds the office of president of the Farmers' Bank and as the head of the board presides at its meetings and directs the sound policy of that institution and has benefited the bank by his honorable principles and his business experience. Mr. Pickett still owns land in Pettis county and has other interests. He was born in Shelby county, Missouri, November 9, 1846, a son of James S. and Patsy S. (Magruder) Pickett, the former born in Fauquier county, Virginia, in 1812, and the mother in Shelby county, Kentucky. The father engaged in his earlier life in farming and in 1835 came to Missouri, having made his way to Kentucky in 1832. There he married and subsequently he and his wife rode on horseback to this state, making the trip in thirteen days. They located on North river, in Shelby county, Missouri, and the farm which was taken up by the father is still owned by the youngest son. There Mr. Pickett, Sr., spent

the remainder of his days and the old house is still in evidence, although it is not in use. It is kept covered and is the oldest structure in Shelby county today. James S. Pickett died in 1880 and his widow survived him until 1894. The father was a public-spirited, patriotic American and at the time of the Mexican war offered himself for enlistment. Peace was declared, however, before he could join the troops. He was one of the foremost men of his neighborhood and served as county judge, being a member of the county court when war was declared. Mr. and Mrs. Pickett had six children, of whom three are living, the subject of this sketch being the fourth in order of birth.

Andrew J. Pickett was reared under the parental care and attended school in Shelby county under primitive conditions, walking four miles to the schoolhouse. He also attended for one term the Baptist College at Eminence, Kentucky. He early in life demonstrated his business ability, for he was but a youth of seventeen when, without the knowledge of his father, he went to a neighbor and borrowed one hundred dollars, buying ten head of steers for trading purposes. When about twenty-one he returned from his school in Kentucky and then again began his independent career, engaging in farming on the homestead until twenty-four years of age. There he remained until six weeks before his marriage, when he bought eighty acres of land, taking upon himself the debt for the whole amount. He moved upon that farm, making his home with his wife in a two-room house, and continued there successfully for thirteen years, breaking the raw land and placing his acres under cultivation. His progressiveness, his efficient methods and his untiring energy were the cornerstones upon which he built his success. He also engaged in the cattle business and, after selling out there, made his way to Texas, where he intended to establish himself along that line. However, he found the price of cattle too high and therefore decided to go to the Panhandle country, taking his family with him. He carefully considered the new venture for about a month, but being doubtful of success, decided not to invest, a conclusion which only proves his excellent judgment. He then returned to Missouri, where he bought a farm in Johnson county, upon which he remained until 1901, continuing his agricultural success. He operated the two hundred and forty acres as a stock farm and during that time became connected with a mercantile company in Windsor. Having acquired a comfortable competence, he moved in the fall of 1901 to Windsor, retiring from farm life. He then purchased, in partnership with Ed Willoughby, a mercantile business which they operated for two and one-half years, at the end of which time Mr. Pickett sold out his interest and retired from active participation in business affairs. However, he is still prominently connected with one of the foremost financial institutions of Windsor, being president of the Farmers' Bank. He is also interested in the Missouri Union Telephone Company and still owns a valuable tract of two hundred and eighty acres in Pettis county.

In December, 1870, Mr. Pickett married Miss Amanda M. Taylor, who was born in Trimble county, Kentucky. She is a daughter of Benjamin F. and Eliza (Williams) Taylor, both natives of the Blue Grass state. In the year 1864 they removed to Missouri, locating in Shelby county, on North river, where Mr. Pickett's parents had also settled. The father followed an agricultural life and later moved to Henry county, this change being made about 1880. He spent the remainder of his life in Windsor. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor had twelve children and the first death among these occurred in September, 1913. The youngest of the

family is now fifty-three years of age and five of them are residents of Missouri. Both Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Pickett have four children: Bertie, the wife of C. W. Richardson, owner of the ice plant in Windsor; Howard, who is a resident of Kansas City, Kansas, and is connected with a railroad; Leona, who married D. S. Cooper, a resident of Windsor and an agriculturist who now lives practically retired; and Andrew J., who is a barber in Kansas City, Missouri.

Andrew J. Pickett gives his allegiance to the democratic party. He has exerted a quiet yet distinct influence on local affairs, but has never aspired to public honors and the emoluments of public life have no attractions for him. In fact, offices have been offered him, but he has steadfastly refused to accept. He is an interested member in the Baptist church, to which he gives his moral and material support. Otherwise, however, Mr. Pickett has no outside connections, spending his happiest moments at his own fireside. By his career he has been a contributing factor toward development and advancement in this state and as a pioneer there is honor due him for the part he has taken in making Missouri one of the most prosperous states of the Union.

JOHN THOMAS WOODRUFF.

One need not speak in glittering generalities concerning John Thomas Woodruff. Tangible evidence of his character as a man and citizen is found in abundance in Springfield. It has been said that if anyone were asked to name the five most prominent men of that city, he would be among the number mentioned. The architectural attractiveness, the movements for civic betterment, the plans for commercial progress have all benefited through the efforts, business ability and initiative spirit of him whose name introduces this review. He is a man of action rather than of theory. His plans are carefully formed and then promptly executed. He seems to see at the outset, the possibilities for any project, and he has the will to dare and to do.

He was born on a farm in Franklin county, Missouri, January 6, 1868, a son of George W. and Susan A. (Rowland) Woodruff, also natives of Franklin county. He supplemented his early education, acquired in the public schools of his native county, by two years' study at Steelville Academy, Steelville, Crawford county, Missouri. He next entered the law office of Ferdinand M. Jameson, at Steelville, Missouri, and later he studied law with Judge Ethan A. Pinnell. In 1889 he was admitted to the bar and opened an office in Steelville, where he practiced until 1896. It was there that he laid the foundation for a successful public career. In 1890 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Crawford county and served for a term of two years. In 1892 he was chosen mayor of Steelville and acceptably filled that position for two years.

His ambition, however, caused him to seek a broader field of labor than Steelville offered, and he embraced his chance for a position in the legal department of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, going to St. Louis to enter upon the duties of assistant attorney for the railroad company on the 1st of January,

JOHN T. WOODRUFF.

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1896. Fidelity and capability won him promotion to the position of assistant general solicitor in 1901, and in that capacity he continued until 1904, when he was offered the appointment of attorney for the state of Missouri for the Frisco lines, with headquarters at Springfield. He recognized the value of this opportunity and eagerly embraced it. He had previously studied conditions in Springfield and while many thought that he was making a serious mistake in leaving the larger city, he made the characteristic reply: "I would rather be a big man in a small town than a little man in a big city." He therefore came to Springfield and it is difficult to say whether he or the city has benefited most thereby. He remained as attorney for the railroad until 1910, when the demands of public and private projects, with which he was connected, caused him to resign.

Mr. Woodruff had been in Springfield for but a brief period when he became active in the organization of the Springfield Trust Company, of which he was made president, this being the first financial institution of the kind in the city. His success in that undertaking drew to him the attention of a number of prominent business men of southwest Missouri, who besought him to take the initiative in organizing the United Iron Works. He did so, surrounding himself with a corps of competent officials, who developed the enterprise from a comparatively small concern into one of the largest industries of the city, controlling plants in seven different towns in southwest Missouri and eastern Kansas. It was a matter of astonishment to many of Springfield's conservative business men when he proposed to erect a six-story fireproof hotel building. They felt that Springfield was already sufficiently supplied with hotels, but Mr. Woodruff's argument prevailed and a stock company was formed, resulting in the erection of the Colonial Hotel, a six-story structure in the heart of the business district, which wins commendation from all the traveling public.

His efforts have been concentrated no less actively upon the city's upbuilding than upon the promotion of his individual interests. Springfield may call him a booster, but he does the work. When the Fourth District State Normal School was to be erected he determined that Springfield should be chosen as its location. He had never before entered into a campaign for a bonus, but the sum of forty thousand dollars was needed and he labored untiringly until his point was accomplished and the State Normal School was built at Springfield. To him is due the credit of securing the establishment of the two-million-dollar shops of the Frisco road northwest of the city. The railroad company demanded a tract of three hundred acres located at a point passed by most of its lines that enter the city. There was but one suitable tract, owned by thirty-two different people, and it was necessary to obtain options with the utmost secrecy in order to buy the land at reasonable prices. This difficult task was entrusted to Mr. Woodruff, and so well did he succeed that he had options on every tract but one before it became known that the land was wanted for the building of the immense railroad shops. It was necessary to ask the citizens for forty-five thousand dollars to purchase the land and turn it over to the railroad company with a clear title. The subscriptions were secured but not collected, and the Frisco was in a hurry to settle the location of its shops. Mr. Woodruff placed the matter before the directors of a trust company of St. Louis, and before leaving the place had secured the promise of the entire amount with the notes of Springfield citizens as its only collateral. Mr. Woodruff saw to it that his

promises to the trust company were made good, and Springfield obtained a railroad shop, which has a payroll of a quarter of a million dollars per month.

He then turned to another project, the building of a ten-story office structure at St. Louis and Jefferson streets. Some looked upon the project as foolhardy, but Mr. Woodruff never faltered and the investors are already receiving good dividends on their money. Many other buildings which are features of architectural adornment in Springfield have resulted through the enterprise and unfaltering effort of Mr. Woodruff. He erected the four-story Sansone Hotel building, the Frisco general office building and others. Aside from all his other interests, he is president of The Ozark States Trust Company, of Springfield, organized in 1913.

Moreover, Mr. Woodruff is a man of highly developed civic spirit, cooperating heartily in every project and movement for the general welfare. He is a "good roads" enthusiast and organized the First Ward Improvement Club of Springfield, of which he was chosen president. Under his guidance, five miles of street paving was laid, ten miles of sidewalks built, and ten miles of curbing and guttering put in. The club took the initial step in street paving, its example being followed until Springfield now contains more than sixty miles of paved streets. Mr. Woodruff is also president of the Southeastern Special Road District, in which his country home is located. Eight miles of substantial rock road has already been constructed. No movement in which he interests himself is so small but that it gets the same attention as though millions of dollars were invested. The cause of education also counts upon his friendship and support. He is a member of the board of trustees of Drury College, Springfield, and for ten years was on its executive committee and is now chairman of the committee. As chairman he was instrumental in raising a quarter of a million dollar endowment fund in 1910, and in 1913 undertook the further task of securing an additional endowment of four hundred thousand dollars. Through personal visits to the board of directors, he has secured pledges of fifty thousand dollars from both the Rockefeller and Carnegie foundations. He was the first treasurer of the board of regents of the Missouri State Normal at Springfield and was acting in that capacity when the buildings were erected. He took a leading part in the formation of "The Greater Springfield Committee" and became and still is its chairman. The committee is a central body formed by representatives of all the civic organizations of Springfield. It has in hand a number of enterprises for the upbuilding of Springfield.

Mr. Woodruff was married in 1866 to Miss Jessie M. Doak, who died in 1899, leaving a daughter, Jessamine. In 1901 he wedded Lydia A. Brand, and their two children are Susan and John T. Mr. Woodruff gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. Fraternally, he is a Knight Templar Mason, and his club relations are with the Springfield, Country and Young Men's Business clubs. His religious faith is that of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

The secret of Mr. Woodruff's success is found, perhaps, in his own words concerning cooperation. He said: "There was never a more favorable time in the history of the country for the individual man to make headway than at present. All this talk of corporations and monopolies usurping the opportunities of the young men is not well founded. In my estimation, the corporations have done more to establish honor and integrity in the individual in business than

anything else. The unscrupulous man is soon found out by his associates in any kind of cooperative work. This is one evidence of what cooperation does. A young man does not necessarily need wealth to succeed. Ideas can be converted into cash the same as a gilt-edged bond.

"Opportunities are floating about in every city, and the man with the ideas is the man who grasps them. Without cooperation, he can do little. The same is true with respect to the growth of the city. Cooperation is the keynote. Without it a city is divided and is bound to remain in a lethargic state. The success of every enterprising city in the country can be traced directly to teamwork on the part of its business men."

A. B. COLE.

Great credit is due to A. B. Cole, of California, Missouri, for the commercial development of his section. By his own efforts he raised himself to a position of importance in the business world of California and as president of A. B. Cole & Sons has far-reaching trade interests. They are engaged in the wholesale produce business, which from a small beginning has grown to magnificent proportions. Mr. Cole was born in Portsmouth, Ohio, November 18, 1864, and is a son of Charles and Sarah Cole. The father came to this state about forty years ago and, settling in northern Missouri, took up farming, an occupation which he successfully followed until his death. His wife has also passed away.

A. B. Cole was educated in the country schools, receiving such education as these institutions provided in his youth. Because of home conditions he was forced to lend a hand on the home farm at an early age and continued to assist his father until eighteen years of age. At that period in his life he began his independent career, turning his attention to the produce business, along which line he began his activities in a very modest way. He arrived in California about twenty years ago and established himself in a small building which was about twenty feet square. Unflagging industry, decisive action and judicious management were the factors upon which the success of Mr. Cole's business was based. His trade connections expanded on every side, and he is today at the head of an enormous business, the executive control of which demands faculties of the highest type. The present plant occupies a ground space of four hundred by two hundred feet, and the firm employs about one hundred men. An indication of the business transacted by this firm is given in the fact that last year their volume of business was six hundred thousand dollars. A. B. Cole & Sons also maintain auxiliary plants at Tipton, Versailles, Jefferson City and Russellville.

On June 30, 1888, Mr. Cole married Miss Maude Grant, a daughter of George and Mary Grant, natives of Missouri. Both parents are still living upon their farm in the northern part of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have the following children: Albert Byrd, who is a partner in his father's firm; Madalyn, at home; Edward, a high-school graduate, who is also interested in the firm of A. B. Cole & Sons; Katherine and Sarah Margaret, both attending school; and Brooksie.

Mr. Cole has always deeply interested himself in the progress of his locality and has ever been ready to give of his time and means in promoting public in-

terests. By building up a prosperous business establishment he has in an indirect way benefited hundreds of people. He has always taken a useful part in the intellectual and moral upbuilding of the people and gives his religious adherence to the Methodist church, of which he has been a member since coming to California. Politically he is a republican, stanchly upholding the principles of his party, but he has not found time nor has he the inclination for public office. Educational matters, however, have always appealed to him by reason of their important bearing upon the future of the nation, and he has served for some time as a member of the school board. He also has been a member of the city council of California for a number of terms, being induced by his many friends to accept that office in the interests of the community. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to California Lodge, No. 183, A. F. & A. M., and he is identified with the Commercial Club, in the proceedings of which he takes a prominent part, lending his energies to commercial and industrial expansion. Mr. Cole is one of the foremost citizens of California, which city has greatly profited through his activities. Beginning his career in a humble position, he has attained to a place of prominence among the men of affairs in the state and has earned for himself the proud title of self-made man, while his life has always been such as to assure him of a warm place in the hearts of his fellow citizens.

WILLIAM HENRY ELLIOTT, M. D.

Dr. William Henry Elliott, a physician and surgeon, who has successfully practiced in Bunceton for the past nine years, enjoys an enviable reputation as a capable and progressive representative of the profession in Missouri. He was born in Moniteau county, Missouri, on the 25th of October, 1875, a son of Joseph Elliott and a great-grandson of George Elliott, who was a veteran of the Revolutionary war. Joseph Elliott's parents were natives of Kentucky, whence they came to Missouri, where he was born December 15, 1852. In early manhood he learned the blacksmith's trade, and he still follows that occupation in Latham, being a well known citizen of that town. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Naomi Turner, is a native of Missouri, while her father was born in Boonesboro, this state.

William H. Elliott acquired his early education in the public schools and continued his studies in the State Normal School of Warrensburg, Missouri. Having determined upon a professional career, he entered the medical department of Barnes University in St. Louis in 1896 and was graduated from that institution with the class of 1899. He located for practice in Latham and there formed a partnership with Dr. H. W. Latham that was maintained for a period of five years. In 1905 he came to Bunceton, which city has since remained the scene of his professional labors. An extensive and remunerative practice has been accorded him, for he has demonstrated his ability in the successful treatment of the cases which have come under his care and in coping with the intricate problems that continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. He has kept in close touch with the advancement of the profession through his member-

ship in the Cooper County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1905 Dr. Elliott was united in marriage to Miss Alberta A. Young, of Kansas City, Missouri, by whom he has four children: Marguerite, Joseph, Raymond and William, Jr. Dr. Elliott is a worthy exemplar of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Wallace Lodge, No. 456, A. F. & A. M., of Bunceton, while both he and his wife are devoted members of the Christian church. They have always lived in Missouri and are widely and favorably known throughout the community in which they make their home.

THOMAS C. BERRY.

One of the most venerable men in Sweet Springs is Thomas C. Berry, who is now in his eighty-seventh year and one of the oldest living pioneers of this city. He comes of an old Missouri family, his paternal grandfather having arrived in this state in 1806. The latter was the first pioneer of Sweet Springs and died here in 1840, when it was yet called Brownsville. Thomas C. Berry was born in Boone county, Missouri, December 19, 1827. His paternal grandfather came to this state when the father of our subject was but six years old. The grandfather became a settler of Boone county and was one of the first men to raise corn west of St. Charles. He was the first person to be buried in Brownsville. Tyree H. Berry, his son, was reared and married in Boone county. He and his wife, Hettie Boone (Cooper) Berry, had ten children, of whom the following are yet living: Thomas C., our subject; Nancy, the wife of H. C. Brown of Houstonia, Missouri; and Andrew, of Arizona.

Thomas C. Berry went with his father to the Osage River district in Morgan county when quite young and there he grew up on his father's farm and remained until fifteen years of age. The father then moved to Brownsville, now Sweet Springs, and his son, Thomas C., continued with him. Conditions were primitive and opportunities for education practically none. Mr. Berry, therefore, received very little schooling. However, he read much in after life and is well informed upon all current topics of the day. In fact, he is considered a well educated man, even if he received his education from self-study and observation. Mr. Berry was twenty-one years of age when he proceeded westward to seek gold in California in 1849, making his way across the prairies. He was successful and remained for one and a half years, when he returned to Missouri, where he was married and then bought a farm in Pettis county, upon which he settled. On this place all the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Berry were born in the same house, the old Prigmore home, which was recently destroyed through fire. Mr. Berry is an aggressive man of modern ideas and was very successful in his farming operations. He readily embraced the latest methods and employed the most thorough ideas in the cultivation of his acres. He was always one of the first to try out new machinery and it is, therefore, but natural that success came to him. Twenty-two years ago he retired from active labor and removed to Sweet Springs, although he retained ownership of his farm until 1913, when he sold it to his son. He participated to some extent in the business life of Sweet Springs, as he assisted

in organizing the bank of that city, having been a stockholder in the institution for many years.

In 1851 Mr. Berry married Miss Mary Jane Prigmore, a daughter of Isaiah and Rebecca (Pinnell) Prigmore, the latter a native of Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Berry had ten children: Elmira, deceased; Katie B., the widow of Rev. J. B. Wright of Appleton City, Missouri; Angie L., at home; Odie and Ocie, twins, the latter the wife of Dr. T. A. Smith of Houstonia, Missouri; Edwin H., a prominent stock farmer of Sweet Springs, owning nine hundred acres; Mary T., the wife of C. A. Galloway of Independence, Missouri; Rebecca, who married W. O. McIntyre, who took his work for Ph. D. degree at Harvard and was a Presbyterian minister in the Philippine Islands, where his wife was also sent as teacher of English and where they were married; Belora, the deceased wife of W. L. Smith, of Saline county; and Richard P., of Sweet Springs.

Mr. Berry is a democrat of the old school. He never sought office, but has always been interested in public affairs and particularly in educational matters, having served as school trustee. He is an elder in the Christian church, and his religious principles cover his every day conduct. He is now in his eighty-seventh year and there is none in Sweet Springs who does not extend him honor and respect. Although he lost his wife in 1894, he is surrounded by other members of his large family, who care for him devotedly and brighten his evening of life. Although Mr. Berry's life's course has not been fraught with world moving events, it has led him to a success greater than material wealth, namely, the respect of his fellows, who honor him as a true pioneer and a true citizen.

PORTER EASTER WILLIAMS, M. D.

Dr. Porter Easter Williams is the oldest resident physician of Bunceton, where he has practiced medicine and surgery for almost a quarter of a century with gratifying results. His birth occurred in Versailles, Missouri, on the 26th of March, 1866, his parents being Dr. Orsino A. and Alpha (Davis) Williams. The father, a native of Ohio, was brought to Missouri by his parents when but two years of age, the family home being established in Versailles. The mother of our subject was born in Morgan county, Missouri, her parents having come to this state from Kentucky in an early day. Dr. Orsino A. Williams was graduated from the old McDowell Medical College of St. Louis and remained an active representative of his profession in Versailles for a half century, with the exception of the period of his service in the Civil war. He acted as a surgeon in the ranks of the Confederate army. His demise occurred in May, 1903, when he had attained the age of three score years and ten.

Porter E. Williams acquired his education in the public schools of Versailles and in Clarksburg College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1883. Two years later he entered Beaumont Hospital Medical College of St. Louis, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1888. He next spent two years as interne in the Alexian Brothers Hospital and then located for practice in Bunceton, where he has remained continuously since, being the oldest resident physician of the place. That his professional ability is widely recognized is at-

tested in the extensive and profitable practice which he has always enjoyed. He served as superintendent of the State Hospital at Fulton, Missouri, for four years under Governor Folk's administration, and has been local surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railway at Bunceton for a period of about twenty-six years. With the onward march of the profession he keeps in close touch through his membership in the Cooper County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1889 Dr. Williams was united in marriage to Miss Gussie M. Stephens, of Cooper county, a cousin of Governor Lon V. Stephens and the daughter of John H. and Margaret (Ewing) Stephens. Dr. and Mrs. Williams have a daughter, Adda M., who is the wife of Roy W. Williams of Boonville. Dr. Williams is identified fraternally with the following organizations: Wallace Lodge, No. 100, A. F. & A. M.; Jefferson City Lodge, B. P. O. E.; and Tipton Lodge, I. O. O. F. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Presbyterian church. His entire life has been spent in this state, and he enjoys an enviable reputation in both professional and social circles.

WALTER K. CHORN.

Walter K. Chorn, actuary of the state insurance department and one of the best informed insurance men of Missouri, was born in Howard county, this state, January 21, 1885, his parents being James D. and Martha (Maupin) Chorn, the former a native of Howard county, Missouri, and the latter of Madison county, Kentucky, in which state they were married, their acquaintance, however, having been formed while the lady was visiting an uncle in Missouri. Following their marriage they settled on a farm in Howard county, where Mr. Chorn still makes his home, but in 1889 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. He afterward married her sister, Miss Susan Maupin. He is one of the prominent stockmen of Howard county, his business enterprise and ambition having carried him forward to important relations with the live-stock interests of his section of the state. The paternal grandfather, James Chorn, was captain in Price's army and was killed at Balls Prairie, Kansas, near the close of the war.

Walter K. Chorn spent his youthful days under the parental roof and acquired his education in the public schools, in Central College at Fayette, Missouri, and in Vanderbilt University at Nashville, Tennessee. In the last named institution he pursued the study of law and was graduated with the degree of LL. B. Following his graduation he located in Fayette, Missouri, where he opened a law office and engaged in practice for two years. In 1909 he became chief clerk of the commission that revised the Missouri statutes. He served in the years 1910 and 1911 in a legal capacity in the state auditor's office and in 1912 was made chief clerk of the supreme court of Missouri. Following the election of Governor E. W. Major he was appointed actuary of the state insurance department of Missouri, in which important official capacity he is now serving. His public record in every connection has been a commendable one, indicating his thorough understanding of the duties of the office and his unfaltering devotion to the public good.

On the 20th of April, 1910, Mr. Chorn was united in marriage to Miss Douly D. Givens, of Fayette, Missouri, a daughter of Henry K. and and Nancy (Duncan) Givens, both of whom were natives of Howard county, while her ancestors in both the paternal and maternal lines were among the early pioneers of the state. To Mr. and Mrs. Chorn were born two children, but only one, Walter G., is now living. Mr. Chorn is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to the lodge in Fayette, and he is also a member of Fayette Lodge, No. 239, K. P., and a member of Kappa chapter of the Kappa Sigma, a Greek letter fraternity. He belongs to the Christian church, while his wife is of the Methodist faith. His social nature finds expression in his membership in the Jefferson City Country Club. He is one of the prominent residents of Jefferson City, highly esteemed by all who know him, his ability and genuine worth of character winning him recognition wherever he has been.

CHARLES L. JONES.

For many years Charles L. Jones has conducted one of the foremost drug stores in Saline county, being located in Sweet Springs. He is not only a thorough pharmacist but a business man of progressive ideas and great ability. He has made a distinct success and ranks among the most aggressive and progressive men of his city. He was born in Chariton county in 1867 and is a son of Dr. William J. and Ellen (Powell) Jones. The father was a native of Saline county and the mother, also. The paternal grandfather, James Jones, called Virginia his native state and entered land in Saline county, Missouri, as early as 1829. He had a claim of one thousand acres and called his place Petre. He had a postoffice there and he himself was the postmaster. The maternal grandfather was from Kentucky and came to Glasgow, Howard county, this state. He was a physician, as were also two uncles of our subject. Dr. William J. Jones now lives in El Paso, Texas, and is connected with the hospital there. He and his wife had eight children: Elizabeth, deceased; Charles L., of this review; Bertha, Maud, Mamie, Elizabeth (2), deceased; Lawrence, who is connected with the board of education of Los Angeles, California; and Stella, the wife of William G. Dunn, engaged in the musical merchandise business at El Paso, Texas. Mrs. Jones is a Daughter of the American Revolution and a member of the Eastern Star, while her husband is a Mason.

Charles L. Jones moved with his parents from Chariton county to Saline county when he was but two years of age. For thirteen years the father practiced at Cambridge and Frankfort and Charles L. Jones grew up in the former city and there attended the public schools. He continued his education at Frankfort until the father moved to Slater, Missouri. There he engaged in the drug business for some time and our subject, having completed his high school education, studied pharmacy in his father's store. In 1886 Mr. Jones, Sr., sold out in Slater and went to El Paso, Texas, while Charles L. Jones came to Sweet Springs and entered the employ of Dr. F. C. Collier, a druggist, who had in his employ a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. Mr. Jones worked in this store for three years and then bought a half interest in a drug store and two

years later purchased the store entirely. He has since operated it alone and has shown great business discrimination in its management. He carries a complete and always fresh line of drugs and has an extensive patronage. Particular attention is given to the prescription department and its operation is so carefully safeguarded that practically no errors can occur. The fact that his business is now considered to be worth six thousand dollars more than when he took charge is an indication of Mr. Jones' ability.

On the 2d of October, 1889, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Miss Martha M. Steers, a native of Missouri and a daughter of William and Martha (Carmock) Steers. The latter's people are closely related to ex-Senator Carmock, of Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Steers were among the early settlers in the state of Missouri, their home state being Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have one son, Roger Q., who is a graduate of the Sweet Springs high school, and who attended William Jewell College at Liberty, Missouri, for one year and is now studying pharmacy under his father. He married Miss Bertie Alice Elsner.

Mr. Jones is a democrat and takes a deep interest in the welfare of his party and the political affairs of his locality. He served as city clerk for four years and discharged his duties in such a discriminating manner that he earned high praise from all of his constituents. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, and he is choir leader. Fraternally he is connected with the Masonic order, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. The progress of the town of Sweet Springs is largely due to the activities of such men as Charles L. Jones, who by attaining individual success promote the public interests.

GEORGE PATRICK GARLAND.

George Patrick Garland, of Otterville, Missouri, stands high in the estimation of his fellowmen. As a soldier of the Civil war he rendered patriotic service to his country, and he has since devoted many years to the public interests as editor of the Otterville Mail. This paper has taken a foremost part in the development of the section, and its safe and sound policy as directed by Mr. Garland has been a stimulant to the many improvements which have made Otterville a prosperous and up-to-date city. Mr. Garland has always consistenly followed a policy of progress and in building up a valuable public organ has given the people a means of discussing public projects and expressing their views upon local situations and conditions. It is but natural that a man of the ability of Mr. Garland has succeeded in making the Otterville Mail one of the foremost country papers of the state, a paper which not only excels in news service, but which gives particular attention to local affairs and which has become one of the most valuable advertising mediums in his part of the state. Its circulation list is in conformity with its value as a newspaper and is not only extensive but representative.

George P. Garland is a native of Missouri, born in Andrew county, on the Platte river, May 7, 1842. His parents were Patrick and Sarah (Bagley) Garland, the former of whom left his native land for America. He first located in New York and, becoming imbued with the spirit of the then west, came to Missouri. Mr. Garland, Sr., however, did not realize his hope of making a place for

himself in this state, for he died before his son George was born. His wife has also passed away.

Mr. Garland, of this review, was educated in the country schools of sixty years ago, enjoying such opportunities as the conditions of the times permitted and learning such lessons as the teachers of those days were able to impart. At the age of eighteen he laid aside his text-books and entered the United States Army, enlisting in the Thirty-third Missouri Infantry as a private. He served as such and as a non-commissioned officer for three and one-half years with the regiment and took part in several of the most important battles of the war. His military career ended with the capture of Mobile in 1865, and he was also present at the siege of Spanish Fort, across the bay from Mobile, where wooden mortars were used, two of which are yet exhibited in Jefferson City.

After the great conflict between the north and south was ended Mr. Garland entered the law office of Harlan & Kelly and for two years read law with that firm. He then made his way to Kansas and was admitted to the bar at Iola, that state, in 1866. He practiced for a few years in the Sunflower state and also took up school teaching, being engaged in that profession in Jasper county for twelve years. Since that time he has given his whole attention to newspaper work. He has worked for and has been interested in a number of papers in various places and has the honor of being one of the oldest newspaper men in the state of Missouri. For nineteen years he has ably directed the policy—business as well as editorial—of the Otterville Mail. That he has succeeded is evident from the position which the newspaper occupies in the ranks of the country press and from the affection with which it is regarded by all its readers. The Otterville Mail has always championed the democratic cause, and it has in the course of years gained an extensive circulation in the county. Not only is Mr. Garland an able newspaper man, but he is a wise and careful business manager. The editorial columns clearly express his views upon public questions and set before the public a summary of public affairs, enlightened by editorial comment. His particular attention is always given to local affairs, yet the Otterville Mail gives an extensive account of all the happenings of the nation and the world. Its advertising patronage has increased with its circulation, and the paper is today considered one of the most valuable mediums of publication in the city. Mr. Garland also conducts an extensive job printing department and enjoys a reputation for turning out work promptly and artistically.

In 1860 George P. Garland married Miss Nannie Murphy, of Savannah, Missouri, who died in 1877, leaving one child, M. L., now a resident of Michigan. In 1891 Mr. Garland wedded Miss Sane Youmans, a daughter of John Youmans and a Canadian by birth. Of the second union two children have been born: Gladys Garland, who is teaching school in Otterville; and Homer Y., who is following the same profession in Strasburg, Cass county, this state.

Mr. Garland is a sincere democrat and has always taken a helpful interest in his party's affairs. His influence has always been of weight in the councils of his party, and he has been selected by his fellowmen on various occasions to public office. For seven years he has been a justice of the peace and for three terms he served as mayor of Otterville, giving the city a beneficial administration. A number of valuable improvements were instituted and completed under his mayoralty, and he always upheld progressive measures if their value could be proven

to him. His religious adherence is given to the Christian church. Mr. Garland is a home man who finds his greatest happiness at his own fireside, in the company of those who are dearest to his heart.

VICTOR OTHO COLTRANE.

Victor Otho Coltrane, who has continuously practiced law in Springfield since his graduation from the law department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor in 1894, has today on his list of clients the names of a number of the leading corporations of Springfield, indicating the recognition of his professional ability on the part of those who are in control of important business affairs. He was born on a farm in Greene county, Missouri, December 20, 1869, and is a son of Dr. Thomas W. and Lucina (Staley) Coltrane. The father, a native of North Carolina, was born in Guilford county in 1842, his parents being Kelly and Mary Coltrane, who were also natives of the Old North state, where their entire lives were passed, the former being called to the home beyond in 1859, while the latter, surviving for many years, passed away in 1891. They were consistent Christian people, holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Kelly Coltrane was one of a family of several brothers and sisters, and Dr. Coltrane was the eldest of eight children. His youthful days were spent upon his father's farm, during which period he attended the public schools, the Quaker high school at New Garden and Trinity College of North Carolina. He was a youth of seventeen years when, in 1859, he left home and made his way westward to Greene county, Missouri, where he took up the profession of teaching, which he followed for about two years, or until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when, in May, 1861, he became a member of Company E, Eighth Missouri Cavalry and subsequently was advanced to the position of first lieutenant and adjutant of the Fifty-sixth Missouri. There were only two short periods of interruption to his service as a soldier, which continued until the close of the war, when he was mustered out in April, 1865. Prior to going to the front he had entered upon the study of medicine and at the close of the war he resumed his studies, attending the St. Louis Medical College in 1865-66. In the latter year he entered upon active practice at Walnut Grove and the following year practiced at Grand Prairie. In 1868 he removed to Cave Springs, where he was accorded a large, growing and remunerative practice. He always continued a close student of his profession, reading broadly and thinking deeply and in 1869 and 1870 was a student in the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. He was graduated from the Missouri Medical College of St. Louis and remained in active practice until his death, which occurred in Greene county, Missouri, in 1907. He also had farming interests near Cave Springs and upon his land engaged in the raising of horses and cattle.

Dr. Coltrane was married in November, 1867, to Miss Lucina Staley, a daughter of Alfred and Lucina Staley, who were natives of Randolph county, North Carolina, and were there reared and married. The year 1846 witnessed their arrival in Clinton county, Missouri, and after a year they went to Greene county, where Mr. Staley carried on general mercantile pursuits at Cave Springs

until his death in 1853. He stood for all that is worth while in matters of citizenship and in politics was a Jacksonian democrat. His widow survived until 1891. Mrs. Coltrane was born at Cave Springs and by her marriage became the mother of two children, a son and a daughter, but the latter died in infancy, leaving Victor Otho Coltrane as the surviving member of the family.

Dr. Coltrane gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and served as a member of the pension examining board at Springfield, Missouri, during President Cleveland's first term, but otherwise never sought nor desired office. He was well known in Masonic circles, acting for some years as master of O'Sullivan Lodge, No. 7, A. F. & A. M., at Walnut Grove. He was also district deputy grand master and district deputy grand lecturer and later became worshipful master of St. Nicholas Lodge, No. 435, A. F. & A. M., at Cave Springs. He and his wife held membership in the Old School Presbyterian church.

Victor Otho Coltrane acquired his early education in the district schools of his native county and afterward attended Drury Academy, now Drury College, from which he was graduated in 1892 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while three years later the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him. He built upon the foundation of his literary knowledge the superstructure of professional learning, entering the law department of Michigan University at Ann Arbor, where he completed his course with the class of 1894. He then returned to Springfield, opened a law office and has since practiced there. Step by step he has advanced in professional connections, his ability ranking him with those whose power is widely recognized. He has concentrated his efforts upon civil law, specializing in the field of corporation practice, and he is now counsel for the Union National Bank, for Drury College, the Citizens Bank of Springfield, the Mountain Grove Bank at Mountain Grove, Missouri, and the Springfield Security Company of Springfield.

On the 6th of June, 1900, in Joplin, Missouri, Mr. Coltrane was married to Miss Sadie Lichliter, a daughter of Norman Lichliter, and their children are: Wesley L., Mary L. and Victor O. In politics Mr. Coltrane is a democrat. In 1899 he represented Greene county in the state legislature, but has held no other political positions, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his professional duties, which have been of growing volume and importance, so that he now has a large and distinctively representative clientage.

JOHN A. SNIDER.

In almost every county of the state there are found men capable of crossing swords in forensic combat with the most eminent representatives of the legal profession—men who are well versed in the principles of law, are familiar with precedent and most skilful in handling intricate and involved legal problems. Such is the record of John A. Snider, who is engaged in the general practice of law at Jackson, Cape Girardeau county, of which county he is a native, his birth having occurred upon a farm eight miles west of the city in which he makes his home. His parents, George W. and Catharine Snider, were also natives of

the same county. His paternal great-grandparents came from Lincoln county, North Carolina, and settled in southeastern Missouri in 1806.

George W. Snider followed the occupation of farming and also engaged in the milling business and in civil engineering. For twenty-five years he filled the office of county surveyor of Cape Girardeau county and his long continuance in the position stands as incontrovertible evidence of his ability in that direction. Success attended his efforts and he became the owner of a large and profitable farm, which he operated in connection with his mill, which was one of the first water power mills of the county on White Water river. In the year 1850 he went to California, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific coast, and spent four years in that state, after which he returned to his old home in Missouri. Prior to the Civil war he was the owner of many slaves, but, becoming convinced that the practice of slavery was wrong, he advocated the abolition cause in practice as well as in theory, giving to his slaves their freedom and providing them with homes. He was a man of great loyalty, a trait which was manifest in his unfaltering allegiance to every cause which he espoused. He voted for Abraham Lincoln and was a stanch advocate of the Union cause, yet was a most liberal-minded man, never manifesting the bitter hostility toward the Confederates that was so often the outcome of the war. In fact, he did many favors for the southern soldiers, ever recognizing the tie of kinship that exists between man and man. He died on the 24th of December, 1884, and his wife, surviving him for many years, passed away in 1903. In their family were six children, of whom one died in infancy, the others being: Emily N., the wife of George W. Peterman, a farmer living near Jackson, Missouri; Mary, the wife of Sylvester Miller, whose home is near Millersville, Missouri; John A.; George W., who is acting as a guard at the prison in Jefferson City, Missouri; and Bettie, the deceased wife of H. Obermiller.

John A. Snider supplemented his education acquired in the Millersville high school by study in the Southeastern Normal and in the University of Missouri, in which he pursued his law course, which he completed by graduation on the 26th of March, 1885. He then took up his abode in Jackson, where he entered upon the practice of law, but advancement at the bar is proverbially slow and he experienced considerable difficulty in getting a start, coming in competition with older and more experienced lawyers. A recognition of his ability finally came, however, and in 1886 he was elected prosecuting attorney, which office he filled so capably that he was reelected in 1888. Once more he was chosen to that position in 1900 and again in 1904, so that his incumbency covered four terms and he retired from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good-will of all concerned. He was then elected judge of the Cape Girardeau county court of pleas and served upon the bench for four years. His course as judge was in harmony with his record as a man and as a lawyer—distinguished by the highest integrity and by a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He remained in office until 1908 and then resumed the private practice of law, in which he still continues, being accorded an extensive and important clientage, while his reputation is well established as that of one of the foremost members of the bar in his section of the state.

Mr. Snider has some business interests outside of his profession, being president and the largest stockholder of the Jackson Exchange Bank, which is capi-

talized for twenty-five thousand dollars and has a surplus and undivided profits of fifteen thousand dollars. It is one of the strong financial institutions of southeastern Missouri and its success and enviable standing are attributable in very large measure to its chief officer, who, bending his efforts to administrative direction and executive control, has placed the bank upon a most creditable basis. He also owns a farm of eight hundred and forty-six acres near Delta, Missouri, and is greatly interested in agricultural pursuits, which constitutes his chief source of rest and recreation from his practice. He is continually further stocking and improving his place and now has seven hundred acres of this farm in a high state of cultivation. It is situated on "Little river" and is in the "Little river" drainage district. The soil is very rich and productive and splendid results are attending the efforts of the owner. In addition Judge Snider has a comfortable home in Jackson, supplied with all modern conveniences and situated in the midst of well kept grounds, covering five acres.

Judge Snider is most happily situated in his home life. In March, 1907, he wedded Mrs. Mary Cofer, the widow of J. M. Cofer, of Lutesville, Missouri, and a daughter of B. F. Stevens. By her former marriage she has one son, Charles M. Cofer, who was born in 1890 and is a graduate of Westminster College of Fulton, Missouri. He is now engaged in merchandising at Cape Girardeau and is meeting with substantial success in his undertakings.

Judge Snider is a stalwart republican and a very strong advocate of protection. For six years he was referee for his congressional district, acting in that capacity during the administrations of Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt. He has been a Mason for twenty-one years and has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft, which is based upon mutual helpfulness and kindness, resulting from a recognition of the brotherhood of man. Nature endowed him with strong mentality and he has used his talents wisely and well, being recognized today as one of the foremost lawyers of his county and as a citizen who has wielded a wide and beneficent influence over public affairs.

F. A. BARNES, M. D.

Dr. F. A. Barnes, a successful young representative of the medical profession in Thayer, Oregon county, has already built up an extensive and gratifying practice as a physician and surgeon. His birth occurred near Lansing, Michigan, in 1883, his parents being W. A. and Rhoda Barnes, the former a native of New York and the latter of Michigan. W. A. Barnes was engaged in mercantile pursuits in early manhood and at the present time is employed as a traveling salesman. He settled in Missouri in 1894 and during the past two decades has made his home at Willow Springs, where he is well known and highly esteemed as a substantial and worthy citizen. To him and his wife have been born two sons: F. A., of this review; and Stanley, who is a resident of Detroit, Michigan.

In the acquirement of an education F. A. Barnes attended the high school and academy of Willow Springs, this state, while his professional training was received in St. Louis and at Louisville, Kentucky. He won the degree of M. D.

in 1910 and first located for practice at Koshkonong, Missouri, where he followed his profession successfully for three years. On the expiration of that period, in 1913, he came to Thayer, where he has since been engaged in general practice as a physician and surgeon and where he enjoys a liberal patronage that is accorded him in recognition of his professional skill and ability.

In 1910 Dr. Barnes was united in marriage to Miss Rosa Zumar, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of George and Mary Zumar, who still reside in that state. Mrs. Barnes is one of the elder of the six children born to her parents. The Doctor is a republican in his political views but not bitterly partisan, always considering the fitness of a candidate as of more importance than his party affiliation. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias, while his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church, to which his wife also belongs. They have an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout their home community, and Dr. Barnes enjoys in full measure the respect and esteem of his professional brethren as well as of the general public.

FERD J. WILKINSON.

Ferd J. Wilkinson is the manager and one of the principal stockholders of the Farmers Mercantile Company of Charleston. He displays enterprising and progressive methods in the conduct of the business and his determination and energy are salient features in its growing success. A native of Mississippi county, this state, Mr. Wilkinson was born in 1893, a son of Bailey and Judith (Gist) Wilkinson, who were likewise natives of this state. The parents were both members of old pioneer families of southeastern Missouri. The father died when his son Ferd was but six years of age but the mother is still living at the advanced age of seventy-seven years. In their family were five children, of whom Ferd J. is the eldest, of the three still living. His brothers are: Ford, who is an insurance man of Atlanta, Georgia; and Bailey, who lives upon a farm in Mississippi.

Ferd J. Wilkinson acquired his early education in Kentucky and was graduated from the Providence Academy of that state. For a few years he engaged in teaching school in Kentucky and then became connected with mercantile pursuits as a clerk, being thus employed in the Blue Grass state until 1880, when he returned to Missouri, settling at Charleston, where he clerked for F. M. Stotts for a year and a half. He then established a store, which he afterward sold, giving his attention to farming and stock-raising, in which business he has since engaged. He now owns farm lands consisting of one thousand acres which are well stocked and practically all under cultivation. He grows corn, wheat, alfalfa and cotton and gathers good crops, for his farm is well located in the drainage district of Mississippi county. In 1907 he resumed active connection with commercial pursuits, becoming manager of the Farmers Mercantile Company of Charleston, which is the leading mercantile store of the county. This company owns its own business building and warehouse, covering three-fourths of a block, and Mr. Wilkinson is also the owner of a fine residence in Charleston. While his mercantile interests claim much of his attention he still gives active supervision

to his farming and stock-raising affairs, in which he is deeply interested and which he successfully manages.

In January, 1892, Mr. Wilkinson was united in marriage to Miss Annie Simpson, a daughter of Dr. A. E. Simpson, one of the pioneer physicians of Charleston, who was also a landowner and was identified with general farming interests of Mississippi county for many years. He represented his county in the state legislature. He died in the year 1905 but his widow still resides in Charleston and is known as one of the honored pioneer women of Mississippi county. They had a large family and all of the children are yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have become the parents of two sons and two daughters. Mary, who was born in 1893, is a high-school graduate and has also attended Hardin College at Mexico, Missouri. Albert B., born in 1896, is a high-school graduate and student at the William Jewell College of Liberty, Missouri. F. J., Jr., born in 1898, is attending high school; and Judith R., born in 1903, is also attending school.

Mr. Wilkinson and his two eldest children hold membership in the Baptist church, while his wife and other son and daughter are members of the Methodist church. Fraternally he is connected with Charleston Lodge, No. 407, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Royal Arch Chapter No. 19, and the Odd Fellows. In politics he is a democrat. He is serving for a third term as a member of the city council and is also a member of the board of education of Charleston. He stands for advancement and improvement along all lines which contribute to general development and his efforts are as practical in support of public measures as in the control of his individual interests, which are rapidly bringing to him a measure of success that is well merited and gratifying.

JAMES GILMER McMURTRY, A. M., Ph. D.

James Gilmer McMurtry, A. M., Ph. D., who was called to Drury College, Springfield, as professor of Greek in 1911 and is now its president, was born on a farm in Parke county, Indiana, April 2, 1870, a son of David W. and Martha E. (Cooper) McMurtry. The father, also a native of that county, was born in 1837 and died in 1910 after having devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits. He was a son of John Smith and Margaret (McKee) McMurtry, both natives of Kentucky.

In the schools of his native county James G. McMurtry pursued his early education, which was supplemented by a course in Wabash College, from which he was graduated A. B., in 1893, while in 1895 he won the Master of Arts degree and the Ph. D. degree in 1898. His life has since been devoted to the cause of education and he has become widely known as one of the foremost educators of the middle west. He was professor of Greek and Latin in the Carthage (Mo.) Collegiate Institute in 1893-94; was professor of Greek and philosophy in and also vice president of Washington College in Tennessee from 1895 to 1897. In the following year he accepted the position of professor of Greek and philosophy in Henry Kendall College, with which he was thus connected until 1902. In that year he was proffered the Greek professorship in Parsons College at Fairfield, Iowa, where he remained for seven years. When he first entered upon the pro-

JAMES G. McMURTRY.

fessorship in Parsons College one out of every twenty-three pupils were studying Greek and when he left one of every two attended his classes, a remarkably notable increase which has not been equalled anywhere else.

After teaching for five years at Parsons College Professor McMurtry went abroad for travel and study in Palestine, Egypt, Italy, Greece, France, Germany and Scotland, and in that year became a member of the American School of Archæology at Athens, Greece. He has also been a member of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South since 1905 and since 1907 his name has been on the membership roll of the American Philological Association. He possesses a remarkably retentive memory and the pictures of things he has seen are indelibly impressed upon his mind. He has given many lectures on Jerusalem and other places since his return to America, being frequently requested to do so, for he has a wonderful way of depicting the scenes and places through which he has passed, giving a most clear and vivid word picture, so that his listeners seem almost to have visited the places that he describes. While not a minister, he has on many different occasions delivered his sermon or interpretation of the Twenty-third Psalm and it appears from the general opinion of all who have had the good fortune to hear him that, through his studies, his researches and the knowledge that travel has brought, his interpretation is superior to that of anyone else. He has been requesed on numerous occasions to have his lecture published, but so far has refused to do so, and has never even committed a single part of it to writing, but may do so on account of the insistence and persistence of many who have heard him.

After his return from Europe he again went to Fairfield and was connected with Parsons College until 1909, when he resigned to look after some personal business interests at El Campo, Texas. While there, although he had never had any business experience, he was prevailed upon to accept the position of cashier in the First National Bank and acted in that capacity from the 1st of January, 1911, until September of the same year. Such was his administration of the bank's affairs that he received numerous flattering offers from several eastern banks. His ambition, however, had always been in the educational field and while filling the position of cashier at El Campo with a good salary, he was offered the professorship of Greek in Drury College at Springfield and, notwithstanding the salary proffered him was less than half that which he was receiving at that time, he did not hesitate to accept the proffered position at once and consequently arrived in Springfield in the fall of 1911. Twice—during the years 1911 and 1913—was his salary increased and in August, 1913, he was appointed acting president of the college for one year.

Before the year was up, however, he was elected president, which position he has since filled to the satisfaction of all. He has often been asked why he did not become a minister or a political leader, being so well qualified to speak and appear before and influence audiences, but his answer has always been that he considered teaching the greatest of all professions, as thereby he can assist in making ministers and politicians, training others for the work that he could undoubtedly do and do well did his desires carry him in that direction.

On the 25th of July, 1894, in Crawfordsville, Indiana, Dr. McMurtry was married to Miss Mary Anice Bray, a daughter of Ira M. and Emma Bray, and they now have two children: Mildred Oenone and James G. The parents are

members of the Presbyterian church. In politics President McMurtry is independent. He belongs to the University Club of Springfield, to the Springfield Club and the Young Men's Business Club. While his life's activities have largely centered in an educational way upon things of the past, he is yet keenly alive to the interests of the present in all that relates to citizenship and to the welfare of the city, state and nation. His researches have been carried far and wide, and he is regarded as one of the eminent Greek scholars of the Mississippi valley.

DOCTOR F. McCONKEY.

Doctor F. McConkey is one of the successful lawyers of Taney county, being located at Forsyth, where he has been established in practice since 1891. He has not only been very successful as a criminal attorney, but has also handled many civil cases and, moreover, his services are in much demand as a counsellor and adviser. He also has important land interests, owing a valuable two hundred and twenty acre farm and eight hundred acres of mineral, timber and grazing lands. He has participated in the public life of his community and county, having held many official positions, and has also represented his district in the state legislature. He was born in Fayette county, Illinois, July 29, 1861, and is a son of George and Sarah J. (Lee) McConkey, natives of Ohio. The father followed farming throughout life and died in 1876, being survived by his widow for twenty-five years, the latter passing away in 1901. To this union was born one child, our subject.

Doctor F. McConkey grew up on his father's farm and attended the country schools, remaining upon the homestead until he was twenty-two years of age. He then went to Iowa, where he was engaged in teaching, but subsequently moved to Forsyth, arriving there June 6, 1885. For some time he taught in the district schools, but in 1887 he entered the office of the county and circuit clerk and recorder of deeds, being employed therein for four years. While there he commenced the study of law and on the 27th of April, 1891, was admitted to the bar of Missouri in Forsyth. He has practiced in that city ever since and has gained a reputation as an able attorney. He has all the qualities of which a lawyer might be proud—exact knowledge of the law, a thorough understanding of human nature and a fluent and easy manner of speaking. He is convincing in manner, seldom failing to make the desired impression upon court and jury, and as he is quick-witted, he is ever ready for any unexpected move of opposing counsel. He defended two men who were accused of murder in the first degree and won both cases, and there are many other instances which could be cited in which he has been successful. He was financially interested in merchandising enterprises in Forsyth and now owns a farm of two hundred and twenty acres, which is in a high state of cultivation. He also owns eight hundred acres of ranch land, including mineral, timber and grazing areas.

In 1900 Mr. McConkey was united in marriage to Miss Kate L. Smith, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of Joseph and Mary Smith, of Wheeling, West Virginia, who later removed to the northern part of Missouri. Both parents are

now deceased. In their family were four children: Maggie, the wife of A. B. Rickey, of Iowa; Kate L., the wife of our subject; George, of St. Paul, Minnesota; and Forest G., of Chicago, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. McConkey have a daughter, Frances L., who is attending school in Forsyth.

Politically Mr. McConkey is a republican and has always taken a most laudable interest in the advancement of his party's interests. For seven years he was postmaster in Forsyth during President McKinley's administration and under Governor Hadley held the office of prosecuting attorney of Taney county. He served as representative of Taney county in the lower house of the forty-third general assembly and ably took care of the interests of his constituents, doing valuable work in committee rooms and also addressing the house from the floor on several occasions. Mrs. McConkey is a devoted member and an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, eagerly participating in its charities. Her husband is connected fraternally with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he is popular. He is very fond of reading and derives great pleasure from the books of the standard authors of the present and past. Many are his friends in Forsyth and all of them speak of him in the highest terms in regard to his ability as a lawyer, as well as in regard to his public-spirited citizenship.

JAMES M. McGHEE.

James M. McGhee is well known at Grandin, where he is engaged in the real-estate business, largely making a specialty of handling stock ranches. He has negotiated many important realty transfers and is thoroughly versed concerning the market and the opportunities offered to the investor. Enterprise and energy actuate him in all of his business undertakings.

Mr. McGhee was born in Georgia, December 17, 1854, and is a son of John and Nancy (Harris) McGhee, both of whom were natives of Tennessee, whence they removed to Missouri in 1855, settling in Wayne county, where the father purchased a large farm of three hundred and ten acres. He at once began to till and develop the soil and continued his farming operations there until 1860, when he sold his property and removed to Oregon county, Missouri. In 1866 he returned to Wayne county, where he bought back the old home place and there lived for a long time. Eventually, however, he took up his abode in the county seat and was elected to the office of county treasurer, which position he was filling at the time of his death, which occurred in 1882. His wife survived him for about five years, passing away in 1887. At one time Mr. McGhee was also engaged in the hotel business at Greenville, Missouri, and with the material advancement and political activity of his county he was closely identified for a long period. To him and his wife were born eight children, of whom two died in infancy, the others being: Frank P., now a practicing attorney of Texas; James M. and George W., twins, the latter of whom died in 1885; Sarah E., the wife of John F. Rhodes, of Wayne county, Missouri; Jane, the wife of William Wormack, of Greenville, Missouri; and John L., a practicing physician of Williamsville, Missouri.

The usual experience of the farm boy fell to the lot of James M. McGhee during the period of his boyhood and youth. He was reared in Wayne county, Missouri, having been brought to this state at the age of one year. He spent his youthful days upon his father's farm, alternating his time between the work in the fields and attendance at the common and high schools at Piedmont, where in due time he was graduated. He afterward pursued a commercial course in Bryant and Stratton's Business College in St. Louis and on the expiration of that period secured the position of store manager and bookkeeper for the firm of Clarkson & Mason, who were owners of a large sawmill. Mr. McGhee occupied that position for four years, at the end of which time he was elected to the office of clerk of the circuit and county courts and recorder of deeds, acting in the dual position for eight years, in which he made a most creditable record by the prompt and systematic manner in which he discharged his duties. Reelection came to him in recognition of his capability during his first term. Upon his retirement from that office he was elected county clerk for a term of four years, thus being closely associated with official duties in Carter county.

On his retirement from the latter office Mr. McGhee took a position with the Missouri Lumber & Mining Company in 1895, being given charge of the farming and team departments. He also acted as claim agent for much of the time and while serving in those capacities made his home at Grandin, Missouri. He was thus in active business until the company removed its plant to West Eminence, Missouri. Mr. McGhee remained at Grandin, where he has since engaged in the real-estate business for the firm, looking after and selling their realty holdings, which comprise about two hundred thousand acres of land. He is thoroughly versed concerning property values, knows what the market has to offer and is able to make judicious purchases and advantageous sales for the company. During all this time Mr. McGhee has also owned a ranch of sixteen hundred acres, of which he has seven hundred acres under fence, and is successfully engaged in stock-raising, making a specialty of Hereford cattle, which he raises for beef. He likewise has three hundred acres of his land under cultivation and the principal crop produced is hay, although he also raises corn, wheat and other cereals. He owns still other real estate, his holdings aggregating thirty-five hundred acres of wild land. For a number of years he was also engaged in the operation of a sawmill and in the conduct of mercantile interests, but is not active along those lines at the present time.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. McGhee was married, in September, 1886, to Miss Zillah Dalton, a native of Wayne county, Missouri, and a daughter of Dr. Lewis F. and Sarah W. Dalton, the former a native of this state and the latter of Texas. Their respective families were among the early settlers of Missouri, all locating in Wayne county. Mr. and Mrs. McGhee have become parents of eight children: Myrtle, the wife of Charles J. Sloop, an attorney of Independence, Kansas; Clara, who died in infancy; Julia, the wife of G. H. Johnson, of Springfield, Missouri; Fred E., who is living in Grandin, Missouri; William, who died at the age of one year; Nellie, a teacher of domestic science; and Mildred, eighteen years of age, and Louise, fifteen, both at home.

In his political views Mr. McGhee has always been an earnest democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise and he has been elected to the only offices he has ever sought. He takes an active interest in the Missionary Baptist

church, in which he holds membership, and he is prominent in local Masonic circles, having held all of the chairs in the local lodge, of which he is now secretary. In former years his chief diversion came in hunting and fishing, but during later years he has devoted his entire time to his business. He is one of the organizers of the Bank of Grandin and has been its president since it opened its doors for business in 1913. He is a man of determined character, carrying forward to successful completion what he undertakes, and he is leaving the impress of a strong individuality upon the business development and material improvement of the section of the state in which he makes his home.

PAUL EVANS.

Paul Evans, son of James Calvin Evans, has taken his father's place in regard to horticultural matters in the state of Missouri and is carrying forward the important work which was begun by his worthy sire. He is director of the Missouri state fruit experiment station at Mountain Grove and an extensive landowner and fruit grower, who enjoys a national reputation. He was born on the Evans farm in Clay county, August 10, 1868, a son of James Calvin and Elizabeth (Campbell) Evans, and received his early education in the schools of his native county. In 1889 he graduated from the medical department of the University of Missouri at Columbia, specializing in bacteriology and making investigations both on the human body and along veterinary lines. He also completed at that time a selective course in agriculture at the university. During his last year, 1888-9, he was selected as instructor on bacteriology in the medical school and continued thus until 1892, when failing eyesight compelled him to resign. He then became manager of the Olden fruit farm in Howell county, of which his father was half owner. In June, 1903, he was appointed director of the state fruit experiment station at Mountain Grove, which was then in its infancy. Under his able management and great care it has wonderfully developed and has become famous the world over. The station includes one hundred and ninety acres and the improvements thereon cost forty-five thousand dollars. There are an administration building, a director's residence, a greenhouse, a storage building, a barn and four residences for employes. Until 1913 it was the only station devoted exclusively to this work in America. Its investigations have been confined principally to fruit and it boasts of the largest variety of peaches and apples in the world. Annual exhibits to important fairs in the United States and Canada are regularly made. Its exhibit at the Missouri State Fair in 1912 consisted of six hundred and fifty-one varieties, of which three hundred and eighty-eight were seedlings of its own breeding and at the American Pomological Society's exhibition of 1913 was given the Wilder silver medal—the highest award—for seedlings of known parentage. Marshall P. Wilder made provision in his will for a certain amount to be used for the advancement of this culture. The station distributes seedlings of superior quality free of charge to all residents of the state. Mr. Evans has developed a valuable variety of apples, using Ben Davis, a prolific bearer, as the mother and the Jonathan, of the highest quality, as the father. This blending produced a high grade apple, the trees bearing plentifully. He is a

worthy successor of his father in the field of horticulture, possessing the same natural love for the work. Besides he has a highly trained mind and has made a deep study along scientific lines which the former lacked. His work during the eleven years which he has been in charge of the station cannot be overestimated. It has been of utmost importance to the state, opening the eyes of many fruit growers to the possibilities of strictly scientific culture. To a large share of the high reputation which the Missouri state fruit experiment station enjoys Mr. Evans is justly entitled, for he is heart and soul in the business, having devoted every moment of later years to this purpose. He is a third owner of the Olden fruit farm and also holds title to three farms in Wright county, totaling over five hundred acres of choice land, which are in a high state of cultivation. He is also one of the heirs of the Evans farm of two hundred and fifty acres, three miles north of Kansas City, which is one of the most valuable tracts and which is still entirely devoted to farming, although it closely adjoins the city. Mr. Evans, moreover, gives attention to the breeding of Jersey cattle, pursuing this occupation on one of his Wright county farms.

On April 12, 1899, Mr. Evans married Miss Zella Myrta Conard, a daughter of John Conard, a Howell county farmer. She was born in Pawnee county, Nebraska, in 1879, and has borne her husband three children: Thelma Pauline, born October 9, 1900; Paul, Jr., October 13, 1904; and Joe Ray, December 9, 1906.

Mr. Evans is a democrat but has never desired or sought political honors. He is thoroughly rapt up in his work as director of the experiment station and actually finds recreation in his labors. He is a member of the American Pomological Society and secretary of the Missouri State Horticultural Society, giving much time to the large correspondence and the many inquiries that come to his hands. Fraternally he has attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry and is affiliated with Abou ben Adhem Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Springfield. He is a broad-gauged, energetic man, who finds great pleasure in scientific investigations and yet never loses track of the practical side of things. He is successful because he completes whatever he undertakes and he never treats any subject superficially. He is highly esteemed for what he is and for what he has done, and the value of his work in regard to the horticultural progress of the state is readily conceded on all sides.

W. R. BOWLES.

W. R. Bowles, editor of the Dade County Advocate, published at Greenfield, Missouri, is a native of that city, the date of his birth being December 25, 1857. His parents were Samuel B. and Elizabeth J. (Vaughan) Bowles. The former was born in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, while the mother's birth occurred in Virginia. She was reared, however, in Tennessee, and in that state their marriage was celebrated. In the late '40s they removed to Dade county, Missouri, where Dr. Samuel B. Bowles followed the practice of medicine, becoming one of the prominent and valued physicians of his part of the state. Both he and his wife passed away in Greenfield.

In his boyhood days W. R. Bowles attended the schools of Greenfield, spending his youth largely in the manner of boys of the period, and when fourteen years of age began learning the printer's trade. In 1887 he purchased the Dade County Advocate from Judge Mason Talbutt, his brother-in-law, and has since been proprietor and editor of the paper, his connection therewith now covering twenty-seven years. He has made it an interesting journal and has a well equipped printing office, so that excellent work is turned out. A spirit of modern progress actuates him in his connection with journalistic interests and the Dade County Advocate would be a credit to a city of much larger size.

Mr. Bowles was united in marriage to Miss Cora Kimber, a native of Putnam county, Illinois, while serving his city as mayor in 1895, and they have become parents of five children: Samuel O., who is now a city salesman in San Francisco, California; John H., who is a printer at Miller, Missouri; Karl C., a pressman in San Francisco; Katherine V., who is attending high school; and Francis Tiffany, at home.

Mr. Bowles is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in which he has taken many degrees, and in which he is much interested. He also affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Woodmen of the World. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his political views Mr. Bowles is a democrat and publishes his paper in the interest of that party, yet is never bitterly partisan nor too aggressive in his advocacy of the principles in which he believes. He has served his city twice as mayor and is now serving the second time as postmaster, having been appointed the first time by Grover Cleveland and the last time by Woodrow Wilson. His course is at all times actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good.

S. A. PROCTOR, M. D.

Dr. S. A. Proctor, a leading and prominent representative of the medical profession in Ripley county and Missouri, has practiced continuously at Doniphan during the past three decades, making a specialty of surgery. His birth occurred in Bowling Green, Kentucky, in 1863, his parents being William and Mary Proctor. The mother passed away when our subject, her only child, was but a year old, and William Proctor was again married, in Kentucky, his second wife bearing him two children, namely: Dr. W. O., a dentist, dairyman and farmer residing at Doniphan; and Lena, who is the wife of John D. Cook of Poplar Bluff, Missouri, who is employed as freight agent by the Iron Mountain Railway. In 1874 William Proctor came to Missouri, settling at Doniphan, in Ripley county, where he practiced medicine throughout the remainder of his life, passing away in 1890 at the age of sixty-four years. He was among the first physicians of the county and traveled over a large territory in the discharge of his professional duties.

Dr. S. A. Proctor acquired his early education in the state of his nativity and continued his studies in a private school of Ripley county, Missouri. He received his professional training at Louisville, Kentucky, and in 1884 won the degree of M. D. Subsequently he pursued post-graduate courses at intervals and had

considerable hospital work. In 1884 he opened an office at Doniphan, where he has remained to the present time, being accorded an extensive practice which extends throughout all of Ripley county and also comes from portions of three other counties. Dr. Proctor engages in the general work of his profession and makes a specialty of surgery, being the only practicing surgeon in the above district. He is contemplating the erection of a private hospital at Doniphan. He acts as local physician and surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railway, and his standing in professional circles is further indicated in the fact that he is now serving as president of the Ripley County Medical Society. His name is also on the membership rolls of the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. In financial circles he is likewise a factor as stockholder and vice president of the Ripley County Bank, which institution he has ably served in that capacity since 1899. He owns one of the handsome homes of Doniphan and is widely recognized as a prominent and prosperous citizen of his community.

In 1886 Dr. Proctor was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Carter, a native of Carter county, Missouri, a daughter of Charles T. Carter and a granddaughter of Zimri Carter, in whose honor Carter county was named. The latter at one time owned seventy thousand acres of land in that county and was also a large slaveholder. Mrs. Proctor is one of a family of five children. By her marriage she has become the mother of four children, three daughters and a son. Carter A., who graduated from Washington University in 1912 and served a two years' internship at the St. Louis City Hospital, is now associated with his father in practice and also makes a specialty of surgery. Olive G., who is now a senior in the University of Missouri, where she is pursuing a course in domestic arts and science and who is an art pupil at Christian College, will graduate in 1915. Helen has recently completed a teachers' training course in the Doniphan high school and has begun teaching at the age of eighteen years. Eleanor is now twelve years of age and attends school.

Dr. Proctor is identified fraternally with the Modern Woodmen of America, while the religious faith of his family is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his profession he has made continuous progress and his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics has gained him the warm and unqualified regard of his brethren of the medical fraternity.

BENJAMIN L. STEWART.

Benjamin L. Stewart, who is assistant yardmaster at the Missouri state penitentiary, is in that way connected with one of the largest and most efficient institutions of this kind in the world. He has shown himself able in the discharge of his duties and is well fitted for the position he occupies. Mr. Stewart was born in Callaway county, Missouri, September 12, 1874, a son of James and Margaret Stewart, both of whom are living. The father came to this state as a young man and has been for many years successful along agricultural lines.

Benjamin L. Stewart was educated in the public schools and after laying aside his text-books assisted his father with the work of the farm until he reached his majority. In 1898 he accepted a position in the state asylum at Fulton, where

he remained until 1905. In 1905 Mr. Stewart was made a guard in the hospital of the state penitentiary. He held this position for about seven years, becoming at the end of that period steward of the hospital. On May 1, 1913, he was appointed assistant yardmaster at the penitentiary. He has shown great discrimination in the discharge of his duties and is well liked by the prisoners, whom he treats with kindness and consideration. Above all things he is just, and the discipline has greatly improved since he has taken charge.

On September 3, 1901, Mr. Stewart married Miss Lula Beaven, a daughter of Charles and Frances Isabelle Beaven, both of whom were born in this state. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have four children, Frances, Dorothy, Benjamin Beaven and Porter Gilvin. Mr. Stewart is a member of the Christian church and gives his political adherence to the democratic party. He is a member of Capitol Lodge, No. 37, I. O. O. F., and also belongs to the Maccabees and Royal Arcanum. He is fond of outdoor life, takes a keen interest in sports and is fond of fishing and hunting. Mr. Stewart fills his difficult position adequately and in return for his kind and just treatment stands high in the estimation of the prisoners as a fair man. He is valued as a citizen of Jefferson City and enjoys the confidence and good-will of all who know him.

WESLEY P. MORRIS.

Wesley P. Morris holds the important position of yardmaster of the Missouri State Penitentiary of Jefferson City. He is a kind and humane official in the institution and stands high, not only in the estimation of his superior officers, but is greatly appreciated by the prisoners under his charge for the just treatment which he accords them. Mr. Morris was born in Winston, North Carolina, on September 30, 1864, his parents being Isaac W. and Lucy Ann (Dean) Morris, natives of North Carolina, where they were reared and where they married. Upon their coming to Missouri, in 1871, they located in Clinton, Henry county. Two years later the father bought a section of land in the western part of Henry county, where he erected suitable buildings and engaged in the live stock business. In subsequent years he sold his ranch and retired from active work, removing to Butler, Bates county, where he passed away May 21, 1913, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. The mother had preceded him in death, passing away on November 24, 1911, at the age of eighty-three years.

Wesley P. Morris was reared on the home farm, acquiring his education in the public schools, and after completing his studies applied himself to farming. He operated a portion of his father's property, but subsequently purchased a farm of his own, in the operation of which he continued until about 1896, when he moved into Appleton City, St. Clair county. There he took up the study of pharmacy and afterward was for about seven years prescription clerk for W. A. Walker. In February, 1906, Mr. Morris was appointed guard at the penitentiary, serving in that position for about seven years, or until May, 1913, when he was promoted to the position of yardmaster, in which capacity he is now ably serving.

In 1883 Mr. Morris was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Moberly, of Henry county, Missouri, and they have one son, Henry Clarence, who conducts

a barber business in Butler, Missouri. Mrs. Morris died in 1885, and in 1889 Mr. Morris married Miss Carrie Reed, of Appleton City. They had two children, both of whom have passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Morris are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. He has been choir leader for the past five years in the Baptist church, while Mrs. Morris is organist in that church. He is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security. Mr. Morris is one of those officials who does his work quietly and unostentatiously. Nevertheless it is of greatest importance and of great value to the state. It is only in late years that more and more attention has been given to criminals and those institutions where they are interned, and it is largely due to the efforts of such men as Mr. Morris that the tone and discipline of prisons has of late changed so much for the better.

FRANK J. HUCK.

Frank J. Huck, probate judge of Sainte Genevieve county, was born in that county, in the town of Zell, March 25, 1847, a son of Florian and Mary U. (Fisher) Huck, both of whom were natives of Germany and came with their respective parents to the new world. The father was a shoemaker by trade but followed farming throughout his entire life after coming to America, taking up his abode near the village of Zell. He died in the year 1875, while his wife, long surviving, passed away in 1902. In their family were the following named: Joseph, who passed away nine days after the death of his father, in 1875, and who was serving as sheriff and collector of Sainte Genevieve county, Missouri, at the time of his demise; four who died in infancy; Frank J., of this review; Henry, who is a retired agriculturist residing at Sainte Genevieve, Missouri; Bernard, also a retired farmer who makes his home at Sainte Genevieve, this state; Caroline, the wife of Joseph Weiler, who at one time served as mayor and is now living retired in Sainte Genevieve, Missouri; Josephine, who gave her hand in marriage to Andrew Grass, now a retired agriculturist of Sainte Genevieve, Missouri; and Peter H., living in Sainte Genevieve, who holds the office of circuit judge, his circuit embracing five counties in this state.

In the common schools of Sainte Genevieve county Judge Huck acquired his education. He was a member of the state militia and served for forty-one days during the latter part of the Civil war as a member of Company F, Seventy-eighth Missouri Infantry. On his return from the front he took up the occupation of farming, to which he had been reared, and followed it continuously until 1886, after which he was elected assessor of Sainte Genevieve county, in which office he served acceptably for eight years. He was then elected collector of his county and filled that position acceptably for four years. He then became identified with a company engaged in merchandising in Sainte Genevieve and remained in active association with the business for some years. At length he sold his interest to his partners and was appointed by Governor Hadley to the office of probate judge of Sainte Genevieve county in 1909 to fill out an unexpired term. Later he was elected and has since acted in that capacity, making an excellent record in office. He owns considerable business and residence property, is treasurer of the

Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company and is otherwise actively connected with public interests in Sainte Genevieve.

In 1871 Judge Huck was united in marriage to Miss Walburg Cross, who was born in Sainte Genevieve county in 1847, a daughter of George Cross, one of the old-time farmers of the county, in whose family were nine children, of whom three sons and four daughters survive. To Judge and Mrs. Huck have been born seven children: Anthony, a baker of St. Louis; George, who is a resident of Crystal City, Missouri; Charles, a baker of Sainte Genevieve, Missouri; Mary, who is the wife of Valentine Roch, a merchant of Sainte Genevieve, this state; Rosine, who gave her hand in marriage to John W. Roth, an implement dealer of Sainte Genevieve, Missouri; Josephine, who is the wife of Andrew Bowman, a merchant of Sainte Genevieve, and Catherine, deceased.

Judge Huck and his family are members of the Catholic church and he is well known in various societies, holding membership with the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Grand Army of the Republic, serving at the present time as commander of the local post. His political allegiance has always been given to the republican party.

JOSEPH POPE.

Joseph Pope is one of the best known and most successful builders and contractors of Jefferson City, having graded and paved numerous streets here, and in this way has contributed largely toward growth and modernization. He was born in Tyrol, Austria, August 12, 1870, and is a son of George and Mary Pope, the former an agriculturist in his active life. Both parents died in Austria.

Joseph Pope was educated in a German school in Tyrol, which he left at the age of fourteen in order to assist his father with the work of the farm. He continued upon the home place until twenty years of age. During the latter part of that time the father began to promote the cement roofing industry and Mr. Pope, of this review, gradually drifted into the cement business. In 1890 he came to the United States on a visit to an uncle, and perceiving the opportunities of the cement business here, engaged in that line in Osage county. There he roofed with cement several public buildings and a number of churches and schools, becoming successful along this line of business. In 1893 Mr. Pope came to Jefferson City. At that time there were no cement sidewalks in the city and it was Mr. Pope who put down the first walks and demonstrated the feasibility and usefulness of this kind of sidewalks. He laid the first walks at his own risk, the citizens only paying fifty per cent toward the expense. His work, however, was very satisfactory and he soon demonstrated the superiority of his material and construction. Shortly thereafter came the agitation for the removal of the seat of the state capital from Jefferson City, and during that time all citizens united in an effort to boost the city and every section took on new life. At that time Mr. Pope received many contracts for new cement walks. In fact, he has laid all of the cement walks on the principal streets and many miles on side streets. All of the business thoroughfares of Jefferson City were constructed under his direction, such as High street, Main, Madison and Monroe streets. In the last three years Mr. Pope has graded

and paved eight miles of streets in Jefferson City. He also has put in cement curbing, bridges and gutters and has built miles of sewerage in Jefferson City and other towns in Missouri. He built the first paved street at Warrensburg, and in 1904 built the Jefferson City Opera House at a great saving to the company. Gradually he has become the foremost builder in cement in this part of the state and great prosperity has attended his efforts. His enterprise and ambition have found their due reward. His finest piece of cement work is the Thomas viaduct at Jefferson City, which was built at a cost of twenty-six thousand dollars, and the cement piers for the Iron Mountain Railroad bridge near Branson, Missouri. Mr. Pope also did all the cement work on the reconstruction of the Iron Mountain System from Little Rock to Fort Smith—a one hundred thousand dollar piece of work—and was also intrusted with a similar work for the Missouri Pacific from Coal Junction to Boonville. Another difficult job which he completed was the wrecking of the state capitol after the fire. Mr. Pope saved the state at least three thousand dollars on this particular piece of work. He also built the test pits for the new capitol, the object of which was to ascertain the depth and cost of the piers upon which the new capitol was to rest. Some of these pits were ten feet deep, while others extended to a depth of forty-eight feet. He has been most extraordinarily successful along this line of work, and as a comparatively young man, has achieved a remarkable success. He has made full use of the opportunities which have presented themselves and has never deviated from a path which he knew would reach the goal. While others were doubtful as to cement construction he retained his faith and he finally won a complete victory along that line and it is but in just retribution that prosperity has come to him. His work has not only brought to him prosperity, but has been of great effect in the growth and advancement of Jefferson City, which through his efforts has become one of the most modern cities of its size in the United States.

On October 5, 1897, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Pope and Miss Louise Foerster, a daughter of Henry and Mary Foerster, of Osage county. In the Pope family are eight children: Mary, Henry, Joseph, Louise, Frank, Paul, Edward and Rose. The family residence is at No. 222 West Dunklin street, Jefferson City, and there Mr. and Mrs. Pope entertain their many friends. They are members of the Catholic church and in politics Mr. Pope is a democrat. He is interested in all worthy public enterprises, but has never found time to actively enter politics. However, he was appointed a member of the State Board of Mediation and Arbitration by Governor Folk. He is a member of the city special road commission.

He is an ideal American citizen, standing ever in the front ranks with those men who have at heart the welfare of the public. Fraternally he is a Knight of Columbus and a member of the Elks and the Order of Moose. He is a lover of outdoor sports and belongs to the Country Club. As success has come to Mr. Pope he has interested himself in a number of other commercial enterprises and is also connected with financial institutions. He is a director of the Cole County Bank and the Central Missouri Trust Company. He is also president of the Jefferson Opera House Company. His interests extend to a number of other local concerns. Mr. Pope has always moved in the right direction and has mounted the ladder of success round by round. He has recognized at any stage in his life the proper course to pursue in order to insure success, an incident of this tendency to do the right thing at the right time being his realization of the value of good English as

soon as he entered this country. As soon as he decided upon making America his home he took a course in English and commercial science at The Benedictine College, at Jasper, Indiana, and this education has been a great factor in his successful career. Mr. Pope can look back on the past with satisfaction, for there has hardly passed a moment that he has not put to good use, and he can look into the future with a hopeful view toward greater accomplishment.

ANDERSON M. FRAZIER.

Anderson M. Frazier is now living retired in Adrian, but was formerly closely and actively identified with agricultural interests and is still the owner of three hundred and eighty-four and a half acres of valuable farming land, together with a three acre tract in Adrian. His success has come as the merited reward of earnest, persistent effort. He was born in Platt county, Missouri, March 2, 1850, a son of Brokenberry G. and Margaret (McClaran) Frazier. The father, a native of Anderson county, Kentucky, was born December 26, 1819, and in early life devoted his attention to farming. About 1837 he removed to Ray county, Missouri, and after a brief period settled upon a farm in Platt county, just across the river from Leavenworth, Kansas. There he resided until 1857, when he took up his abode in Leavenworth county, Kansas, where he remained until 1862, when he became a resident of Clay county, Missouri, his home being about seven miles north of Kansas City. There his remaining days were passed and his many friends learned with deep regret of his demise, which occurred when he was in his seventy-fourth year, for his was a well spent life in which he exhibited many sterling traits of character. In early manhood he married Margaret McClaran, who was born in Ireland, July 11, 1825, and who passed away August 8, 1854. In their family were three children and following the death of his first wife Mr. Frazier married again and had seven children by the second union.

Anderson M. Frazier attended the district schools of Leavenworth county, Kansas, and of Clay county, Missouri. He was reared to the occupation of farming and when twenty-one years of age began farming for himself on the old homestead, of which he had charge for about three years. He then married and removed to a farm in Clay county, Missouri, where he lived for ten years. In the spring of 1885 he established his home in East Boone township, Bates county, Missouri, where he became a landowner. He cultivated his farm successfully until 1910, when he removed to Adrian, where he is now living retired. His farm work was carried on most successfully and in addition to cultivating the fields and raising the crops best adapted to soil and climate, he engaged in the breeding of thoroughbred Poland China hogs for over twenty years and is said to be the oldest breeder in Bates county. He still retains the ownership of his farm, which comprises three hundred and eighty-four and a half acres, constituting a valuable property, and he likewise has three acres in Adrian, in the midst of which stands his present attractive residence. He is a stockholder in the Farmers Lumber Company of Adrian.

On the 15th of December, 1874, Mr. Frazier was united in marriage to Miss America Bullock, who was born at Midway, Woodford county, Kentucky, November 8, 1851, a daughter of William and Mary (Smith) Bullock, who were likewise natives of Woodford county, the former born January 6, 1822, and the latter on the 8th of September of the same year. In early life the father learned and followed the miller's trade. Removing to Missouri, he settled upon a farm in Ray county and afterward lived in Clay county for a time, but subsequently returned to Ray county. During the period of the Civil war the family resided for a short time in Illinois. Mrs. Frazier was the third in order of birth in a family of five children, and by her marriage she has became the mother of four children. William M., who was born December 5, 1875, is a farmer, residing near the old homestead in Bates county. Edward D., born March 2, 1878, is also a farmer residing near the old homestead. Bertha Bell, born August 31, 1883, is the wife of Henry C. Nall, who is engaged in the machine business at Harrisonville, Cass county, Missouri. Anderson M., Jr., born February 7, 1888, resides on the old home farm. The sons are all engaged in raising pure-blooded Poland China hogs and also in handling other stock in addition to the cultivation of their fields. None of the children have ever tasted liquor or used tobacco in all of their lives, and the lessons taught them by their parents in childhood have brought them to honorable manhood and womanhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Frazier are members of the Christian church and exemplify in their lives its teachings. Mr. Frazier has long been active in the church work and formerly served as elder and treasurer in the Everett Christian church, while at the present writing he is an elder in the Adrian church. His wife and all of their children also take an active part in the work of the church. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and for two terms he served as mayor of Adrian and was school director for about twenty years. He may truly be called a self-made man, for whatever success he has achieved is attributable entirely to his own labors. When a boy he drove a team of oxen through the streets of Kansas City, Missouri, where he engaged in peddling apples, and he has seen that city grow from a mere village to its present metropolitan proportions. He sold whole hogs to Mr. Sweeney in Kansas City for twenty-two cents per pound, and he relates many other interesting incidents showing the conditions of life in those early days. He has lived to see a remarkable transformation and at all times has borne his part in the work of public progress and improvement, his interest in the welfare of the county being manifest in his active support of all measures for the general good.

JOHN DELANO BROOKS.

John Delano Brooks, a resident of Alton, is a lawyer of prominence and is the present aggressive prosecuting attorney of Oregon county. He is also engaged in the abstract business and has the only complete set of abstract books in the county. He was born in Wayne county, Iowa, July 17, 1863, a son of George S. and Rebecca M. (Jones) Brooks. The father was a native of Tennessee and removed

with his parents to Iowa, becoming a farmer in the Hawkeye state as early as 1845. Both he and his wife, who was born in Illinois, have passed away. They were the parents of the following children: Orlando W., who is in the mail service at Alton, Missouri; Ida M., the wife of C. H. Palmer, a schoolteacher and farmer of Oregon county; John Delano, the subject of this review; two who died in infancy; Oscar M., who was formerly an editor, but now raises fruit in Cashmere, Washington; Lily M., the wife of W. C. King, who is in the United States mail service and resides in El Reno, Oklahoma; Rosie M., the deceased wife of R. E. Colborn, of Kansas; and Ella B., the deceased wife of Charles Main, of Oklahoma.

John D. Brooks was reared at home and accompanied his parents on their removal to central Kansas when but ten years of age. He there attended the common schools until he was seventeen years of age when he began teaching school during the winter, working on the farm in the summer. He was so occupied until he was twenty-five years of age but when twenty-two he purchased a farm in Oregon county and devoted his time when not teaching to its cultivation. When twenty-three he commenced the study of law at home and at the end of two years entered a law office, where he continued his preparation for his chosen profession. In 1891 he was admitted to the bar of Missouri but did not immediately engage in active practice as he purchased the Southern Missourian, which he edited from 1892 until 1897. At that time he sold the paper and began the practice of law in Alton, where he has since been engaged. In 1894, while still editing the Southern Missourian, he began the task of compiling a set of abstract books and now has the only complete set in the county. He does a large abstract business, his clients being sure that their abstracts will be correct and cover all transactions affecting their real estate. He was for four years probate judge of Oregon county and is now serving in his third consecutive term as prosecuting attorney. He is vigilant in the discharge of his duties and has an unusually large percentage of convictions to his credit, as he is thorough in the preparation of his cases and effective in argument before the court. He also has a gratifying private practice. He has invested much of his capital in Missouri real estate and owns three thousand acres of land, most of it timber and grazing land in Oregon county. However, he has eighty acres under cultivation and raises hay principally. He likewise is the owner of considerable business and residence property in Alton, including his own home, which is the finest residence in the town, having its own light and water plants.

Mr. Brooks was united in marriage on the 17th of February, 1892, to Miss Clista Bates, a native of Oregon county and a daughter of Eli J. and Parthena (Greer) Bates, the latter a sister of Captain Greer, deceased, who for seven terms was a member of the state legislature. The father was a native of Tennessee and the mother of North Carolina, but in 1858 they came to Missouri, settling in Oregon county. Mr. Bates was a carpenter by trade and also owned and operated a hotel in Alton for fifteen years, but later moved to a farm which he owned and there passed away. His wife is also deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Brooks became the parents of seven children, namely: Inez, who is a schoolteacher and lives at home; Grace, a high school graduate; J. Richard, Wallace D. and Marguerite, who are attending school; Charles McDonald, who died in infancy; and Hubert G., in school.

Mr. Brooks is a democrat in his political belief and is influential in the local councils of that party. He and his family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church South, whose principles they exemplify in their daily lives. He is a steward and trustee in the church and for more than twelve years has been Sunday school superintendent. His wife is also active in church work. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and his wife is a member of the local chapter of the Eastern Star. Mr. Brooks has won success in the practice of a difficult profession and has also demonstrated that an honorable name may be won at the same time that material prosperity is gained, as all who know him esteem him as a man of strict integrity. The greater part of his time is devoted to his professional duties but he also takes a great interest in his land and is a lover of fine horses, his driving horse being one of the best in Oregon county.

ERNEST N. FERGUSON.

The path of opportunity is open to all and success depends upon the individual and his willingness to use the advantages which are his. Early recognizing the eternal truth that industry wins, Ernest N. Ferguson has made industry the beacon light of his life and has gained for himself a gratifying and commendable position in financial circles in Springfield, where he is now widely and favorably known as cashier of the Holland Banking Company and president of the State Savings Trust Company.

Springfield is his native city, his birth having occurred June 23, 1870. His parents are John R. and Virginia C. (Smith) Ferguson. The former, a native of Missouri, was born in February, 1842, and soon after the Civil war settled in Springfield, where he still makes his home. He engaged in the drug business for a number of years, afterward filled the office of circuit clerk for eight years and was recorder of deeds for four years, during which period his son Ernest acted as his deputy. He made an excellent record in official circles, his course being characterized by the utmost fidelity to duty and capability in meeting the demands of the business connected with the office. For three years he served his country as a soldier in the Union army and has at all times been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. He enlisted at Louisiana, Pike county, Missouri, March 29, 1862, and was mustered into service as a private of Company E, Third Regiment of Cavalry, Missouri State Militia, for three years, on the 8th of April, 1862. The following year he was promoted to the rank of corporal and in 1864 became sergeant. He continued with his command until mustered out April 14, 1865, at Macon City, Missouri, on the expiration of his term of enlistment. While the Third Regiment was not sent to the front, it did arduous and dangerous duty in Missouri and northern Arkansas. Mr. Ferguson was almost constantly in a saddle from the spring of 1862 until the winter of 1864-5, pursuing and fighting the bushwhackers, guerrillas and outlaws who infested the territory in large numbers, especially in the central, southwestern and southeastern portion of this state, using every opportunity to ambush and bushwhack the Third Regiment, ignoring all rules of civilized warfare. In the summer and autumn of 1864 no prisoners were taken by either side. Mr. Ferguson partici-

ERNEST N. FERGUSON.

pated in the engagements at Kirksville, Missouri, in August, 1862, and in the fight near Patterson, Missouri, in the spring of 1863. He was also in the severe engagement in September, 1864, at Goslings Lane, Boone county, Missouri, where he was in command of the advance guard, which was formed of a detachment from his regiment for protecting a wagon train of army supplies. The attack was made on the wagon train and guard by the notorious guerrilla band of three hundred of the most desperate and cruel guerrillas, commanded by the equally desperate Bill Anderson, a noted guerrilla chief, who burned the wagon train and killed without mercy the teamsters and soldiers who were unable to escape. As Mr. Ferguson says, service at the front under the rules of civilized warfare was a much less dangerous and arduous service than that which he experienced. He has been equally true and loyal to his country in times of peace and is regarded as one of the most public-spirited men of Greene county. His wife is a daughter of Captain Jared E. Smith, a native of Tennessee.

In the public schools of Springfield Ernest N. Ferguson pursued his early education and afterward attended a business college there. On leaving school he entered the office of the circuit clerk and subsequently was in the recorder's office, being so employed for about five years. His identification with financial interests dates from the 19th of May, 1890, when he entered upon a position in the Springfield Savings Bank, becoming bookkeeper. There he remained until February, 1900, when he became secretary and treasurer of the Springfield Trust Company, with which he was thus associated for eighteen months. He next became vice president of the National Exchange Bank and after ten months went to the State Savings Bank as cashier. Eventually he was elected its president and continued as such until September, 1913, when the bank was consolidated with the Holland Banking Company, of which Mr. Ferguson is now cashier. During his administration of the affairs of the State Savings Bank the deposits were increased from sixty thousand dollars to more than a million and a quarter and when, with his assistance, the consolidation with the Holland Banking Company took place, the new institution became the strongest in this part of the state. His long and varied experience in different clerical and official positions has given him intimate and comprehensive knowledge of the banking business in all of its phases and enables him to speak with authority upon many of the complex problems of banking. The spirit of enterprise actuates him in all that he undertakes and he has the ability to unify seemingly diverse elements and coordinate forces into a harmonious and resultant whole. One of the older bankers of Springfield, who years ago employed Mr. Ferguson in a humble position, said of him: "He always had the faculty of making and holding friends and still never allowed friendship to affect his judgment in business transactions. He is looked upon as one of the county's leading men, but has not nearly reached the place he eventually will take in financial circles." He is very forceful, displays keen sagacity and almost immediately makes up his mind when any proposition is brought before him.

On the 24th of April, 1894, at Springfield, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage to Miss Margaret B. Pinkerton, a daughter of Rev. J. P. Pinkerton, and their children are James P., Katherine, Ernest N. and Margaret B.

Mr. Ferguson has been a member of Company F, Second Regiment, Missouri National Guard, with which he served for two years, holding the rank of second

lieutenant. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is identified with several fraternal and social organizations. He is a Royal Arch Mason, a Knight of Pythias, a Red Man, Royal Arcanum and Modern Woodman. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, is identified with the Springfield Club, the Young Men's Business Club, the Country Club and the James River Club—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and of his recreation. In manner he is modest and unassuming, but he has friends among all classes of people. He is a member of the South Street Christian church and has been its treasurer since 1894. Through his energy and personal assistance the affairs of the church have been put on a sound financial basis and he deserves great credit for his efforts in that direction. He is also a trustee of Drury College and is the local treasurer of the Pythian Home. His activities outside of business are perhaps most pronounced in the church and in its teachings are found the motive springs of his life in all of his relations with his fellowmen. His ideals are high and he grasps eagerly every opportunity for raising himself to their level.

GEORGE A. McCANSE.

George A. McCanse figures prominently in connection with public affairs, as well as business interests in Mount Vernon, where he is widely known as the popular cashier of the Farmers Bank. He was born in the city where he still makes his home, November 24, 1860, and is a son of William Alexander McCanse, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. His boyhood days were spent in Mount Vernon and, passing through consecutive grades in the public schools, he came ultimately to the high school, from which he was in due time graduated. He afterward attended Drury College at Springfield and when his education was completed engaged in business with his father and subsequently with his brother. His identification with banking interests began when he was made assistant cashier of the Mount Vernon Bank. He afterward filled a similar position in the Farmers Bank and still later became its cashier, in which capacity he is now serving. He is ever a courteous and obliging official, willing to aid the patrons of the bank in every possible way and at the same time carefully safeguarding the interests of stockholders and depositors. In partnership with Joe J. Manlove, of Pierce City, he purchased the interests of the Missouri Land & Stock Company, owning twelve thousand acres of land in this state. He is a man of excellent business judgment, keen insight and unfaltering enterprise and brooks no obstacles that can be overcome by persistent, earnest, honorable effort.

Mr. McCanse was married in Mount Vernon to Miss Martha G. Kelton, of that city, a daughter of T. W. and Catherine M. (Guthrie) Kelton, who were early settlers of Lawrence county. Her father, who devoted his life to the practice of medicine and surgery, is now deceased, while the mother makes her home in Van Buren, Arkansas. Mr. and Mrs. McCanse have become the parents of six children: William Keith, who is married and lives in Joplin, Missouri; Frances

M., at home; Catherine B., the wife of H. P. Mayberry of Kansas City; and Caroline M., Chauncey A. and Lois, all at home.

Mr. McCanse is a member of the Presbyterian church and of the Masonic fraternity—associations which indicate much of the nature of his interests and the rules that govern his conduct. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and for two terms, or four years, he served as county treasurer, retiring from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good-will of all. He is known as a progressive, public-spirited citizen, an enterprising and trustworthy business man, a loyal friend and a devoted husband and father, and his substantial and admirable traits of character have gained for him the confidence, good-will and warm regard of many with whom he has been brought in contact.

EDWARD J. DAVIDSON.

Edward J. Davidson is now living retired upon his highly improved farm of two hundred and eighteen acres in Carter county. He was born at Buffalo, New York, on the 22d of August, 1846, a son of William A. and Caroline (Salust) Davidson, the former a native of Scotland and the latter of Canada. The son was brought by his parents to Missouri when he was but a year old and four years later the family home was established in St. Louis, where the father followed his trade of machinist until his health failed. He was an expert in his line of work and installed the machinery in the Belchers Sugar Refinery of St. Louis and was foreman of the Franklin Foundry of the same city for a number of years. He purchased land in Osage county, Missouri, and his family located thereon and operated the farm, although he remained in St. Louis, working at his trade. He passed away in 1879, but his wife survived until 1908. The subject of this review is the eldest of their seven children, the others being: William A., prosecuting attorney of Osage county, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work; Joseph R., a stockman of West Plains, Missouri; Elizabeth, the wife of John Griffith, a farmer of Thomasville, Missouri; Henry F., a farmer of Howell county, this state; George Isaiah, an agriculturist of Oregon county, Missouri; and Phoebe, the wife of John Thayer, an architect and designer of Trenton, New Jersey.

Edward J. Davidson attended school in St. Louis until he was thirteen years of age and then removed with his mother, brothers and sister to the farm in Osage county. When twenty he went to Linn, the county seat, and there with his father built a combined saw and flour mill, which he operated for four years. He subsequently removed to Howell county, this state, where he rented a farm for some time. While living there he served for three years as constable and also served as sheriff at intervals, holding that position for an aggregate of four terms. He was county collector in 1878 and 1879. He purchased one hundred acres of land near West Plains, to which he later added one hundred and fifty-nine acres, and for eighteen years operated the farm. He was also, during that time, interested in a mercantile enterprise at West Plains. After selling that farm he purchased nine hundred and sixty acres near Rover and operated it as a stock

ranch for eight years, when, in 1905, he sold out to his brother. After spending the winter in Texas, he returned to Brandsville, Missouri, and for three years engaged in buying and shipping stock. Later he bought a farm in Oregon county and lived there for four years. He subsequently came to Carter county and bought the farm of two hundred and eighteen acres where he now lives retired. Eighty acres of the land is in a high state of cultivation, his principal crops being corn, hay and sorghum. He also raises stock, Hereford cattle being his specialty, and he supervises the work of his farm but leaves the actual labor to others.

Mr. Davidson was married in 1865 to Miss Elizabeth Pennington, of White county, Tennessee, a daughter of Dabner and Margaret (Bradford) Pennington, also natives of Tennessee. The father was a farmer by occupation and both he and his wife are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson became the parents of ten children. Margaret is the wife of Harry Jones, of West Plains, Missouri, and they have five children, William, Birl, Mamie, Elizabeth and Vernie. Mary is the wife of Richard Rice, a railroad man of West Plains, and they have six children, Roy, Edward, Richard, Helen, Elizabeth and David. A. Martin is a physician and surgeon of San Antonio, Texas, and has a daughter, Agnes. Edward J., Jr., is a resident of Koshkonong, Missouri, and has two children, Marianne and Chris O'Brien. Sarah is the wife of Cale Crane, a miner of Girard, Illinois, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth. Walter D. is a resident of Brandsville, Missouri, and is a stock dealer. He has four children, Noel, Ocie, Envil and Granville. Joseph Reuben is engaged with his father in the operation of the two hundred and eighteen acre farm where the father lives. He was married in November, 1908, to Frances, a daughter of Joseph and Nancy E. (Hill) Steininger, natives of Germany and of Illinois respectively. Ida is the next in order of birth and is the wife of J. Edward Adams, a stockman of Brandsville. They have two children, Dorothy and Delores, twins. Kate is Mrs. Manford Daily of Rover, Missouri, where her husband is engaged in farming and teaching school. They have three children, Corwin, Alma and Irene. William A. is deceased.

Mr. Davidson is a democrat in his political belief. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge. He is now living retired upon his farm and is enjoying the competence won by former years of labor. His wife passed away in 1905 when almost sixty years of age. He is respected wherever known for his many admirable characteristics and his life is a refutation of the idea that success and an honorable name cannot be won at the same time.

WILLIAM HARVEY.

Among the worthy pioneer residents of Missouri is William Harvey, his home being in Edina. He was born in South Berwick, Maine, August 7, 1837, and is a son of Stephen and Mary (Andrews) Harvey. The father was born on what is known as the Great Hill farm in Maine, now the property of his son, Stephen Harvey. He was a son of William Harvey, a soldier of the Revolutionary war and of Huguenot descent. Stephen Harvey made farming his life work, although

he also engaged in the lumber and wood business to some extent. He never removed from his native locality and the Harvey burying ground of that district now contains the remains of members of the family who have passed away during the last one hundred and thirty years. The death of Stephen Harvey occurred in 1857 and his wife, surviving him for about eighteen years, died in 1875. The ancestry of the family can be traced back to Kent, England, and William Harvey now has in his possession a letter from William Howard Taft, when he was secretary of war, saying that there was but one William Harvey in the Continental army and this was the grandfather of our subject. In the father's family were ten children, six sons and four daughters.

William Harvey, of this review, who was the fifth born, attended a country school known as the Great Hill school in Maine. Filled with the spirit of adventure, he ran away from home when fifteen years of age, first going to Massachusetts, where he worked as a farm hand for nine months, after which he took up cabinet work, which he followed until 1858. He then came to Missouri, settling at Paultown, where he built a mill and otherwise added to the growth and improvement of the town. He likewise engaged in the undertaking business there and as a professional undertaker he has cared for more than two thousand dead. As a builder he has erected one hundred houses and as a cabinet-maker has built fifty carloads of furniture with his own hands, also employing a force of men in that business. All this indicates how active and useful has been his life—a life that nearly met its termination when he was four years of age. At that time he fell in a well, containing eighteen feet of water, landing on a wall of ice, which seemed a solid rainbow as this was the 4th of January. He was rescued by Miss Abigail Johnson, a girl of seventeen years, who climbed down the frosty rock wall and grasped his hair, thus rescuing him from a watery grave. He is now about completing a book which will be published in 1915, entitled Fifty Years in Old Missouri, or The Genealogy of the Harvey and Andrews Families of Eastern New England. This volume he has dedicated to his mother and to Abigail Johnson, who was his mother's maid. For more than a half century Mr. Harvey has continued a resident of Missouri. He resided in Paultown for three years, or until the time of his enlistment. He served first in the Home Guards and afterward in Company K, of the Second Missouri Infantry, as a corporal. He took part in the battle of Kirksville, where he was one of four who captured nine prisoners and brought them to Edina. He served altogether for about three years and was ever most loyal to the Union states. After the war he engaged in the undertaking business and cabinet work, removing his property to Edina, where he continued in business until 1891. He erected a modern hotel and a number of other buildings in the town and he still owns a controlling interest in the hotel. He has likewise erected three houses on the same street and has held other properties, which he has improved and which he still owns. He built a three-story brick and stone building, twenty-two by one hundred and twenty feet, and was the first merchant of the town owning and conducting a furniture store. He also handled ready made caskets and had the first glass hearse in northeastern Missouri. His holdings include seven acres of land on which his residence stands, known as Lafayette Place.

On the 8th of February, 1865, Mr. Harvey was married to Miss Elizabeth Ijams, who was born in Rushville, Ohio, in 1841, a daughter of John W. and

Sarah (Van Zant) Ijams. Her father's people were from Maryland and her mother's were of French descent. The father made farming his chief occupation in early life and after coming to Missouri, in 1857, purchased a farm. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he removed to Edina, where he conducted a hotel for three years, his death there occurring in 1864. The farm was exchanged for town property and later the family went to Kansas, where the mother died about 1888. Of four sons in their family, three served in the Union army during the Civil war and the youngest became a printer. There were two daughters in the family, but all are now deceased, save one son, John W., who resides at Oskaloosa, Jefferson county, Kansas, where he follows farming.

In 1903 Mr. Harvey was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who in that year passed away, leaving many warm friends who deeply regretted her demise. To Mr. and Mrs. Harvey nine children were born. Carrie, born May 22, 1866, is deceased. Emma is the widow of Harry Frazier and resides in Edina. Lottie is the wife of Lee Fickle, who is a resident farmer of Edina. Fred W. is an expert painter and decorator of Edina. Carrie died February 24, 1896, at the age of twenty-nine years. The other children died in infancy. Mrs. Harvey was a most devoted mother and a loving and loyal wife. She had many good traits of heart and mind and her life was filled with good deeds. She was ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who knew her and where she was best known she was most loved.

In his political opinions Mr. Harvey manifests deep sympathy with the Socialist party. He has never sought or held office, however, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which, fully engaging his time and attention, make him one of the active men of Knox county. He is now living retired at the age of seventy-seven years, enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. He is thoroughly acquainted with the history of this county and wherever known he is held in high regard as a result of an upright, honorable life.

CLEMENT L. V. RANDALL.

Clement L. V. Randall has, since 1896, been cashier of the Bank of Eminence at Eminence, Missouri, which was organized in February, 1895. Many other business interests have profited by his cooperation, investment and support and he has contributed in large measure to the upholding of the commercial and financial stability of his section of the state. His birth occurred in Hocking county, Ohio, July 21, 1863, his parents being George W. and Elizabeth (Matsin) Randall, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio. It was in the year 1876 that the parents removed with their family from the Buckeye state to Missouri, settling at Alton, the county seat of Oregon county. The father, who was born in 1812, largely made farming his life work. When young he and others took their farm products from Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans on keel boats, and after disposing of both produce and boats would walk back home. On the last trip which he made, however, Mr. Randall returned on the first steamboat that came up the Mississippi river. He remained a resident of Missouri from 1876 until his death, which

occurred near Alton in 1887. He was the owner of two hundred and forty acres of valuable farm land in Oregon county. By his first marriage he had nine children. His second wife was Elizabeth Matsin and to them were born three children: Edwin, now deceased; Clement L. V.; and Leander, who is engaged in farming in Shannon county, Missouri.

Mr. Randall, of this review, spent the first thirteen years of his life in the state of his nativity and then accompanied his parents to Missouri. His mother now makes her home with him. He attended the public schools of Ohio and also spent one term as a student in Alton. He was reared upon his father's farm, with the usual experiences of the farm lad who works in the fields from the time of early spring planting until crops are harvested in the autumn. When twenty-one years of age he married and began operating his father's flour mill on Eleven Points river, being thus engaged for three years. He afterward was employed in his father's sawmill until his father's death, after which he and his brother operated the sawmill for a year and then sold out. Clement L. V. Randall next removed to Fremont, in Carter county, Missouri, and after working on the log train for a short time purchased a drug store, which he conducted for two years. On the expiration of that period he aided in organizing the Shannon County Bank at Birch Tree, Missouri, and was one of its directors until he bought out the interest of the former cashier and removed the bank to Eminence, where he has since conducted the business, remaining as cashier of this bank since 1896, his predecessor only having served from February, 1895. The bank has been a paying institution since its inception. It was first a private bank with a capital of five thousand dollars and today it is capitalized for twenty thousand dollars and has a surplus of ten thousand dollars. The success of this institution is attributable in large measure to the efforts and enterprise of Mr. Randall, who has also done much to further various other business interests.

He was one of the organizers of the Bunker-Cullen Lumber Company, of Bunker, Missouri, was the first vice president and is now one of the stockholders. He is likewise one of the directors of the Citizens State Bank of Birch Tree, Missouri, of which he was practically the organizer. He was one of the principal promoters of the Current River Telephone Company, is president of the Shannon Abstract Company at Eminence and was one of the three organizers and is owner of a third interest in the Eminence Realty & Brokerage Company, at Eminence, Missouri, which owns six thousand acres of land. Individually Mr. Randall owns seven hundred acres of farm land, of which about one hundred acres are under cultivation. His investments have been judiciously placed and success has attended his efforts in large measure.

On the 7th of June, 1885, Mr. Randall was united in marriage to Miss Lorena Bates, a native of Missouri, and a daughter of E. J. and Martha (Greer) Bates, both of whom were natives of Tennessee and came to Missouri at an early day, settling in Oregon county. The father was a farmer and maintained his residence in Oregon county throughout the period of the Civil war. He was a captain in the southern army and commanded a company of Confederate troops. To Mr. and Mrs. Randall have been born four children: Clarence E., cashier of the Citizens State Bank of Birch Tree, who married and has one child, Duane; Bessie, a teacher of music; Elsie, assistant cashier of the Shannon County Bank; and Ernest, who died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Randall is a democrat, but has never been a politician in the sense of seeking office. He holds membership in the Presbyterian church and is active in its affairs. In Masonry he has attained the thirty-second degree, has been master of the local lodge and has taken an active and helpful interest in various lines of Masonic work. He was formerly connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, with the Knights of Pythias and with the Odd Fellows, but has dropped his connection with the last three, concentrating his attention upon other interests.

MARTIN V. OWEN.

Martin V. Owen was born in Daviess county, Kentucky, February 17, 1840, and is, therefore, now seventy-four years of age. At the present writing he is living retired, but for many years was closely associated with agricultural interests in Bates county, where he still holds valuable property. He is also president of the Adrian Banking Company, in which he owns a large amount of stock.

Martin V. Owen is a representative of old Kentucky families. His parents, Martin B. and Jane (Haggard) Owen, were also natives of Kentucky, the former born in Henry county in 1811 and the latter in Clark county in 1812. Martin B. Owen engaged in farming in that state until 1853, when he came with his family to Missouri, settling in what was then Cass county but is now Bates county. There he became a landowner and continued to engage in general agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, which occurred in June, 1888. His widow survived him for a long period, passing away in 1902.

Martin V. Owen is the youngest of their family of five children. He attended school but very little, but he has become a practical, intelligent business man, constantly adding to his knowledge through experience and observation. He was not yet twenty-one years of age when he entered the Confederate service under General Marmaduke, and with that cavalry command served throughout the Civil war. Following his return home he went upon the farm and for about two years thereafter carried two large navy revolvers with him into the field, fearing a further outbreak of trouble. His home was about twelve miles east of Adrian and he became an extensive landowner, farmer and stock-raiser. He continued upon that place until 1900 and year by year witnessed the growth of his success. He carefully managed his interests, looked after all of the details of his business and through his native sagacity, enterprise and diligence gained a place among the prosperous residents of the county. At length he retired, purchasing three hundred and sixty-one acres of land adjoining the city limits of Adrian, and now he is resting from further labor save the supervision of his investments. In addition to his farm adjoining the city he has a large amount of stock in the Adrian Banking Company, of which he is the president. Besides his home place he has over one thousand acres of land in Bates county, divided into three farms and improved with three sets of buildings. His life serves to encourage and inspire others who must start out as he did with limited opportunities and with few advantages to aid them.

MARTIN V. OWEN.

On the 28th of December, 1880, Mr. Owen was married to Miss Emma D. Porter, who was born in Kansas, near Pleasanton, a daughter of D. C. and Sarah (Bailey) Porter, both of whom were natives of Missouri. The father always made farming his life work. He removed to Kansas during the period of the Civil war, but later returned to Bates county, where he continued until his death save for a brief period when he lived in Vernon county. He returned, however, from that county to Bates county and was numbered among the valued citizens of his part of the state. His wife has also passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Owen have been born three children: Orpha Lee, now the wife of Dr. E. E. Robinson, a practicing physician living in Adrian; Ruby, the wife of Blaine McCullough, a farmer and stock-dealer living in Adrian; and Homer B., who is bookkeeper for the Adrian Banking Company. He married a Miss Dudley, of Butler, Missouri.

Mr. Owen votes with the democratic party but has never desired public office. He holds membership in the Masonic fraternity and in the Baptist church, and his life has long been actuated by high and honorable principles, making him one of the respected and valued residents of the community. All who know him esteem him for his sterling worth and he has an extensive circle of warm friends. On coming to Bates county after the Civil war he was without means, but his father gave him two hundred acres of land and with this as a start he eventually attained prosperity and is now one of the successful and prominent men of his community. In all things he has received the encouragement and sympathy of his wife, who is a most estimable lady, active in church and all good works.

JOHN W. MOUNCE.

Macaulay has written: "The history of a country is best told in the lives of its people," while Carlisle has said: "Biography is the most useful, the most profitable and the most interesting of all reading." Without invidious distinction John W. Mounce may be termed one of the foremost citizens of the city, not only because he has successfully guided important business enterprises, but also because he has exerted a strong and beneficial influence upon the moral development of hundreds with whom he has come in contact. Ofttimes he has known nothing of this influence, nor had a thought that he was, as Browning has expressed it, "awakening the little seeds of good asleep throughout the world." It has been because his standards of life are extremely high and because he has gone on quietly but surely day after day, doing his duty as he has seen it. In business circles John W. Mounce is known as the vice president of the Hannibal National Bank, as secretary and treasurer of the North Missouri Lumber Company, but to many who have no knowledge of his business connections his name is familiar as that of a man who has the almost unparalleled record of attending Sunday school practically without interruption for sixty-one years and of teaching in the school during the greater part of that time.

For forty years Mr. Mounce has been one of the most widely known and highly respected citizens of northeastern Missouri, his home being in Hannibal, and he is one of the native sons of the state, his birth having occurred in Florida, Monroe county, May 31, 1836. His parents were Samuel and Elizabeth (Bryant)

Mounce. The former was born in Lincoln county, Kentucky, March 13, 1806, and was a son of John and Mary A. (Walker) Mounce. He became a cabinet-maker by trade and followed that pursuit throughout his life. He became an early settler of Monroe county, where he was not only an active business man, but also served as justice of the peace and bore the reputation of being a most highly esteemed Christian gentleman. His wife was born in Nelson county, Virginia, August 27, 1815, and was a daughter of Richard and Catherine (Crisp) Bryant. She died in Monroe county, Missouri, March 18, 1849, while her husband, Samuel Mounce, passed away in Florida, February 12, 1864.

It was in his native town that John W. Mounce was reared, there acquiring a common-school education. At the age of sixteen he removed to Paris, Missouri, and entered the employ of Thomas Crutcher, a dry-goods merchant, in the capacity of clerk. He remained with firms in that city until 1864 and in the meantime he was proving an influencing factor in public affairs, as is indicated by the fact that when but twenty-four years of age he was elected county treasurer of Monroe county, running as an independent, his vote equalling that of his three opponents.

With his removal to Quincy, Illinois, in 1864, Mr. Mounce was employed as bookkeeper by the firm of Dulany, Harris & Company, tobacco manufacturers, but in 1866 he returned to Paris, where he became a member of the firm of Buckner & Mounce, dealers in dry goods. From 1868 until 1874 he was engaged in the sewing machine and insurance business and on the 1st of March of the latter year he arrived in Hannibal to become bookkeeper for the firm of G. C. Hixon & Company, lumber manufacturers. He remained with that house until 1882, when the mill was destroyed by fire. Soon afterward there was organized the Hannibal Saw Mill Company, of which Mr. Mounce was elected secretary and treasurer. The Hannibal mill was built and became the only large saw mill in connection with the history of the lumber industry in the state. The company's output was thirty million feet of pine lumber annually and two hundred and fifty men were employed. The mill finished its cut in 1901 and business was then discontinued. In the same year the North Missouri Lumber Company was organized and incorporated and since that time Mr. Mounce has continuously been its secretary and treasurer, in which capacity he is still closely connected with the lumber interests of the state. He also figures prominently in financial circles, having in 1888 been one of the organizers of the Bank of Hannibal. He was elected a director and served as such until the bank was nationalized in 1903. In 1910 he was chosen vice president of the Hannibal National Bank, which position he still retains.

Previous to coming to Hannibal Mr. Mounce had failed in business and here he started in life anew. In 1868 he returned twelve hundred dollars to creditors, paying in full, although not legally obligated to do so. His sense of honor, however, has never been questioned and it was his purpose throughout the intervening years to meet as soon as possible this obligation. The most envious cannot grudge him his success—so honorably has it been won and so worthily used.

Mr. Mounce has been married three times. On the 18th of February, 1858, he wedded Miss Helen T. Glenn, a daughter of John M. Glenn, a prominent citizen of Monroe county, Missouri. She died February 11, 1870, and on the 21st of September, 1871, he married Belle Glenn, a sister of his first wife. She died December 16, 1873, leaving a daughter, Helen B. She is the wife of William

B. Jones, of Hannibal. They have one daughter, Dorothy Mounce, born September 22, 1908. On the 2d of October, 1878, Mr. Mounce married Miss Fannie C. Collier, of Callaway county, Missouri, who died July 12, 1911, in St. Luke's Hospital in St. Louis. She left one daughter, Lena, who is the wife of Dr. I. E. Hill, of Hannibal. They have one son, John Mounce, born May 3, 1912. Both grandchildren have been given life memberships in the Christian Woman's Board of Missions by their grandfather.

For several years Mr. Mounce was a director of the William Woods College of Fulton, Missouri. He has been an active force in the upbuilding of the city of Hannibal, prominently connected with its commercial, social and religious life. All unknown to him he was making a record which was in time to win him widespread fame—his record for Sunday school attendance—for since May 16, 1852, when he first joined a class at Paris, he has missed but nineteen Sundays and only failed to attend church three times during that entire period. His record in this connection came to light when the Rev. J. W. McKean, state superintendent of the American Sunday School Union, offered a prize to the one who could show the best record for regular Sunday school attendance. Someone, knowing how faithful Mr. Mounce had always been, questioned him concerning this and the record was thus brought to light. It was not the first public expression of appreciation, however, of the man and of his Christian service, for on the occasion of the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birth a reception was tendered him by the First Christian church, in which he had held membership from the time he established his home in Hannibal. On that occasion an autograph album containing the names of those present and their place of birth, was presented by the pastor as a token of appreciation. On the initial page were inscribed these words: "The friends and members of the First Christian church of Hannibal present this book to Mr. J. W. Mounce on the seventy-fifth anniversary of his birthday as a token of their high appreciation of him. For many years he has been an inspiring example to all, a wise counsellor, a faithful attendant, a creator of missionary zeal, a liberal giver, a painstaking treasurer, a pungent teacher, a judicial influence, a friend, a stanch but tolerant Christian—and with all humble. We wish for him health, peace of soul, the security of those he loves, long years of service, the return of bread cast upon the waters, and in the providence of God's love all else that is best." The period of his active church work covers sixty years, in which he has served for forty-four years as deacon of the church, for thirty-two years as treasurer and thirty-three years as treasurer of the Sunday school. The Hannibal Morning Journal, under the caption Mr. Mounce's Sunday School Record; Its Lesson, Its Example, Its Inspiration, wrote as follows:

"The work of gathering news is largely mechanical. No matter the great human interest that may be in a story; no matter the lesson it may teach; no matter the ideal it may enthrone, the newsgatherer may lose it all. The prize offered by Dr. McKean, Missouri state superintendent of the American Sunday School Union, to the person having the longest continuous record for Sunday school attendance, was simply a 'tip' to the newsman for a story, and the unusual record of Mr. J. W. Mounce, of this city, furnished the 'item' and, as such, it was printed without comment. But must the great significance of the 'item' be lost? Must the almost priceless lesson go unimpressed? Must the splendid example be passed as commonplace? There was nothing remarkable in the record

to Mr. Mounce. It was unconsciously made. It was his sense of duty—it was his conception of service—it was his pleasure to do the Master's will as he saw it. No thought of 'making a record' that would glorify himself ever entered his mind. But the record was made. It will prove an inspiration and a help to all who read and ponder it. It is remarkable and who can estimate the influence it exerted 'in the making' and will exert during the years to follow? More than sixty-one years without absenting himself from Sunday school a single Sunday when he was at home! As a boy, the 'Old, Old Story' to him was fascinating. The life of the Savior, as it was unfolded to him Sunday after Sunday by his teacher, touched his young heart and mind and created within him a desire to do something for the One who had done so much for him. The obligation to him was too great to be ignored. As a teacher he carried the precious message to hundreds of girls and boys and how earnestly and eloquently he impressed it! And what a fruitage! The good that resulted from these sixty-one years of faithful service will never be known until the great record book is opened on the great white throne! The value of such a life to the world cannot be computed and the Journal earnestly rejoices with his multitude of friends that he is, at the ripe old age of seventy-seven, still spared and in the enjoyment of good health—still teaching a Sunday school class, still exerting his influence for the upbuilding of the church and the uplifting of mankind. And may he be spared for many years to come!"

Some of the warm friends of John W. Mounce, realizing that it is better to bestow "flowers" when one is living rather than after he has passed away, have issued a little volume, "published by a few of his friends for his many friends." In this was printed a letter from R. A. Long, a lumber king of Kansas City, himself a well known Sunday School worker:

My Dear Mr. Mounce:—

I am in receipt of a marked copy of the Hannibal Morning Journal of January 11th, from which I notice the wonderful record belonging to you as a Sunday school attendant. I very much doubt if there is another individual in all the world that can show such a record. I have been quite a regular Sunday school attendant since I was, say fifteen years old, but with nothing like such regularity as has been yours to enjoy. I say yours to enjoy, because I believe I enjoy my attendance at Sunday school possibly more than any other church service, at least fully as much, and so I am sure that your enjoyment during this long period of Sunday school attendance has been almost unbounded.

I am glad, indeed, of the opportunity to have noted this record. I observe that you are well along in life. I sincerely trust, however, that many more years may be spared you, not only for your own enjoyment, but for the blessings that doubtless your life has brought and is bringing to mankind.

Trusting I may have an opportunity some day to meet you, I am

Yours fraternally,

R. A. Long.

Alice Clark Chowning wrote for this volume: "It is with keen pleasure that I have the privilege to speak of Mr. Mounce. No greater gift can be given a church than a consecrated missionary man. Mr. Mounce commenced his genuine missionary work when he began to teach the Bible to the youth, the natural result of which is a life filled with the missionary spirit, anxious for the cause to

prosper. Quietly he moves along in his chosen way, prudent in speech, wise in judgment, his patient beneficent life contributing to the activities of our church in each department. He seems ever to have the commission at heart 'help those women.' The C. W. B. M. in no small degree has commanded his love and his thought. He has cherished the work with a large liberality—making his wife, then his children, then his grandchildren, life members of our national organization. Each year on the annual day for the C. W. B. M. offering there is still that quickening within his own heart of noble impulse and he helps our special pledge with a generous gift. He has made many gifts to our local auxiliary. From his generous hand there is in our treasury today a fund for the beginning of a missionary library, which I trust at an early day will be completed. Truly Mr. Mounce has given his superlative test of love for the church. There are no blots, no incoherences in his life. We give words of love for the joy of knowing the friendship of Mr. Mounce, as a coworker in all missionary enterprises."

V. H. Whaley said: "No business so important, no pleasure sufficiently inviting, to induce Mr. J. W. Mounce to place his church board on the waiting list. When roll is called he is always ready to respond. His always-ready, ever-on-the-alert attitude has for a third of a century been an inspiration to his associate members of the board of the First Christian church. He thus contributes in a very positive way towards that stability of purpose so necessary in religious work. His profession is never questioned for he shows his faith by his works. What more could be said of a man? What higher compliment could we pay him than this?"

Levi Marshall wrote: "The richness of Brother Mounce's advanced years in Christian service shows us the value and advantage of always living on the outskirts of heaven. He has taught the rising generation beautiful lessons of temperance, promptness, accuracy, cheerfulness, good will and the tolerance of insight that will be lasting in his community. May his coming years be a climax to the good he has already done."

It would be impossible to close this review of the life record of John W. Mounce without adding the character sketch written by his present pastor, George A. Campbell, who termed him "treasurer, teacher, philanthropist, man, Christian," and said:

"John W. Mounce has just been made aware that he has a remarkable record as a Sunday school attendant. For over sixty-one years he has scarcely missed a Sunday. A record was the last thing Mr. Mounce thought of making. But now that wide publicity has been given to the story of his faithfulness a little character sketch might be enjoyed by his friends and by those, too, who do not know him.

"Mr. Mounce is a little man physically, but big mentally and spiritually. Though small, he has been very healthy—he has never had the attentions of a physician.

"His mind is very quick in its movements and his decisions positive. His 'yea' is 'yea' and his 'nay' is 'nay'—and no one need wait long for his answer. He never dallies, never says 'wait and I will see.' At once he sees the inwardness of both the question and the questioner and answers accordingly.

"As a Sunday school teacher—he has a long and enviable record as a teacher as well as an attendant—he is concise, pointed, epigrammatic and brief.

"He loves brevity. He has a good story of Mark Twain which he tells his pastors. The story is of a man who was present when a minister was preaching a missionary sermon pointing toward a special offering. After the minister had been preaching a short time the man decided he would give fifty dollars, but as the minister got longer he cut it in two and finally utterly weary he left before the sermon was done and, of course, took all his money with him. I am not sure that all of Mr. Mounce's pastors have profited as much as they might by the story.

"Mr. Mounce is very punctual. He is at every service a considerable time before it begins. Mr. Mounce, late, is unthinkable to those who know him. He is not stern as one might conclude from his great regularity and punctuality. He is in no sense a scold. Does not harp on duty. He is what he is as light is what it is, or a rose what it is. Light and the rose do not chide us. They woo us by pleasing—and Mr. Mounce, too, is pleasing. He is a good laugher—one reason, I suppose, for his good health. Early in life he might have thought of duty, but now he just lives as the flower lives—naturally.

"Mr. Mounce is ruggedly honest. He is a man of some means, but no man questions his uprightness and his integrity. His business associates, the men of the community, all who know him, regard him as having a very high sense of business honor. When he came to Hannibal he had nothing but debts. The executors of an estate had returned to him his note of twenty-five hundred dollars upon his paying twelve hundred and fifty dollars. This was at Paris, Missouri. Eighteen years afterward he returned to Paris, hunted up the surviving heirs and paid the other half of the note. Mark Twain did something like this. They were both born in the same little village, Florida, Missouri.

"Mr. Mounce has a very retentive memory. It is best when dealing with figures and religion. These two have focused together in him as he has been the treasurer of the First Christian church in Hannibal for slightly over a third of a century. Ever since the church has used the weekly envelopes, a period of twenty-two years, he has not missed a single Sunday in depositing his envelope. His memory of men and sermons and important meetings is remarkable. He tells how greatly surprised he was when he first heard Alexander Campbell. He expected a very combative and convincing sermon. He thought Mr. Campbell would so belittle 'the sects' that there would be none of them left. But contrary to this expectation, he preached a very pacific sermon, pleading for kindly relations of fraternity and closer fellowship. Of all his early pastors Mr. Mounce I think most loved and was most influenced by Alexander Procter. He loves to talk about and quote Procter. Like Procter Mr. Mounce is loyal and liberal. He knows the Disciples well. He takes all three papers and reads them.

"The good judgment of our character sketch has been a great asset to his church. This is especially manifest in the board meetings. It would be difficult to imagine serious trouble arising while he and others like him are active in the management of the church. Often he enlivens the meeting with some apt saying or story. Recently a committee of three appointed at the previous meeting was asked for a report. The committee had not had a meeting. Mr. Mounce arose and said, 'Henry Ward Beecher once suggested that the best church committee was a committee of three with two of them dead; but what do you think of a committee where all three are dead?' This he followed with hearty and contagious laughter.

"The church dearly loves Brother Mounce. I take it that several of the younger men on the board have been greatly inspired by his faithfulness and have resolved in the deep places of their souls to follow his example. It is only the faithful that are granted the privilege of bearing the responsibilities of the kingdom.

"Mr. Mounce, as others of the older men of the First church, would never consent to serve as an elder. He has acted as a deacon for half a century, I presume. Perhaps the reason is that the business man in him suppresses the man of sentiment. He is not, however, lacking in sentiment. Perhaps he wishes to encourage the younger men. Again it may be the thought of dispensing the emblems and asking God's blessing upon them and upon the people seemed too awesome for him. I do not know his reason and I care not to know. He serves well and that is enough. He loves his church, lives for it. Of one of the old ministers of Missouri who recently visited here and who is a cousin of Mark Twain, Mr. Mounce said: 'I would rather have done what Brother Lampton has done than written all that Mark Twain has written.' That expresses his attitude towards the ministry and the church. No pastor ever had a truer friend than Mr. Mounce—or a more helpful one. He is liberal with his local church and a stanch supporter of all the missionary agencies of the church. His vision is humanity wide.

"There have been shadows over his life. The last companion of his heart left this earth some two years ago. What life can reach three quarters of a century without its shadows? But beyond the shadows he sees the light. His faith is not boastful, but calm and strong. In his quiet hour his thoughts must dwell much with the beyond. I find him telling me frequently of articles on immortality. 'Divine curiosity' as to what is just beyond death must have place in his active mind.

"But he is not morose. He is not critical of our day and its deeper tendencies. He believes the kingdom is coming day by day, year by year. Is alert with regard to the progress of temperance, missions and the democratic readjustments that are so prominent in our time. His two grandchildren greatly interest him—and I have no doubt he often thinks that their day will be better than his.

"Mr. Mounce reads incessantly. He has just finished 'The Inside of the Cup,' and not many persons to whom I have talked have equaled him in grasping the message of Mr. Churchill or surpassed him in intelligent criticism of the book.

"Mr. Mounce is growing old gracefully. The young like him as well as the elderly. With Browning he can say:

"'Grow old along with me,
The best is yet to be.'"

HORATIO S. STURGIS.

An excellent education and thorough experience fitted Horatio S. Sturgis well for the position of editor of the Neosho Times, which position he has held since June, 1890. He is a man of journalistic ability and one who can express himself clearly and forcibly and can enthuse others by his writings. His influence has been for good and by following a conservative editorial policy he has been able

to promote many public measures, while he has also educated the people to a higher sense of citizenship by means of the press.

Mr. Sturgis was born August 3, 1864, in Jefferson county, Ohio, and came to Moniteau county, Missouri, May 1, 1865, being reared on the farm of his parents near Clarksburg. His father was Captain W. H. Sturgis, a native of Pennsylvania, and his mother before her marriage was a Beresford, a native of Ohio. The father derived the prefix to his name from his service in the Federal army during the Civil war.

Horatio S. Sturgis acquired his primary education in the schools of his neighborhood, subsequently graduating from Drury College of Springfield, Missouri, with the class of 1890, receiving the degree of A. B. Later the honorary degree of A. M. was conferred upon him. He came directly from college to Neosho, becoming editor of the Neosho Times in June, 1890, and he has ever since been connected with that paper. Much of its success must be attributed to him, for he has gained many new readers to the publication. He is a writer of strength and ability and his efforts are appreciated by the community.

On August 4, 1904, Mr. Sturgis was married in St. Louis to Miss Mabel Wicks, of Pierce City, Missouri. They are members of the Presbyterian church, of which Mr. Sturgis is a trustee. He is president of the Missouri State Press Association, this office indicating the prominent place which is readily conceded to him among the country papers of the state, while he is also a trustee of the State Historical Society. He was the first president of the Neosho Ad Club, which was organized in 1911 and is the leading business men's club in that city. He is thoroughly in accord with the ideas and plans of the organization, ever ready to support movements which have for their purpose trade expansion, industrial development and the betterment of mercantile methods.

Politically Mr. Sturgis is a democrat, not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word, but interested in the welfare of his party and ever ready to put forth his best effort toward its support. He is a useful, public-spirited, patriotic citizen, who is considerate of the interests of others and who never loses sight of the community welfare.

WILBER FRANKLIN PHELPS.

Ever since entering upon his independent career Wilber Franklin Phelps has been connected with the printing and newspaper business. He was the owner of the Advertiser at Aurora, Missouri, and in April, 1911, founded the Menace at that city, both papers having a large circulation, the former a local one and the latter an international one. They are conducted along independent lines and stand for the best in the community along material, moral and intellectual lines. Mr. Phelps, moreover, has important land interests near Aurora.

He was born December 30, 1861, in Phillipsville, Ontario, Canada, and is a son of William Henry and Hannah Phelps, the former a railroad construction contractor. Their son Wilber attended the common schools in Ontario and at the age of seventeen began to learn the printer's trade. His first business venture was a local newspaper at Tottenham, Ontario, which he published at the age of

WILBER F. PHELPS.

twenty years. When he had reached his majority he established The Enterprise, a weekly publication, which was printed at Dutton, Ontario, but in 1885 he went to Denver, Colorado, where he worked at his trade, subsequently going to California and being connected with newspaper work whenever health permitted. Up to 1897 he owned four different printing offices in those two states. In 1904 he began the publication of the Courier, a weekly paper, at Bland, Missouri, and continued that journal for seven years. He then acquired, in partnership with his stepson, T. E. McClure, the Advertiser, a weekly, which is published in Aurora. In April, 1911, he founded the Menace, which has since enjoyed a prosperous existence. Mr. Phelps is thoroughly devoted to his work and gives his readers the best that is in him. His editorial policy is clean cut and unequivocal and he always stands for progressive measures, using that column to educate the people toward a higher sense of responsible citizenship. The news that he publishes is comprehensive, particularly as regards local events, and is well written and eagerly read. It is, therefore, but natural that both his papers enjoy a large circulation and are making new friends daily. His advertising clientage is equally representative, as the value of his papers is well recognized by farsighted merchants. The office in which the Advertiser and Menace are printed is modernly equipped and from a typographical point of view the papers are a credit to the profession. On the 12th of June, 1899, Mr. Phelps married Lutie M., a daughter of Attorney and Mrs. Thomas E. Wells, of Girard, Kansas. She died September 24, 1913, her demise causing sincere sorrow among her many friends in Aurora. Mr. Phelps is a member of the Christian church at Aurora, belonging to its board, and fraternally is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Personally he is a courteous, kindly, approachable gentleman who stands high in the community and has many friends.

THOMAS D. HINES.

Thomas D. Hines, engaged in the active practice of law at Jackson since 1886, has made continuous progress in his profession and his ability has won for him a large and gratifying clientage, connecting him with much important litigation tried in the courts of his district. Cape Girardeau county numbers him among her native sons. He was born in 1860, of the marriage of Martin J. and Bernice (Pittman) Hines, the former a native of Missouri and the latter of Arkansas. The Hines family came originally from Virginia, whence a removal was made to Kentucky and later to St. Charles county, Missouri. About the same time the Pittman family arrived in this state, but afterward went to Arkansas. Martin J. Hines made farming his life work, continuing active in that business until called to his final rest in 1880. His wife survived him about twelve years, dying in 1892. In their family were seven children: Catherine, who became the wife of John P. Walsh, but both are now deceased; Belle, the widow of William K. Hart, and a resident of Jackson; James, who has passed away; Charles, a resident farmer of Cape Girardeau county; Ellen, deceased; Thomas D.; and Lucy, who died in childhood. The mother of these children was twice married, her first

husband having been Payten Lorens, by whom she had one son, Payten, now deceased.

Upon his father's farm Thomas D. Hines spent the days of his boyhood and youth and at the usual age began his education as a public-school pupil. Eventually he entered the high school and was graduated with the class of 1878, after which he attended the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau, completing his course there by graduation in 1882. Save for the period spent in school he was continuously upon the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-four years. Thinking to find a professional career more congenial than the work of the fields, however, he took up the study of law, which he read in his leisure hours. He also followed the profession of teaching for about two years and was then admitted to the bar in 1886. Opening an office in Jackson, he has since practiced in that city and with the exception of two years has always been alone. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. His practice has constantly increased in volume and importance and the court records bear testimony of its extent and of his skill in handling the cases intrusted to him, recording many verdicts which he has won favorable to his clients. He was prosecuting attorney of Cape Girardeau county through four consecutive terms, filling the office from 1896 until 1904 in a most capable and acceptable manner. He was also city attorney for fourteen years. He instituted the injunction suits to take down the toll gates between Cape Girardeau and Burfordville and followed suit through the highest court in the state and another suit through the courts of Scott county. In both he was successful, resulting in the establishment of free roads. These cases continued through about seven years. Mr. Hines' name is also closely associated with other notable litigation of his district, having been retained as counsel for the defense or prosecution in the trial of many cases which have won wide attention.

He also has some outside business interests, for he was one of the organizers of the Peoples National Bank of Jackson in 1904 and has continuously served as a director. He likewise has valuable farm property, owning two hundred acres of excellent land near Jackson, of which one hundred and fifty acres is under cultivation. Upon his farm he also raises thoroughbred horses and takes great delight in his agricultural pursuits and stock-raising interests, finding in this a source of rest and recreation from the arduous duties of the law.

In 1890 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hines and Miss Minnie Beuckemann, a native of Cape Girardeau county and a daughter of Dr. Frederick and Eugenie (Neill) Beuckemann. The father was a physician and from his native city of St. Louis removed to Cape Girardeau, where he practiced successfully for a number of years. Both he and his wife are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Hines have become parents of four children: Logan C., twenty-one years of age; Frank M., who is a law student in the University of Virginia; Norma H., who is attending the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau and is pursuing a musical course; and Garnett C., also in school.

Mr. Hines is a democrat in his political views and his opinions carry weight in the local councils of his party. He has frequently attended the state conventions and has taken an active part in politics, doing much to further the interests of his party both as a private worker and as a campaign speaker. He is a clear and logical reasoner and supports his position by far-reaching arguments. Several

times he has served as a member of the school board of his city and the cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and with the Modern Woodmen of America, while along strictly professional lines his connection has been with the Missouri State Bar Association for ten years. He enjoys the high regard and confidence of his professional brethren, who recognize his ability and his close conformity to the highest professional ethics. He is, indeed, an able minister in the temple of justice.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE DIFFENDERFFER.

The name of David Rittenhouse Diffenderffer is engraven upon the history of Laclede county and Missouri as that of an early promoter of many enterprises, a railway builder and an influential banker—one who not only furthered his own interests but who was ever ready to make sacrifices in order to profit the general welfare. He was born near New Holland, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 20, 1822, a son of Michael and Mary (Oesterly) Diffenderffer. The family was founded in America in 1727 by John Michael Diffenderffer, who was born in the Rhenish palatinate, January 10, 1695, at Neresheim, near Heidelberg, and he reached Philadelphia, September 21, 1727, on the good ship William and Sarah, in company with his brother Alexander and about four hundred other palatinate emigrants. His family and household effects were carried by wagon to "Saul Schwamm," near or within the present borough of New Holland. Countrymen from Weber Thal and Graaf's Thal, the nearest settlements, supplied him with a cow and provisions to relieve his immediate wants and assisted him in the erection of a cabin. He is believed to have been the first settler in the immediate vicinity of New Holland. On February 18, 1734, there was surveyed to him under warrant No. 727, by John Taylor, deputy surveyor of Lancaster county, two hundred acres of land "to northward Mill Creek" and he paid fifteen pounds sterling and ten shillings for over one hundred acres and one-half penny sterling quit rent for over one hundred acres. He was naturalized in April, 1743.

The subject of this review is descended from the founder of the family through his son Michael, who was born in the Palatinate, November 4, 1721, and who came to America with his father. He was one of the wealthy and influential men of Lancaster county, a large landowner and an ardent democrat of the Revolutionary days. In 1765 he built a hotel "The Leopard," on East King street, near North Duke street, which he conducted until his death in 1789, and which was owned and managed by his son Philip until 1812. He was commissioner of Lancaster county from 1770 to 1777, and burgess of that town from 1778 to 1784. The Diffenderffer manor house was built by him in 1776, near New Holland, and is still in an excellent state of preservation.

David Diffenderffer, the son of Michael, was the grandfather of David Rittenhouse Diffenderffer. He was born February 9, 1752, near New Holland, Pennsylvania, and served in the war for independence, first as a militiaman and later as an enlisted volunteer of Colonel Houssacker's regiment, under Captain David Wil-

bert. He was taken prisoner near Monmouth, New Jersey, May 3, 1777 and exchanged in March, 1778. He was present at the battle of Trenton, with General Sullivan in the Wyoming country and Genesee Flats. Owing to severe illness he resigned in 1779, having attained the rank of sergeant and ensign. On August 20, 1832, he applied for a pension, which was allowed by General Lewis Cass, secretary of war, amounting to two hundred and thirty-five dollars per annum. On the occasion of the visit of Marquis La Fayette to Lancaster in 1825, David Diffenderffer, then in his seventy-third year, rode on horseback from New Holland with other heroes of the Revolution and had a place of honor at the reception given the distinguished Frenchman. His death occurred May 10, 1846.

Michael Diffenderffer, the second son of David and father of our subject, was born August 4, 1783, and died January 28, 1868. His birth place was Lancaster but from early boyhood until his death he resided in New Holland. He was by trade a wheelwright and wagonmaker, following that occupation for many years, and he later conducted a lumberyard and still later took up farming, in which vocation he was engaged to the time of his death. He was a lifelong member of the Reformed church and held many offices in his local congregation. He was married in 1820 to Mary Oesterly, and they were parents of the following children, of whom David Rittenhouse was the eldest. William Leander, born in 1823, graduated from the medical department of the University of Maryland and practiced his profession in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania; North Carolina, St. Louis, Missouri, and El Paso, Mexico. In 1860 he became a partner in the banking house of Diffenderffer Brothers, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and died in 1873. Catherine Elizabeth, born June 26, 1826, married E. G. Groff in 1858 and resided near Inland, Nebraska, where she died in 1887. Mary Ann, born April 29, 1829, was a graduate of the Pennsylvania State Normal School of Millersville, taught for ten years, and in 1862 married Albert G. Sutton, a carriage builder and farmer of New Holland, Pennsylvania, of which city she is one of the oldest living residents. Frank Reid, who was born April 30, 1833, is a banker, editor and author, and one of the founders of the Lancaster Historical Society, residing in Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He is the author of an ably edited and interesting genealogy of the Diffenderffer family, published in 1910.

David Rittenhouse Diffenderffer remained under the parental roof until grown, when he was placed in the drug house of Absalom Fairer, at Lancaster, later becoming connected with the firm of William Thorne, of Pittsburg, engaged in the same business. There he remained some years and then opened a drug establishment in St. Louis, Missouri. About 1853 he crossed the plains to Santa Fe and later went to El Paso (now Juarez), Mexico, where in connection with his brothers, William and Frank R., he established a general store, remaining there until 1871, when he returned to Lancaster. During nearly all of his residence in El Paso he held the office of United States consul. On his return to Lancaster he founded, with his brothers, the banking house of Diffenderffer Brothers, which they conducted until 1874, when he removed to Lebanon, Missouri. There he took up railroad building, constructing the Laclede & Fort Scott road bed from Lebanon to Buffalo and other lines in Arkansas. In 1887 he organized the Bank of Lebanon, which absorbed the Laclede County Bank, a private institution conducted by George W. Greenleaf. He was elected cashier

and served as such until his death, May 20, 1900. He was known to the banking fraternity of the state as an able financier and the bank became under his management one of the most successful and profitable enterprises of this character in southern Missouri.

In 1864 Mr. Diffenderffer married Miss Margaret Dunham, who with the following children, survives him: William I., who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Mary Margaret, who resides with her mother; David Michael, a graduate of the University of Missouri and an agricultural implement dealer of Springfield; Harry Wilson, also a graduate of the State University, who owns with his brother David M. the Diffenderffer Implement Company in Springfield; Jane Louisa, the wife of Carl Morris, of the firm of Ferguson, Morris & Banks, clothiers, of Springfield; John Lawton, whose career is set forth in another part of this work; and Grace Esterly, the wife of W. H. Owen, of Lebanon, whose life record is also embodied in this history.

Mr. Diffenderffer was active in the development of Lebanon, and one of its most influential citizens, being held in high esteem by all who knew him. He was ever ready to give his support to public enterprises and in a quiet and unassuming way did much to promote the industrial growth and material development of Laclede county. He was a member of the Reformed church, as well as his forebears, and generous in his support of the local congregation. Fraternally he was a Mason and he attained the Knight Templar degree, belonging to Lebanon Commandery No. 33. His memory still lingers with his many friends who recognized in him a man of great strength of character, yet who was gentle and kindly, always considerate of the interests of others and patriotic and public-spirited when questions of public welfare were raised.

WILLIAM I. DIFFENDERFFER.

William I. Diffenderffer, capitalist of Lebanon, has for many years been connected with banking interests of that city and district and has also done particularly valuable work in promoting farm interests, conducting an investigation along the line of rural credit systems. In 1913 he was a member of the American commission for the study of European rural credit systems and later published his investigations, thereby giving valuable hints and information to American farmers and particularly those of his state and district. For many years he was cashier of the Bank of Lebanon and has also been prominently connected with republican politics.

Mr. Diffenderffer was born in Lebanon, December 15, 1865, a son of David Rittenhouse and Margaret (Dunham) Diffenderffer. His education was acquired in the public schools of Lebanon and in Drury College of Springfield, Missouri, where he completed his course in 1886. From that year until 1888 he was rodman, transit man and assistant engineer on the Cotton Belt Railway in Texas. In the latter year he entered the Bank of Lebanon as bookkeeper, his father David R. Diffenderffer, being cashier. In 1895 he was made assistant cashier and in 1900, upon the death of his father, became cashier. He remained in that position until 1913, directing the policy of the bank, the deposits of which were over

three hundred thousand dollars when he resigned. At that time he also owned stock in about ten or twelve other banks beside the one in Lebanon, but sold his interests before going to Europe. He always followed a stable and conservative policy and yet was progressive, ever ready to extend credit to new enterprises if satisfactory security could be pledged. In 1913 he became a member of the American commission for the study of European rural credit systems, touring Europe for four months in order to make investigations and visiting Germany, France, Italy, Holland, Belgium, Austria, Switzerland and England. Since his return he has been engaged in the loan business on an extensive scale.

On October 7, 1896, Mr. Diffenderffer married Miss Elinore Greenleaf, a daughter of George H. Greenleaf, of Lebanon. He is a republican, loyal to his party's standards and active in promoting its growth. From 1906 to 1913 he served as colonel on the staff of Governor Hadley and in 1908 was presidential elector instructed for William Howard Taft. In 1911 he was appointed treasurer of Laclede county by the governor to fill an unexpired term. Socially Mr. Diffenderffer is prominent and popular. He is a past eminent commander of Lebanon Commandery, No. 33, K. T., and a member of Abou ben Adhem Shrine of Springfield.

JOHN LAWTON DIFFENDERFFER.

John Lawton Diffenderffer is one of the successful bankers of Laclede county, occupying at present the position of cashier of the Bank of Lebanon. He was born in that city, June 16, 1878, and is a son of David Rittenhouse and Margaret (Dunham) Diffenderffer, whose sketch appears in another part of this work. He was educated in the public schools of Lebanon and Drury College of Springfield and completed his schooling with a two years' course in the Missouri State School of Mines and Metallurgy in 1897.

Mr. Diffenderffer then entered the Bank of Lebanon in a clerical capacity and upon his father's death in 1900 was made assistant cashier. He was elected cashier in 1913, succeeding his brother William L., who had taken the place of his father in 1900 and who in 1913 became a member of the American Commission for the study of European rural credit systems. The Bank of Lebanon is the oldest financial institution in Laclede county and one of the best managed and most profitable in the smaller cities of the state. Its capital stock is fifty thousand dollars, while its surplus and profits reach fifteen thousand. Deposits of over three hundred thousand dollars is evidence of the confidence which is placed in the bank and its officers. Mr. Diffenderffer is the active executive and under his management the bank has made strides toward reaching out to new fields. While he is progressive and thoroughly in accord with those movements which have for their purpose trade extension and the location of new industries and enterprises in Lebanon, and while he is ready to extend credit upon well founded securities in order to achieve this purpose, he is cautious in investing the funds of the bank, always looking first to protecting the depositors. He is well and favorably known in banking circles and is considered an able financier and a capable manager. Mr. Diffenderffer is also a stockholder of the Central National Bank of St.

Louis and the McDaniel National Bank of Springfield and is interested in local manufacturing enterprises.

On October 25, 1904, John L. Diffenderffer married Miss Mabel Young, a daughter of the late Fred B. Young, a well known banker of St. Louis and a past grand commander of the Missouri Knights Templar. To this union were born the following children: William Irving, September 24, 1905; John Lawton, Jr., March 10, 1907; Edward Young, November 27, 1908; Julia Frances, October 5, 1910; and Frank Reid, December 1, 1912.

In social and fraternal circles Mr. Diffenderffer is very popular. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry, being a member of Lebanon Commandery, No. 33, and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum and the Modern Woodmen of America. His religious faith is that of the Congregational church, to which he generously contributes. He has always taken an interest in the growth and development of his city and is ever ready to further its material, intellectual and moral welfare.

JAMES McBRIDE HUBBARD, M. D.

Dr. James McBride Hubbard is one of the most successful physicians and surgeons of Mountain Grove, Missouri, his patients coming from a wide territory, practically including all of Wright county. His reputation has come to him not unmerited, for he spent many years in preparation for his profession and has remained a student of materia medica throughout all these years, continually improving and acquainting himself with the latest methods and ideas evolved by savants of the profession in this and the old world. Dr. Hubbard is also interested in the commercial and financial advancement of his city and occupies an important position in the commercial life of Wright county as president of the First National Bank of Mountain Grove.

He was born near Houston, Texas county, Missouri, January 5, 1853, and is a son of Dr. John Harrison and Louisa Catherine (Mitchell) Hubbard. The father was born near Renick, Randolph county, Missouri, in 1822, where his father, Asa K. Hubbard, a native of North Carolina, had settled about 1810. The latter was one of the early pioneers of that section of the state. He was a farmer by occupation and died at the age of ninety-four about the year 1870. Dr. John H. Hubbard was educated for the ministry but took up the study of medicine later, becoming a pioneer physician of Texas county. He lived about one mile from Houston, and in his practice covered a fifty-mile circuit. He was an influential man and became the largest landowner in Texas county, his home farm comprising eight hundred acres, while he held title to about fifteen hundred acres besides. Politically he was a democrat but would never accept office. When a young man he married Louisa Catherine Mitchell, a daughter of Spencer Mitchell of East Tennessee. Her father was also a pioneer of Texas county and settled near Licking, taking up government land in 1852. He took an active part in the formation of the county and was its first sheriff and treasurer. The taxes were paid in coon skins during his term of office. He died in 1895 at the age of eighty-eight. He was the father of eight children, three of whom are living:

Mrs. James Orchard, of Salem, Missouri, aged eighty-six years; Louisa Catherine Hubbard, the mother of our subject, aged eighty-four; and Mrs. Rury Roy, of Licking, Missouri, aged seventy-six. There were five sons, Douglas, William Pickney, David, Philander and Sherrill, all of whom served in the Civil war and all deceased. Sherrill served in the Union army and the others fought on the Confederate side. Douglas and David died in the service. All except William Pickney held county offices in Texas county and their families reside there. Mrs. Hubbard has since her marriage resided on the home farm. Her husband passed away March 6, 1867. Their children were as follows: James McBride, of this review; Spencer Mitchell, M. D., of Kennedy, Texas; John Harrison; Charles Clair, who follows farming on the old homestead in Texas county; Frank Paine, who farms near Houston, Texas county; Robert Philander, M. D., of Simmons, Missouri; and Martha Ann, who died in 1913, and was the wife of Ransom B. Lynch, of Plato, Missouri, the latter being the largest taxpayer in his county.

James McBride Hubbard was reared on the home farm and acquired his education in the schools of Steeleville and the Salem high school. In 1873 he attended the Missouri Medical College and then began practice at Mountain Grove, Missouri. He again pursued his studies in the winters of 1878-9 and 1880-81 at the Missouri Medical College and in 1881-2 matriculated in the College of Physicians and Surgeons at St. Louis. In the winter of 1891-2 he attended the Kentucky Medical College in Louisville and graduated with the degree of M. D. from the Louisville Medical College in 1893. Dr. Hubbard enjoys a large practice in Wright county, covering the field of medicine and surgery in a general way. He is a trusted family physician but is also frequently called upon to attend special cases. Professionally his reputation is high and it is readily conceded that he is a careful diagnostician who seldom fails to arrive at correct conclusions by the observation of the symptoms in any case. After reaching a decision he is decided in his action and it is not known that he has ever failed in applying the correct treatment. Moreover, Dr. Hubbard has a strong personality, determined yet kind, and he inspires that confidence in his patients which is so necessary to effect a cure. He is thoroughly devoted to his profession and is ready day and night to answer the calls of those who need his services, never taking into consideration their financial ability, paying as much attention to the poor man's illness as he is paying to the rich man's ailments. He exchanges views in regard to the latest discoveries in the world of medical science with his colleagues through his membership in the Wright County Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

In 1904 Dr. Hubbard was instrumental in organizing the First National Bank of Mountain Grove and has since been its president, having been a dominant factor in its sound and progressive policy. The bank is a very successful one, its capitalization amounting to twenty-five thousand dollars, while its surplus fund is eighteen thousand and the deposits have reached one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its business is chiefly with the farmers of the county, with whom Dr. Hubbard is very popular, and it is readily conceded that he probably knows more people personally than any man in Wright county. He also has a large interest in the Sharpe & Hubbard Drug Company, of Mountain Grove, this firm having the most extensive business of the kind in the county for twenty years. Moreover, he owns a fine farm of three hundred acres one mile east of Mountain

Grove, in Texas county, where he lives during the summers, while in the winter he resides in town. This farm is the old Judge McBride place and is devoted to general farming and the raising of horses and cattle.

On September 17, 1884, Dr. Hubbard married Miss Ella Green, a daughter of Thomas Jefferson Green, a pioneer of Mountain Grove, who was engaged in business for over forty years but now lives retired. She is a granddaughter of John H. Roper, one of the founders of the town and one of its earliest merchants. Dr. and Mrs. Hubbard have the following children: Olive, born July 9, 1890, who married Clyde Young, a merchant of Mountain Grove; Irene, born August 21, 1898; James Matthews, October 4, 1900; and Ruby, July 29, 1904. Four children died in infancy.

Dr. Hubbard is a public-spirited man, interested in all things that contribute to the betterment of mankind and ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who are in need or who have fallen by the way. He is generous to a fault but his modesty prevents knowledge of his kindly acts. He has always been ready to render professional service to the needy and is not chary with his time and money in helping the unfortunate. Fraternally he is a prominent Mason, having been the first man in Wright county to take the Scottish Rite degrees. He is a member of Joplin Consistory, No. 3; Mountain Grove Commandery, K. T.; and Abou ben Adhem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Springfield. Politically he is a democrat, loyal to his party's standards but averse to accepting public office. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, devoted to its work, interested in its charities, and doing all in her power to bring a ray of sunlight to those who find themselves ill or in need, or who are weighed down by sorrow.

NEWBERRY HOBBS.

Newberry Hobbs, of Long Run, Ozark county, is one of the prosperous merchants of that town, where he conducts a large general store. He also owns and operates a grist mill and cotton gin and holds title to many acres of land, upon which he is extensively engaged in stock-raising. He has, moreover, participated in the public life of his district and has served as presiding and district judge of Ozark county. He was born in Benton county, Missouri, April 18, 1856, and is a son of Newberry and Alafare (Asher) Hobbs, the father a native of Tennessee and the mother of Stoddard county, Missouri. The former came to this state as a young man and was a blacksmith and mechanic by trade. He lived in Hickory and Benton counties and served for one term as probate judge of the latter. Both he and his wife have passed away. In their family were ten children, of whom eight reached maturity: Martha A., the wife of John R. Scott, of Benton county; Martin, of Ozark county; Sarah, who married John M. Dollarhide, of Preston; Newberry, of this review; James B.; Joel and Asher, deceased; and Francis, of St. Louis.

Newberry Hobbs was reared upon farms in Benton and Hickory counties, attending the country schools until he was eighteen years of age, but the time spent in the schoolroom was comparatively little, as he had to assist his father in the farm work from an early age. Upon leaving the parental roof he rented land

for some time, but in 1884 he came to Ozark county and homesteaded land where Long Run is now standing. There he farmed for about fifteen years and then engaged in merchandising, building a store in 1897. In 1898 the postoffice was established in his store and thus were laid the beginnings of the village of Long Run. Always public-spirited, he assisted in laying out the roads, building the schoolhouse and improving the locality along other lines. His business prospered as the years passed by and today Mr. Hobbs has a stock worth six thousand dollars in his store. He enjoys a high business reputation, carries a good class of merchandise, contents himself with reasonable profits and therefore does a large business. He also owns and operates a grist mill and cotton gin and buys and sells cotton. He holds title to eight hundred acres of land, of which two hundred and fifty are under cultivation and there he raises a good grade of live stock. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Hammond and is still a director of that institution. Mr. Hobbs is today numbered among the substantial men of his county and great credit is due him for what he has achieved, because he began at the bottom of the ladder and all the success which has come to him has been won entirely through his own efforts.

On December 13, 1875, Mr. Hobbs married Miss Martha E. Cox, a native of Kansas, who was reared in Missouri, in which state her parents lived until their deaths. They once made their home in Illinois and the father followed farming throughout his active life. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs are the parents of eight children, as follows: Henry M., an agriculturist of Ozark county, who is married and has four children; Mary E., the wife of J. B. Sallee, who farms near Igo, in Ozark county, Missouri; Alexander, of Long Run, Missouri, who is married and has four children; Joel Z., also of Long Run and the father of two children; Ada, who is the wife of E. J. Smith, a landowner of Ozark county, by whom she has three children; Benjamin H., who follows agricultural pursuits in Ozark county and has one child; Thomas B., who is the father of one child and who follows farming in Ozark county; and William K., who is engaged in the same occupation in that county.

Mr. Hobbs is a republican and has always been loyal to that party. For six years he served as presiding judge of Ozark county and for four years as district judge, always discharging his obligations with fairness and impartiality. For twenty-nine years he has been clerk of the district school board, having held that office ever since the organization of that body. Fraternally he is a Mason, junior warden in the blue lodge, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. While making use of opportunities as they have presented themselves, Mr. Hobbs has succeeded in life and there is none who begrudges him his prosperity, for it has been honorably won and it is used in the promotion of general interests.

H. H. MUELLER.

Among the important business enterprises which have led to the substantial development and upbuilding of the southeastern section of the state is the packing plant which is the property of H. H. Mueller. It is today the leading establishment in his section of the state and is located at Jackson, although two branch

houses are maintained at Cape Girardeau. From Jackson, however, Mr. Mueller directs the management of the business and institutes the projects which lead to its continuous enlargement. A native of Prussia, he was born in August, 1857, and after spending the first eleven years of his life in his native country came to America in 1868 with his parents, who settled at Cape Girardeau, Missouri. The father, however, was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, passing away three months later, while the mother died a year and a half afterward, leaving a family of six children, of whom H. H. Mueller, the eldest, was then but thirteen years of age. The children were then taken into the homes of strangers and became separated. Three of the number, however, survive: H. H., of this review; Charles, who is now a hardware merchant of Mount Pulaski, Illinois; and Henrietta, who is living in Elgin, Illinois.

H. H. Mueller had begun his education in the schools of his native country before the family left the fatherland for the new world. He afterward spent three months as a pupil in the public schools of this state and also attended night school to some extent. Following his mother's death he made his home with Julius Vasterling, of Cape Girardeau, with whom he continued until he attained his majority. He then became shipping clerk with the firm of J. & S. Albert and remained in that employ until March, 1882. In the meantime he carefully saved his earnings until his industry and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to embark in business on his own account. In that year he began dealing in grain, feed, groceries and meats at Cape Girardeau in partnership with Henry Meystedt. This relation was maintained for two years, at the end of which time, or in November, 1884, Mr. Mueller sold his interest and removed to Jackson, where he established a packing plant. In 1886 he purchased a meat market and has since carried on business along that line in connection with his packing plant. He has gradually enlarged the capacity of the latter and now owns and operates the most extensive and the leading packing plant in southeastern Missouri. He is capable of caring for large amounts of meat daily and also has two branch houses at Cape Girardeau. The business is now one of extensive and gratifying proportions and his annual sales return to him a gratifying income. He not only owns the packing plant but also a fine residence in the city and five brick business houses, his real estate being evidence of his life of energy, thrift and enterprise. He is, moreover, a director of the Peoples National Bank of Jackson and is a stockholder in the First National Bank at Cape Girardeau.

In 1882 Mr. Mueller was united in marriage to Miss Ida Brass, who was born in St. Louis. They have become parents of ten children: Albert H., who now has the management of one of his father's branch meat markets at Cape Girardeau; Hugo J., who is the manager of the other branch house at Cape Girardeau; Herman H. and Adolph, who are still in Jackson; Paul and Henry, who are attending school; Clara, at home; Henrietta, who is a graduate of music at Columbia, Missouri; Julia, who is attending school; and Nellie, who died at the age of four years.

Mr. Mueller exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the democratic party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but has never been an officeseeker. He stands, however, for all that is best in relation to the welfare of town, county and state and his fellow townsmen have called him to some official positions, the duties of which he has

discharged with promptness and fidelity. His aid can always be counted upon to further any movement for the general good and his influence has always been on the side of right, progress and improvement. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Coming to America when a lad of eleven years, practically his entire life has been passed in Cape Girardeau county and those who are familiar with his career know him to be a man worthy of high regard and esteem.

EUGENE HERBERT SMITH.

Eugene Herbert Smith, postmaster at Charleston, was born in Garrard county, Kentucky, March 25, 1865, a son of H. A. and Almira (Potts) Smith. The father taught at various times in different Kentucky colleges and later in life became a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. In 1882 he removed to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, where he established the Methodist Episcopal church, South, which today owns one of the finest church buildings of the city. The church was organized with thirteen members. The Rev. Smith served as pastor of the churches at Poplar Bluff and at Jackson and was presiding elder in the West Plains district. He died in Poplar Bluff in 1907 and his widow still makes her home there. In their family were six children, of whom Eugene Herbert is the eldest. The others are: Minnie, principal of the East Side school in Poplar Bluff; May, the wife of J. L. Peacock, of Tiptonville, Tennessee; Blanch, who married R. A. Jewell, of Clinton, Kentucky; Zue, the wife of Charles Nolen, of Memphis, Tennessee; and Roy H., who is engaged in newspaper publication at Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Eugene H. Smith was reared in his native state and attended the public schools until fifteen years of age, prior to which time he also pursued a university course in Latin and Greek. He also taught one term of school in Bradfordsville, Kentucky, when he was not yet fifteen years of age. Upon his father's removal to Cape Girardeau, Missouri, Eugene H. Smith accompanied him. He completed his education in the state normal school there and in 1886 and 1887 taught a term of school at Neeley's Landing, in Cape Girardeau county. He then began working in the office of the old Cape Girardeau News and in June, 1887, went to Benton, Scott county, Missouri, where he was employed on a paper for a time. Still later he was connected with the Sikeston Star at Sikeston, Missouri, and in 1888 he removed to Charleston, where he edited the Charleston Enterprise for a year. He afterward bought the Benton Record and was editor and manager of it for twenty-one years. During a part of that time he also owned a paper in Charleston and edited both journals, that in Charleston being known as the Courier. He is today a well known figure in journalistic circles in Missouri. In October, 1913, he was appointed postmaster of Charleston and has since occupied that position. During his incumbency he has established two new rural free delivery routes and has otherwise given tangible evidence of his intense interest in the service. Free city delivery was begun on the 1st of October, 1914, and under his administration the business of the office has continually grown.

On the 15th of March, 1892, Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Stella Rowe, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Dr. John M. Rowe, a physician of Charleston, Missouri, who is now retired and lives upon a fine farm near Charleston, where he is engaged in the handling of high bred stock. He is a large land owner, having extensive holdings in Mississippi county. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have become the parents of five children: One who died in infancy; Harold, who is business manager of the Courier; Fay, a high-school student; Roland, attending school; and Lois Rhea, three years of age.

The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church and in addition to his membership therein Mr. Smith belongs to the Woodmen of the World, in which he has held all of the offices in the local organization. He is a democrat in politics, but has never sought nor desired office. Fishing is his chief recreation when he is away from business, but he concentrates his efforts upon those things which practically make up his life—his work and the support of all those measures and movements which tend to promote the material, intellectual, social and moral welfare of the community in which he makes his home.

ALBERT M. SPRADLING.

Alert and resourceful in the practice of law, Albert M. Spradling has won an enviable position in his work as a member of the bar at Jackson, where since 1908 he has continued in the practice of law. He is still a comparatively young man, with large opportunity before him. Cape Girardeau county numbers him among her native sons, the date of his birth being September 21, 1878. His parents are Marcus L. and Tennessee M. Spradling, also natives of Missouri, as were the maternal grandparents, while the paternal grandparents were natives of Tennessee. Both were among the pioneer settlers of Cape Girardeau county, coming here at a period when it was possible to enter land from the government. Both the grandparents and the parents of Albert M. Spradling were farming people and, though living somewhat quiet lives, they contributed in large measure to the substantial growth and material development of the community in which they resided.

Marcus L. Spradling operated a farm ten miles west of Jackson until his retirement from active business cares, since which time he has lived in Jackson. He was formerly the owner of a valuable and productive farm of four hundred and seventy acres, which he has recently sold. To him and his wife have been born five sons and seven daughters, of whom Albert M. is the eldest. The others are: Mrs. Carrie Gandy, living at Colorado Springs, Colorado; Mrs. Cora Strong, who is a twin sister of Carrie and makes her home at Whitewater, Missouri; Luther, who follows merchandising in Jackson; Mollie, at home; Wilber, who died at the age of twenty-six years; Frank, who is located at Malden, Missouri; Emerson, whose home is at Diehlstadt, Missouri; Blanche, at home; Ruba and Nina, twins, who are attending school; and Edna, who died at the age of three years.

Liberal educational opportunities were accorded the members of the family and Albert M. Spradling, after attending the country schools, continued his educa-

tion in the Cape Girardeau Normal, of which he is a graduate. A review of the vast field of business and professional activity led him to the determination to make the practice of law his life work, and with that end in view he began reading in the office of Wilson Cramer, an attorney of Jackson, while later he became a law student in the University of Missouri and was admitted to the bar in January, 1908. Immediately afterward he opened an office in Jackson, where he has since continued in the practice of law. He follows his profession in all of the courts of the state and also in the United States court and at the present time is attorney for the Cape County Savings Bank and is filling the office of city attorney. He prepares his cases with great thoroughness and precision, is strong in argument and logical in his deductions.

On the 17th of February, 1909, Mr. Spradling was married to Miss Dora H. Lupkes, a native of Cape Girardeau county and a daughter of M. H. and Henrietta Lupkes, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Missouri. Mrs. Spradling is the eldest of three daughters, her sisters being Celia and Inka.

In his political views Mr. Spradling is an earnest democrat, yet cannot be said to be an office seeker, as the only positions he has ever filled have been in the strict path of his profession. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Jackson and for six successive years was its master, and is also a member of Wilson Royal Arch Chapter, No. 75, of Cape Girardeau. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and guide their lives by its teachings. They have displayed many sterling traits of character, and kindliness, goodwill and real personal worth have endeared them to those with whom they have been brought in contact.

DELEVAN JAMES DEAN.

Somewhat out of the ordinary are the demands made upon the successful managers of the large hostelries of the country. Added to all the indispensable elements of indefatigable energy, close application and keen sagacity must be found ready tact, suavity and a clear and correct understanding of human nature. Splendidly equipped in all these particulars, Delevan James Dean gained recognition as one of the leading hotel men of the country, and as president of the Baltimore Hotel Company he gave to the public a service in that connection that was above criticism by the most expert connoisseur. Kansas City was proud to reckon him among her residents and through his business interests he contributed much toward her development and growth. As president of the Baltimore Hotel Company he not only became the controlling spirit of the Hotel Baltimore of Kansas City but also of the Connor of Joplin, Missouri.

Mr. Dean was a representative of one of the old families of New York. His parents, Jerome J. and Adeline N. (Kipp) Dean, were both natives of that state and the latter was a daughter of Benjamin Kipp, one of the earliest settlers of Chautauqua county. Delevan J. Dean was born in the village of Sherman, New York, February 14, 1860, and completed his education by graduation from the high school of his native town. His father, previously proprietor of the Dean House of Sherman, sold out to his sons, A. J., O. K. and D. J. Dean, and the last

named was thus connected with the business interests of Sherman until 1887, when he came to the middle west, settling in Wichita, Kansas, where he opened the Carey Hotel, making it the foremost undertaking of that character in the city. In 1889 he also opened the Metropole of Wichita and from that time forward steadily advanced in his chosen field of business until he became recognized as one of the foremost hotel men of the country. In 1890 he opened the Stillwell at Pittsburg, Kansas, and in 1891 leased the Interstate Hotel at Fort Scott, Kansas.

Mr. Dean's connection with Kansas City's hostelries began about the same time, when he became interested in the Savoy as a partner of F. P. Ewins, with whom he was also associated in opening the Metropole of St. Joseph, Missouri. On the 10th of May, 1899, they opened the Baltimore of Kansas City, which remains the leading hotel west of New York save perhaps one or two of the hostelries of Chicago. The Baltimore represents an expenditure of two million dollars, and when Mr. Ewins severed his connection with the hotel six months after its opening, D. J. Dean and his brother, A. J. Dean, reorganized the business under the name of the Baltimore Hotel Company. On the 1st of September, 1902, they also assumed control of the Midland Hotel, which had been the leading hostelry of Kansas City prior to the building of the Baltimore. Their business interests were further extended when in 1908 they opened the Connor at Joplin, Missouri. A contemporary writer said of Mr. Dean: "He stands as an exponent of that progressiveness which has characterized hotel life, especially in the last quarter of a century, when art and capital have attained the height of comfort, of luxuriance and of convenience in the leading hostelries of the country." Important as were his business connections as president of the hotel company, Mr. Dean had other interests, being president of the Dean Realty Company, which was formed in 1894 for the purpose of handling their extensive real-estate holdings in Kansas City. He was a director of the Commerce Trust Company, a director of the National Bank of Commerce and a factor in the ownership and management of other financial and commercial enterprises of Kansas City. Opportunity was to him an open door through which he did not hesitate to enter. He seemed to readily recognize advantages, kept always in touch with the changing conditions of the times and met every need and demand of the hour. He added to unfaltering enterprise an unabating energy and ready discrimination which enabled him to solve many intricate, complex and involved business problems, arriving at the correct solution thereto.

Mr. Dean returned to his old home town for his bride, being married in Sherman, New York, June 20, 1885, to Miss Annie L. Osborn, a daughter of George R. Osborn, of New York city, and they became the parents of a son, Frank J. Dean, now manager of the Baltimore Hotel of Kansas City. While the business interests of Mr. Dean were important and extensive, he ever found time for the pleasures of home life and for agreeable association with individuals and organizations whereby his joy in life was promoted. He belonged to the Kansas City Club, the Elm Ridge Club and the Evanston Golf Club. He attained the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite in Masonry and also crossed the sands of the desert with the nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

His political allegiance was given to the democratic party and the public offices he held were those of police commissioner under Governor Dockery and

commissioner to the Fair building at St. Louis. He attended the Methodist church and the rules which governed his conduct and shaped his life history were such as measured up to high standards. Of him it was written while he was still an active factor in life's work: "He possesses that dignity which is the expression of self-mastery, combined with a correct valuation of the people and circumstances that make up his life's contacts and experiences; added to this is a geniality that has won for him warm and lasting friendships, while his successes have gained for him the admiration and respect of his business colleagues and associates." With a nature that could never be content with mediocrity, D. J. Dean made constant advancement in his business career, his success being notable. His life record exemplified many sterling traits which constitute an upright, honorable manhood and with the leading residents of his adopted state he well deserves mention. Mr. Dean died January 15, 1911, at his home in Kansas City.

WILLIAM THOMAS CARRINGTON.

In educational circles the name of William Thomas Carrington is an honored one. Since 1880 he has devoted his life to school work and his prominence in this connection is evidenced in the fact that his course has been marked by a steady progression that brought him to the position of state superintendent of public schools and makes him now president of the State Normal School at Springfield, which position he has occupied continuously since 1907.

Mr. Carrington was born upon a farm in Callaway county, Missouri, January 23, 1854, and is a descendant of General Paul Carrington, prominently mentioned in Revolutionary war records, and of the Randolphs, whose name is one of distinction in connection with American annals. His great-grandfather, Samuel Carrington, removed from Virginia to Kentucky soon after the close of the war for independence and in the year 1826 his grandfather, Randolph Carrington, came from Kentucky to Missouri. His father, William Carrington, was born in Montgomery county, Kentucky, June 2, 1815, and was therefore a lad of about eleven years when his parents came with their family to this state, settling in Callaway county. For an extended period in his manhood days he figured prominently in connection with public affairs, serving as county judge and collector for nearly thirty years. He raised and traded all kinds of live stock, making a specialty of fine horses, and he was also known in local financial circles as a bank director. He died in Fulton, Callaway county, Missouri, in September, 1891, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife who bore the maiden name of Susan Fisher, was born December 22, 1821, and the Fisher family, like the Carringtons, came of the Virginia cavalier stock and was well represented in the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Carrington passed away May 27, 1879, after having reared her family of six children in strict Presbyterian faith, instilling into the minds of her son and daughters religious precepts which have borne good fruit in later years.

After attending the rural schools William Thomas Carrington entered Sugar Grove Academy and subsequently was a student in Westminster College, McGee College and the Kirksville State Normal School, winning his Bachelor of Arts

WILLIAM T. CARRINGTON.

degree from the last named institution, while McGee conferred upon him his Master of Arts degree. He has since taken post-graduate work in the Missouri State University and, in fact, has been throughout his entire life a student, reading broadly, thinking deeply and utilizing effectively the knowledge acquired. His time to the age of twenty-five years was spent in farming, in raising and shipping cattle, in acquiring his education and in teaching in the rural schools. Since that time he has concentrated his efforts upon educational activity, giving his entire time to teaching and to the supervision of schools. He was successively principal of the schools at Piedmont, Oak Ridge and Cape Girardeau and was then elected county superintendent of schools in Cape Girardeau county. He was next called to an official position in connection with the management and supervision of schools, acting from 1883 until 1887 as chief clerk in the office of the state superintendent of schools. In the latter year he was called to the principalship of the high school at Springfield, Missouri, where he remained for twelve years, or until 1899, when he was elected state superintendent of public schools for Missouri. Indorsement of his first term's service came to him in a reelection and he remained in that position for eight years.

Under the guidance of Mr. Carrington substantial improvement was made in the school system, needed reforms were introduced and advanced steps taken, rendering the public-school system more effective in its work of preparing the youth of the state for life's practical duties and responsibilities. Among the many improvements instituted by him were the inspection and grading of rural schools. He also demanded a higher qualification through examination of teachers of all grades and was instrumental in getting the law passed and enforced for the inspection and classification of all high schools. During his incumbency normal schools were put on a more substantial basis and two more were added to the number in the state. Summer schools also became a success, employing more than seven thousand teachers in the state during the summer months. Libraries were established in connection with all schools, according to a law passed, and many other improvements are due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Carrington. Upon his retirement from the state superintendency, in 1907, he was called to the presidency of the State Normal School at Springfield, in which connection he has since remained. His standards are high and from these he never deviates, nor gives up his purpose of accomplishing the best results. He is patient, persevering and painstaking, and his own zeal and interest in the work has been an inspiration to pupils and teachers.

In 1879, in Saline county, Missouri, Professor Carrington was married to Miss Mary Holloway, a daughter of John T. and Nancy (Batterton) Holloway, both of whom were natives of Boone county, Missouri, and were representatives of old Virginia families. Mrs. Carrington was reared in Boone county and by her marriage has become the mother of two sons. William J., who wedded Lucy Grier, of Sunbury, Pennsylvania, in 1910, is now engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Atlantic City, New Jersey. He won his literary degree, that of Bachelor of Arts, on graduation from the Missouri University, and his professional degree from the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia. The younger son, Paul Carrington, was graduated from the Missouri University in June, 1914, on the completion of the classical course, and entered Harvard Law School in September, 1914.

Professor Carrington is identified with various fraternal and social organizations, many of which have for their aim the betterment of mankind as well as the promotion of friendly relations between members. High honors have come to him in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, for he was grand master in 1885-80. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp and to the blue lodge of Masons. He is also a member of the Springfield, Country and James River Fishing and Hunting Clubs. He is likewise identified with the Young Men's Business Club of Springfield and with a number of organizations which have for their object the promotion of educational interests. He belongs to the State Teachers' Association, of which he was president in 1888, to the National Educational Association, of which he was state director from 1900 until 1905, and to the National Council of Educators. That high purposes actuate him in the various relations of life is indicated in his earnest and effective efforts for political integrity and for moral progress. In politics he has ever been a believer in democratic principles and has tried earnestly to promote clean, economical and efficient administration of office from the township to the national government. He was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but is now a member and elder of the Christian church and at this writing is president of The Council of Federated Churches in Springfield. His efforts and influence therefore are along the lines of upbuilding and improvement and his labors have been effective and far-reaching.

HENRY BORNGESSER.

There were many creditable chapters in the life record of Henry Borngesser, who for many years resided in St. Louis, where he was well known in business circles and active in official connections. He was born in Heidelberg, Germany, August 11, 1832, a son of Eberhard David Theodore and Elizabeth (Maier) Borngesser. The father was a native of Giessen, Germany, born July 15, 1794, and the mother's birth occurred in Mannheim, August 17, 1802. They were married in Mannheim on the 22d of August, 1822, and the husband died July 2, 1838, after which his widow became the wife of Albert Andriano at Heidelberg on the 23d of September, 1840. By her second marriage there were born two children, while by the first marriage there were six children. Mr. and Mrs. Andriano came with their family to America in 1849, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel which was sixty days in reaching the harbor of New Orleans.

Henry Borngesser was at that time a youth of seventeen years. He made his way northward to St. Louis, Missouri, where he remained until about 1856, when he joined the family in St. Joseph, Missouri. Mr. Andriano was the first man to establish a soda water factory in northwest Missouri and his stepson, Henry Borngesser, joined him in that business.

It was in the schools of Heidelberg that Henry Borngesser pursued his education and he afterward learned the business of manufacturing wine in Germany, taking up that work when fourteen years of age. After arriving in St. Louis he was employed by Ubsdell Pierson & Company, later known as the William Barr Dry Goods Company. As previously stated, he joined the family in St. Joseph, Missouri, in 1856, and there he was granted the papers which made him a citizen

of the United States on the 13th of June, 1857. He was associated with his stepfather in business there for some time and in 1860 became a volunteer in the first fire department of the city. He removed to New York in 1862, but returned to St. Joseph in 1865.

On the 27th of December, 1860, Mr. Borngesser was appointed to the position of paymaster of the First Battalion of the fourth military district of Missouri, under Commander in-chief R. M. Stewart. He afterward became a private in a company of the Fifty-sixth New York Infantry, commanded by Captain J. Bergens, having enlisted August 31, 1864. He remained with that command until discharged by reason of the expiration of his term of service on the 6th of November of the same year at Brooklyn, New York. He afterward became a charter member of Ransom Post and served as quartermaster during the early years of the existence of that organization.

It was in 1879 that Mr. Borngesser returned to St. Louis, where he continued to make his home until his death. He was well known for many years because of his capable, prompt and efficient service in connection with the West St. Louis station postoffice and also the main postoffice, his time being thus passed from 1880 until 1894.

On the 4th of June, 1861, in St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Borngesser was united in marriage to Miss Emma Witter, a daughter of Nathan and Mary Witter, of Gorham, New York. They became the parents of a son and daughter: Harry M., who wedded Mary Burg, of St. Louis; and May E., the wife of Dr. A. N. Gaebler, of St. Louis.

Mr. Borngesser was confirmed in the Lutheran church when fourteen years of age, but after coming to the new world did not become affiliated with any church organization. His political allegiance was given to the republican party and he was always a stanch advocate of its principles and a loyal adherent of plans and movements for the public welfare. He made an excellent record in office, proving that in days of peace his loyalty was as great as when he followed the flag in the cause of the Union.

WILLIAM MASON HARRISON.

Financial affairs at Eldon find a worthy representative in William Mason Harrison, cashier of the Citizens Bank of that place, who has proven himself a capable official, obliging and courteous to patrons and trustworthy, alert and faithful in safeguarding the interests of the bank. He was born in Miller county, Missouri, a mile and a half east of Eldon, on the 10th of November, 1850, a son of Samuel T. and Mary Jane (Francis) Harrison, who were pioneers of that county. He was reared under the parental roof and the public schools of Miller county afforded him his early educational privileges, while later he had the advantage of instruction in the Missouri State Normal at Warrensburg. He was reared upon the home farm and gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits up to the time of his marriage in 1881. Prior to this, however, in 1878, he engaged in teaching and was identified with educational work in connection with

farming for about ten years. He has always been deeply interested in the cause of public instruction and believes that excellent opportunities should be afforded the young as a preparation for life's practical and responsible duties.

In 1885 Mr. Harrison was elected school commissioner of Miller county and occupied that position for two years. In 1887 he was appointed deputy sheriff and collector under W. C. Howell, and in 1888 he was elected county treasurer of Miller county, to which position he was reelected in 1890, serving in all for four years. He retired from that office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good-will of all concerned—and following his service as county treasurer he was appointed deputy sheriff under J. M. Wickam. He afterward became deputy collector under Boyd S. Miller, and in April, 1895, he was offered and accepted the position of cashier of the Bank of Eldon. He acted in that capacity until December, 1898, when he resigned his position to assume the duties of clerk of the circuit court and recorder of deeds, to which office he had been elected in the previous November. In 1902 he was reelected and served continuously for eight years. Following the expiration of his second term he once more entered the Bank of Eldon in the capacity of assistant cashier and on the 21st of October, 1907, he was made cashier of the Citizens Bank of Eldon, which position he filled until his election to the forty-fifth general assembly in 1908. As a member of the state legislature he served on various important committees, such as private corporations, railroads and internal improvements, and he was appointed chairman of the committee on banks and banking. Following the expiration of his term of office he returned to Eldon and resumed his duties as cashier of the Citizens Bank, in which position he has since ably served, his efforts being a substantial element in the success and upbuilding of the institution. He owns the old home farm of two hundred and forty acres a mile and a half east of Eldon, employing men to cultivate it. He is not only an expert in banking matters, but is also a successful agriculturist.

On the 22d of November, 1881, Mr. Harrison was united in marriage to Miss Nannie A. Murcersmith, of Hickory Hill, Cole county, Missouri, and to them have been born two children: Donnan Ross and Frances Rea, but the latter is now deceased. The parents are members of the Christian church, take an active part in its work and contribute generously to its support. Mr. Harrison is now serving as one of its elders. He belongs to Miller Lodge, No. 462, I. O. O. F., and to Prairie Encampment, No. 82, and is loyal to the teachings and purposes of that order. His activity in financial and political circles has made him widely known and his genuine worth has established him as one of the foremost citizens of his county.

Donnan Ross, his son, was born in Tuscumbia, Miller county, Missouri, October 6, 1887, and after attending the public schools entered Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri, where he pursued his studies for three and a half years. On putting aside his text-books he worked in the office of the circuit clerk and recorder under his father, and subsequently was made assistant cashier of the Bank of Eldon. When his father was made president of the Citizens Bank of Eldon, Donnan Harrison became cashier of the institution and served in that capacity for two years. On the expiration of that period he went to Tulsa, Oklahoma, where he secured the position of official secretary of the Britton Harvey Wholesale Grocery Company, there remaining for two years. He then

returned to Eldon and was made assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank, of which E. E. Hart was elected president and W. M. Harrison, his father, cashier.

Donnan R. Harrison is a member of Ionia Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Tulsa Lodge, No. 940, B. P. O. E., of Tulsa, Oklahoma; and of the Christian church. He is one of the progressive young men of his town and has energy and determination which have already won him a creditable position and will secure him further advancement in the future.

HON. F. MARION WILSON.

Hon. F. Marion Wilson, of Hermitage, is not only one of the foremost lawyers of Hickory county, but also one of its most influential political leaders. He was born in Miller, Missouri, January 24, 1848, and is a son of George and Eliza (Janes) Wilson, the former born near Cumberland Gap, Kentucky, November 8, 1827, and the latter in McMinn county, Tennessee, July 4, 1827. In early life the father followed farming and stock-raising. He came to Missouri with the grandfather of our subject in 1832, first settling in Callaway county, but the family subsequently removed to Miller county, where they lived until February 1, 1866, when their home was established in Hickory county, near Cross Timbers. There the father began to farm independently and was very successful along that line until 1884, when he removed to Hermitage, where he conducted a hotel. He was a Civil war veteran, having enlisted in Company B, Tenth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, of which Henry G. Bruns of Jefferson City was the captain. He was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, in 1850, and later in the Methodist Episcopal church.

F. Marion Wilson attended the district schools of Hickory county and the schools of Buffalo, Missouri. He studied law under Charles Kroff, now of Calhoun, and William R. Hudson, late of Humansville, Missouri. At the early age of sixteen he became a school teacher and continued his own studies at the same time until 1871. He was admitted to the bar in 1874, in the Benton county circuit court at Warsaw, and then began the practice of law at Hermitage, where he has been practicing ever since, having an extensive clientage which demands his whole attention. He is a reliable, trustworthy lawyer and has been connected with some of the foremost cases which have come before the local and state courts. He is a clear-brained man who bases his contention upon logical conclusion and precedent, and he is convincing in his arguments. His judgment is also sought in cases of an advisory nature.

In 1870 Mr. Wilson was elected county assessor of Hickory county and served for four years. In 1882 he entered upon a similar term as prosecuting attorney and then was elected clerk of the county court for four years. In 1898 he was chosen representative and served a two years' term, ably looking after the interests of his constituents and participating in valuable law measures which were of general benefit to the state. In 1906 he was again elected prosecuting attorney of Hickory county and was reelected in 1908 for two years. He is a recognized leader of the republican party in his district and has done much toward increasing the prestige of that organization and gaining for it new adherents.

Yet he is not a politician in the commonly accepted sense of the word, but has in him more of the qualifications of the organizer and statesman, all his actions being guided by a lofty patriotism and an unselfish public spirit.

On March 28, 1872, Mr. Wilson married Miss Mary E. Alexander, a daughter of George E. and Mary (Tate) Alexander, natives of Wilson county, Tennessee. They came to Missouri in the '50s and their daughter Mary was born in Laclede county, this state. George E. Alexander was in charge of the Osage Regiment of the Missouri Home Guards during Civil war times and in private life followed the occupation of farming. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson the following children were born: Elmer, who is connected with the Index of Hermitage; Dona, the wife of William A. Dollarhide, an attorney of Cole Camp, Missouri; Ennis E., who is engaged in the abstract and insurance business in Hermitage; Bide, who married Robert E. Armstrong, of that city; and George E., a resident of Hermitage.

Fraternally Mr. Wilson is a member of the Odd Fellows, belonging to Preston Lodge, No. 131, of Preston, Missouri, and his religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His history is of great interest, not because of his individual success, but because of the beneficial effect which his activities have had upon the general development of Hickory county and Hermitage.

LEE B. EWING.

In the practice of law Lee B. Ewing has displayed the energy, resourcefulness and broad knowledge of judicial principles which leads to success at the bar. He follows his profession in Nevada, where he is accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage and is at present assistant attorney general of the state of Missouri. He was born near Walker, Vernon county, this state, August 17, 1870. He is a representative of one of the old southern families. His great-great-grandfather, Robert Ewing, was born in Ireland about 1715 or 1720. He wedded Miss Mary Baker and on emigrating to America they settled in Virginia. Lee B. Ewing's great-grandparents were Chatham and Elizabeth (Campbell) Ewing. The former, born in Bedford county, Virginia, about 1755, was a brother of General Robert Ewing, of Kentucky, and of Finis Ewing, the founder of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. The paternal grandparents were Young and Elizabeth (Renick) Ewing, both natives of Logan county, Kentucky, the former born in 1790 and the latter April 8, 1795. They came to the territory of Missouri in 1819, settling at Lexington, where Young Ewing passed away October 21, 1844, and his wife died on the 14th of August, 1878, in Vernon county. She was a daughter of Henry and Prudence (Hall) Renick, natives of Virginia, while both their parents were natives of Wales. Henry Renick was a soldier in the War of 1812 and was in Johnson's division of Harrison's army at the battle of Thames, Canada, when the famous Indian chief, Tecumseh, was killed.

Milton Ewing, a son of Young and Elizabeth (Renick) Ewing, was born in Lexington, Missouri, April 7, 1829, and after attaining man's estate was there married in the fall of 1858 to Miss Lucy Boyd Gordon, who was born in Lexington January 25, 1837. She traces her ancestry back to James Gordon, who was

a native of either Scotland or Virginia, and who married Nancy Ann Hayes, a native of Halifax county, North Carolina. Their son, the great-grandfather of Lee B. Ewing, was born near Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, February 12, 1745, and died in Kentucky, February 12, 1815. His son, George Haynes Gordon, was a native of Hawkins county, Tennessee, born March 27, 1790. He wedded Martha Boyd, a native of Davidson county, Tennessee, born February 25, 1790. She was a daughter of Abraham Boyd, who lived at different periods in Virginia and Kentucky, and was a sister of Lynn Boyd, at one time speaker of the national house of representatives, and of Alfred Boyd, who was one of the officers on the staff of General Breckenridge. Abraham Boyd married Nancy Lynn, a daughter of Abner and Sidney (Ewing) Lynn, and the latter was a daughter of Robert and Mary (Baker) Ewing. In a word, Sidney Ewing, the great-great-grandmother on the maternal side of the family, was the daughter of the great-great-grandfather on the paternal side. The foregoing genealogical record indicates that this family is closely connected with the Boyd family of Kentucky and the Haynes family of Carolina, while the Davidson family of North Carolina is also closely related to them, and the Ewings of Ohio are a collateral branch of the family.

Returning to the history of the maternal grandparents, George Haynes and Martha (Boyd) Gordon, it is of interest to note that they became pioneer settlers of Missouri, taking up their abode in Lexington in 1832. The former died November 10, 1844, and the latter on the 23d of August, 1859. It was their daughter, Lucy Boyd Gordon, who became the wife of Milton Ewing, the marriage being celebrated in Lexington, Missouri, in the fall of 1858. In 1867 they removed to Vernon county, Missouri, settling on a farm which was then wild prairie land, but with characteristic energy Mr. Ewing began the development of the place and made it his home for many years. His death occurred January 13, 1902, while the mother still resides on the old homestead. The Ewing and Gordon families have played an important part in the development and history of Missouri, Kentucky, Tennessee, Illinois, Ohio, Virginia, North Carolina and Alabama.

Lee B. Ewing, spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, completed his more specifically literary education in the high school of Nevada, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. He then taught school for three years in Vernon county, after which he studied law in the office of Judge Elijah Robinson, of Kansas City, and was there admitted to the bar in 1895. He remained in that city until 1897 and then accepted a position as assistant claim agent for the Missouri Pacific & Iron Mountain Railway. That year he went to Bismarck and in 1898 moved to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he continued until the 1st of January, 1900. He next took up his residence at Sedalia, Missouri, in 1902, and was made claim agent for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Company, filling that position, with headquarters at Nevada, until 1906, when he resigned and resumed the practice of law. He is now accorded a liberal clientage that connects him with much important litigation tried in the courts of the district. He is an able lawyer, fully recognizing the duties and obligations that devolve upon him, and his ability in practice is shown in the many favorable verdicts which he secures for his clients.

Mr. Ewing became a candidate for prosecuting attorney at the democratic primaries, but was defeated, being second of four candidates. At the primary

election of 1908 he received the nomination and was elected at the general election following. In 1910 he was nominated at the primary and was reelected without opposition, this being the first time in more than thirty years that a prosecuting attorney was ever elected in Vernon county without any opposing candidate. On May 1, 1914, he was appointed assistant attorney general of Missouri. This appointment came to Mr. Ewing unasked and without his knowledge that he was being considered for the place. No higher testimonial of his capability could be cited than that of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow citizens, who feel that he is fully equal to the situation at all times. He has thorough and comprehensive understanding of the law, presents his arguments cogently and is most logical in his deductions.

In 1897 Mr. Ewing was united in marriage at Kansas City to Miss Edith Moore, a daughter of John and Margaret (Bryant) Moore, natives of Jackson county, Missouri. They have three children: John Boyd, Lynn M. and Robert L. The family is well known in their section of the state, for the Ewings have long occupied a prominent position in Missouri. Mr. Ewing is esteemed most highly, both as a man and citizen, as well as in professional relations, and he is never remiss in the performance of any of those duties which devolve upon the progressive citizen who seeks the welfare of his community.

WILLIAM E. WALTON.

William E. Walton is president of the Missouri State Bank and the Walton Trust Company of Butler and is one of the prominent pioneer settlers of Bates county. It is not an unusual thing today to hear an individual characterized as "years young" and of Mr. Walton it may well be said that he is seventy-two years young, for he is still hale and hearty and very active for one of his age. Life has ever been to him purposeful and resultant, and intelligently directed energy has carried him forward to a position of prominence in the section of the state in which he lives.

He was born in Cooper county, Missouri, August 31, 1842, a son of William P. and Louisa Jane (Turley) Walton. The father was a native of Virginia and came to this state as a young man in 1837. In 1840 he was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Jane Turley, a daughter of Samuel and Polly Turley, both of whom were natives of Madison county, Kentucky. In 1813 they came to Missouri and took up government land in Cooper county, Mr. Turley owning and occupying that farm for over a half century. He died when about eighty-two years of age. His brother, Jesse B. Turley, was a Santa Fe trader and wrote the life of Kit Carson, who for a time made his home with the Turleys. Daniel and Ephraim Turley, who were also traders and sons of Samuel Turley, died at Santa Fe. Simeon Turley, a brother of Samuel Turley, was killed at Santa Fe at the outbreak of the Mexican war. He was also a trader, a miller and a property owner there. Samuel Turley became a prominent and influential resident of Cooper county, Missouri, where for forty years he filled the office of justice of the peace, being one of the first to occupy that position in the county. William P. Walton made farming his life work and died in Henry county, Mis-

WILLIAM E. WALTON.

souri, in 1872, at the age of sixty-five years. His widow survived until 1904 and passed away when about eighty years of age. They were members of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, were earnest Christian people and exerted a beneficial influence in the community in which they lived.

William E. Walton was the eldest in their family of nine children. His boyhood days were spent upon the home farm with the usual experiences that come in the midst of rural surroundings. He attended the subscription schools in the winter months, but his educational advantages were somewhat limited, as he worked upon the farm through the summer seasons. However, interested in the vital questions and issues that have come to the front as the years have passed on, he has read broadly and thought deeply and is today a well informed man of broad practical knowledge. When about twenty-one years of age he left the old homestead and wrote a set of abstract books for Henry, Cooper and Pettis counties. He had his system copyrighted and sold to other counties and in 1870 he came to Butler, where he also compiled a set of abstract books and engaged in the abstract and real-estate business for several years. In 1874 he was elected to the position of county clerk, which office he filled for four years.

At different times Mr. Walton has made judicious and extensive investments in real estate, becoming the owner of a large body of land, and in his real-estate transactions he won a substantial measure of success. In 1880 he organized the Butler National Bank, of which he was elected cashier, and afterward when it became the Missouri State Bank he was elected president and so continues. This is the oldest bank in Bates county and Mr. Walton has been its cashier or president from its organization, covering a period of thirty-four years, and has always been the largest stockholder. Mr. Walton has also done a large business in loaning money on farms and is now president of the Walton Trust Company, which he organized. It has a capital and surplus of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. This company sells annually to life insurance companies, savings banks and hundreds of individual depositors farm mortgages amounting to two million dollars and has never allowed any mortgage buyer to lose a dollar of principal or interest or pay any expenses connected therewith. The Missouri State Bank and the Walton Trust Company both do a safe and profitable business, following the policy instituted by Mr. Walton, who ranks today as one of the leading financiers in his section of the state. In making investments for the Walton Trust Company he takes mortgages upon Missouri farms in Bates, Vernon, Barton, Cedar, Dade and Polk counties, where the soil is particularly fertile, producing large crops of corn, wheat and other grains. This is also a splendid stock country. The value of every farm is carefully investigated by one who is an expert in that line and the company is represented in different states by over two hundred men, who buy the mortgages. Mr. Walton has in his possession various letters attesting the high standing of the company. One of these says: "In all the years we have not lost a dollar for any of our clients and the securities had of the Walton Trust Company have proven better than government bonds." The business policy inaugurated by Mr. Walton has ever been one that would bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. He holds honesty to be the most valuable asset of any business man and there has been no period in his life when a client could question the straightforwardness of his dealings. That his judgment is sound, his sagacity keen and his enterprise unfaltering are

facts indicated in his success. He enjoys in the highest measure the confidence and good-will of his many clients, who include leading bankers, investors, financiers and business men throughout the country.

Mr. Walton was united in marriage to Miss Cora Allen, a native of Wisconsin. They are members of the Christian church and Mr. Walton has also been for many years a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He has never deviated from what his judgment has indicated to be right between himself and his fellowmen, and his record at all times measures up to the highest standards. He has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way. He is fortunate in that he possesses character and ability that inspire confidence in others, and the simple weight of his character and ability have carried him into important relations. His high standing as a successful man led to his being solicited to deliver a lecture upon the subject of "Some of the Essentials to Success." His talk was the outcome of his own years of experience and he voiced many truths, which, if carefully heeded, would build for the individual character as well as prosperity. He said on that occasion: "Fortune favors most those who depend on others least. To succeed will require the concentration of all your abilities. Industry is essential; the great majority of successful men secure fame and position only at the price of patient toil. Personal integrity is another requisite. The business world is built largely on confidence—destroy confidence and the whole structure is damaged, if not ruined. Young man, always guard your good name as a precious jewel. It is your capital and a passport to positions of trust and profit." All of these admonitions have found exemplification in the record of William E. Walton, for whom is entertained the highest regard by all who know him, young and old, rich and poor. His life has been so honorable in its purposes, so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of Bates county and of Missouri.

EDWIN HOWARD FARNSWORTH.

Edwin Howard Farnsworth is a prominent attorney and a man of influence in Mountain Grove, Wright county, Missouri, and for the past six years has served as city attorney, discharging his duties with marked ability. He was born in the old Farnsworth mansion, located about fourteen miles above Marietta, Ohio, on the Muskingum river, on the 31st of January, 1848, a son of Abel R. and Cynthia (Sprague) Farnsworth. The paternal and maternal ancestors were among the early settlers of Massachusetts and members of both families fought in the French and Indian war and in the war of the Revolution. The paternal great-grandfather of our subject was Samuel Farnsworth. His son, John H., was born in Groton, Massachusetts, and was the father of Abel R. Farnsworth. The last named was born in Monroe county, Ohio, March 11, 1822, and when he reached adult years became a contractor and river captain on the Ohio and Muskingum rivers. In 1858 he went west and after remaining for a time in Iowa

located in 1859 in Pike county, Illinois, where his death occurred on the 24th of May, 1896. He married Cynthia Sprague, a daughter of Captain Anthony Wayne Sprague, of Washington county, Ohio. The branch of the Sprague family from which she was descended was founded in America by William and Ralph Sprague, natives of Upway, Dorset county, England, who in 1628 came to the Massachusetts Bay colony, paying their own passage and coming with the intention of investigating the affairs of the company. They were pleased with the opportunities offered by the new world and were the leaders in the founding of Charlestown. Mrs. Farnsworth was descended from William Sprague through the following line: William, who died in Massachusetts, October 26, 1675, was the father of William, who was born in Hingham, May 24, 1650, and died September 26, 1723, in Providence, Rhode Island. He became the third and last secretary of the colony. His son, William, was born December 24, 1675, at Hingham, Massachusetts, and died November 27, 1753, in Abington, that state. Joshua, the son of the last named, was born in Abington, Massachusetts, and died there August 21, 1742. Jonathan, the son of Joshua, was born in Sackville, Nova Scotia, June 9, 1767, and died in Washington county, Ohio, in 1840. He was a farmer and millwright and built a sawmill on the Muskingum river in 1803. It is interesting to note that the lumber used in building the residence of Aaron Burr, on Blennerhasset island in the Ohio, was cut at this mill. Jonathan Sprague was a prominent figure in the early development of that section of Ohio and became an extensive landowner. He built the Sprague mansion, situated near Cool Run, in 1788, and married a daughter of the first white woman to come to the colony. His son, Anthony Wayne Sprague, was born April 13, 1795, and was the first person baptized in Muskingum river. He died on the 1st of July, 1849. Captain Augustus W. Sprague, a grandson of Jonathan, ran the first steamboat from Marietta to Zanesville and another grandson, Captain Edward W. Sprague, was for many years superintendent of public works of Ohio.

Mrs. Cynthia (Sprague) Farnsworth was born in Lowell, Ohio, January 3, 1819, and died on the 20th of March, 1898. By her marriage to Squire A. Null she had one son, Squire F. After the death of her first husband she married Abel R. Farnsworth, by whom she had the following children: Austin W., who was born August 26, 1846, and is a contractor of Pike county, Illinois; Edwin H., the subject of this review; Harvey Wayne, born September 10, 1849, who became agent for the Santa Fe Railway at Sterling, Kansas, and who upon his demise on the 12th of April, 1881, left two sons, Harry B., a leading surgeon of Billings, Montana, and Franklin W., a prominent advertising man of Detroit, Michigan; David Walton, born March 2, 1851, a prominent physician and landowner of Galva, Iowa; Theola D., who was born January 26, 1853, and died March 4, 1899, being the wife of Thomas Taylor, a stockman of Decatur, Illinois; Rowena S., who was born November 18, 1854, and is the wife of Benjamin Ward, a farmer of Hickory Grove, Illinois; Lucy, who was born August 14, 1857, and is the wife of John Peabody, of Stonington, Illinois; Lottie, who was a twin sister of Lucy and died at the age of seven; and Charles C., born February 29, 1860, now a rural mail carrier at Hull, Illinois.

Edwin H. Farnsworth accompanied his parents on their several removals and was reared in Ohio, Iowa and Illinois. He was educated in the country schools and subsequently taught school in Pike and Macon counties, Illinois, being so

engaged from 1872 until 1879. While teaching he read law in his leisure and was for a time in the office of John B. Jones, an attorney famous in Illinois and Arkansas at that time. In 1879 Mr. Farnsworth was admitted to the bar and located for practice at Nickerson, Reno county, Kansas. He became interested in newspaper work there and edited and published the Nickerson Argosy until the spring of 1882, when he sold out his interests and removed to Kingman, Kansas, where in addition to practicing law he edited the Kingman County Republican. From 1883 to 1885 he was local editor of the Fort Scott Daily Monitor and in the last named year traveled for a collection agency. In 1886 he located at Thayer, Oregon county, Missouri, and engaged in the practice of law. The following year he went to Willow Springs, Howell county. He soon won a reputation for legal learning and ability to handle public affairs and in 1890 was nominated for congress by the republicans of the fourteenth district, but as the district was strongly democratic he was defeated. His manner of dress was commented upon as he wore a plug hat and "Prince Albert" while making his campaign. In 1892 he located at Ava, Douglas county, Missouri, and in the same year was elected prosecuting attorney, winning reelection in 1894. In May, 1895, during his second term, the notorious Sawyer murders were committed and it fell to his lot to apprehend and bring to justice the perpetrator of one of the most fiendish crimes in the history of Missouri. Edward Perry killed the Sawyer family, consisting of father, mother and son, about one mile east of Ava, but while attempting to escape was captured near the scene of the murder by the subject of this review and one other man. Excitement ran high and as the people were almost beside themselves with indignation at the unnatural crime the authorities feared a lynching and accordingly Mr. Farnsworth took the criminal in a wagon to Mansfield, where he would be safe from the anger of the mob. The next step was to secure his conviction by a court and so aggressively did Mr. Farnsworth prosecute the case that within ten days Sawyer was convicted before Judge Evans' special court and grand jury. Friends of the sentenced prisoner secured Thomas Delaney, John O'Day and W. H. Van Hosen to intercede with Governor Stone in the hope of securing a commutation of the sentence to life imprisonment. The governor stayed execution for thirty days, which held the case over until Governor Stevens was in office. He decided to follow the advice of Judge Evans and Mr. Farnsworth in the matter and the murderer was hung on the 30th of January, 1896. The case is reported in Vol. CXXXVI, page 126, "Reports of the Missouri Supreme Court." Mr. Farnsworth was highly commended for his efficient conduct of the trial.

He continued to practice in Ava until January, 1899, at which time he located in Mountain Grove. He has since practiced in that city and his clientage is large and important. For the past six years he has been city attorney and his record is one of which he may well be proud, as in the whole period of time the city has not had to pay out one cent in criminal costs. Mr. Farnsworth is associated with the Hon. Robert Lamar, of Houston, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, the firm being known as Farnsworth & Lamar. The subject of this review is recognized as one of the leading attorneys of Wright county and is especially able in the presentation of his arguments in court, his thorough grasp of the matter in question and his almost instinctive recognition of the most effective way of driving home his points making him an opponent greatly to be feared.

Mr. Farnsworth was married on the 22d of April, 1874, in Sangamon county, Illinois, to Miss Martha Morris, a daughter of Nathaniel Morris, a landowner and farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth became the parents of the following children: Cora married William Furrow and died in June, 1899, leaving a daughter, Fannie Joe, who has been reared by Mr. and Mrs. Farnsworth. She graduated from the Mountain Grove high school with the class of 1914. Anna May is the wife of Leslie H. Gault, advertising manager for Leschen & Sons Wire Rope Company of St. Louis. Lottie E. is the wife of Glen C. Snowden, a contractor of Mountain Grove. Emma Leona is at home. Harvey E., who was graduated from the Mountain Grove high school, is now a traveling salesman.

Mr. Farnsworth is a prominent republican in his section of the state and his advice is much sought in local councils. Fraternally he is a Knight Templar Mason and is past master of the Mountain Grove blue lodge. He is also a member of the Missouri grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias and is first chancellor commander of the Willow Springs lodge of that organization. He is a man to whom religion makes a strong appeal, his membership being in the Christian church. He is a teacher of the Bible class in the Sunday school and takes the greatest interest in boys, especially those who because of lack of care have become wayward. He has brought many such back to right living and has prevented many others from following the example of undesirable associates. In this way he has done much, not only for the boys themselves, but for the community, as he has transformed possible offenders into valuable citizens. As a teacher he manifested an unusual spirit of comradeship and inspired his pupils to high ideals of life and praiseworthy ambition. Some of those whom he taught have become men of prominence in their respective lines of activity, among whom may be mentioned John G. Drennon, chief counsel for the Illinois Central Railway, and Thomas George, former lieutenant governor of Kansas. Mr. Farnsworth is still active in the practice of his profession, although he has a record of a long and useful life of individual achievement and success and also of unselfish public service. His friends are legion and all who know him hold him in the highest respect.

JUDGE HENRY DIXON GREEN.

Judge Henry Dixon Green, one of southern Missouri's most prominent attorneys and a public speaker of more than state-wide reputation, resides in Westplains, and is recognized as one of the most useful citizens of Howell county where he has done much public-spirited work. He was born in Henderson, Kentucky, May 17, 1851, a son of Henry and Sue Belle (Dixon) Green. His ancestors, both paternal and maternal, were among the early settlers of America and members of both the Green and Dixon families were pioneer residents of Henderson county, Kentucky, where the families have been prominent for generations. Archibald Dixon, governor and later United States senator from Kentucky, was a great-uncle of the subject of this review and Colonel Henry Dixon, of North Carolina, who commanded a regiment in the war of the Revolution, was his great-great-great-grandfather. The latter was granted a vast tract of land after the war in what became Tennessee, but following his death the land was tied

up in the courts by his heirs in a partition suit which was not finally settled until 1896, when the distribution netted each heir the paltry sum of two dollars and a half. Nearly one hundred years of litigation had entailed costs which practically wiped out the estate.

Colonel Green, father of our subject, was born in Henderson, Kentucky, in 1828 and was a planter, grain and cattle dealer and led the first Confederate company from Kentucky in the Civil war. The company of which he was captain, was known as Green's Battery and at the battle of Fort Donelson was supported by General Forrest's cavalry. Upon the surrender of the fort by General Pillar Colonel Forrest and Captain Green refused to capitulate and with their commands escaped to Memphis. Both were rewarded for their gallantry, Colonel Forrest being made a general and Captain Green a colonel of artillery. Exposure in this battle and a number of slight wounds brought on an attack of pneumonia and Colonel Green died in 1863 at the residence of his uncle, George Dixon, of Memphis, and was buried in Elmwood cemetery, that city. In 1850 he married Sue Belle Dixon, of Henderson, who passed away in Westplains, Missouri, in 1913, at the age of seventy-nine years, having survived her husband for a half century. They were the parents of three children: Henry Dixon; Sue Belle, the deceased wife of William Buchanan, of Oklahoma; and Rosa Ruth, the wife of Robert F. Dixon, of Fort Worth, Texas, district manager in several states for the Wrought Iron Range Company of St. Louis. In 1867 Mrs. Green married Dr. Norbourne C. Berry, a physician of Henderson, by whom she had two daughters: Ernestine, the deceased wife of Edward Healey, a prominent business man of Cape Girardeau, Missouri; and Sue, the wife of General Harvey C. Clark, of Nevada, this state. Dr. Berry brought his wife and stepchildren to Howell county, Missouri, shortly after his marriage and he still resides there.

Henry D. Green was educated in the subscription schools of Henderson, Kentucky, and when a boy of fourteen years began clerking in his home city, being later employed in the same capacity in Evansville, Indiana. In 1875 he came to Howell county, Missouri, on a visit to his mother and, liking the place, decided to stay. He read law with A. H. Livingston and was admitted to the bar in 1878, at which time he formed a partnership with his former preceptor under the firm style of Livingston & Green, which association was continued with mutual profit until 1881. From that year until 1883 he was associated with his father-in-law, Colonel William Monks, under the name of Monks & Green. From 1883 to 1893 he was in partnership with B. F. Olden, the firm being known as Olden & Green. From 1893 until 1896 he was alone, but in the latter year became a partner of E. P. Garnett under the firm style of Green & Garnett. In 1898 this association was discontinued and he was then successively associated with William Gardner in the firm of Green & Gardner; with S. L. Clark in the firm of Green & Clark; and O. F. Wayland under the style of Green & Wayland. In 1911 he admitted his son, William H. D. Green, to partnership, the name of the firm becoming Green & Green. This association is still continued and father and son are known as leading attorneys of their section of the state.

In 1870 Mr. Green, of this review, was appointed probate judge by Governor Phelps to fill an unexpired term and he served in that capacity with conspicuous ability. He has few equals among his professional brethren in his power to convince a jury and has been retained as counsel on one side or the other of many of

the most important cases tried in his district during the past twenty-five years. His accurate knowledge of the basic principles of jurisprudence, of statute law and precedent is the foundation of his power as an advocate and this knowledge is made effective by his ability as a speaker. He has scrupulously held to high standards of professional ethics and has the unqualified respect of his colleagues as well as the confidence of the general public.

Judge Green was married on the 25th of December, 1878, to Miss Mary M. Monks, a daughter of the late Colonel William Monks, who was a lawyer, soldier and pioneer of Missouri and a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work. Judge and Mrs. Green had the following children: Mattie, the wife of David M. Johnson, a traveling salesman, who resides at Westplains; William H. D., who is now in partnership with his father; Frank Olden, a student in the Kansas City Law school, who was for some time in his father's office; Russell M., a graduate of the Westplains high school, who purchased the old homestead of his grandfather, Colonel Monks, which is situated twelve miles south of Westplains and which he operates; Henry Dixon, Jr., a student; and Mary Ernestine, who died in infancy.

The Judge and his wife are members of the Christian church and are prominent in social circles of Westplains. He is an active worker for the prohibition of the liquor traffic and has done much to increase public sentiment favorable to that step through his convincing arguments from the public platform and is in constant demand as a speaker. He understands the value of an apt illustration or story in pointing an argument and his anecdotes are famous as being particularly well chosen and always applicable to the matter in hand. He is a loyal democrat in his political affiliations and has been of great value to his party upon the stump, although he has never desired public office for himself. He is a man of great broadmindedness and his charities are many, although oftentimes known only to the recipients. He is a familiar figure all over southern Missouri and northern Arkansas, and while his manly defense of the principles in which he believes may have won him some enemies, he holds the sincere respect and regard of all. A scion of old and distinguished American families, he has maintained the family honor and added to the luster of the family name.

EDGAR J. SCHWALD.

Edgar J. Schwald, who for many years has been engaged in the milling business in Cole Camp, is a native of that city, born September 17, 1871. His father, Joseph Schwald, who was born in the Tyrolean Alps of Switzerland, located in Illinois upon coming to America and there engaged in business as a stone mason. Subsequently he made his way to Cole Camp, Missouri, where he followed mercantile pursuits until his death. His widow, who is yet living, was Mary Conradi before her marriage and is a native of Germany. She emigrated to this country with her parents and was married in Cole Camp. The father was an influential citizen in the earlier history of his city, serving as its first mayor, and he also did duty as a member of the Missouri Home Guards. Of his ten children Edgar J. is the second in order of birth.

Edgar J. Schwald obtained his education in Cole Camp and assisted his father in mercantile business until twenty-two years of age. He then bought an interest in the Daisy Mills, his partner being F. A. Schupp, now deceased. Mr. Schwald still devotes his entire time to the milling business and has built up a profitable enterprise. He is considered a progressive merchant and success has come to him because of his close application to business and the honest methods which have always been his policy. He is now a well-to-do citizen and owns not only lands in Benton county, but also in Florida.

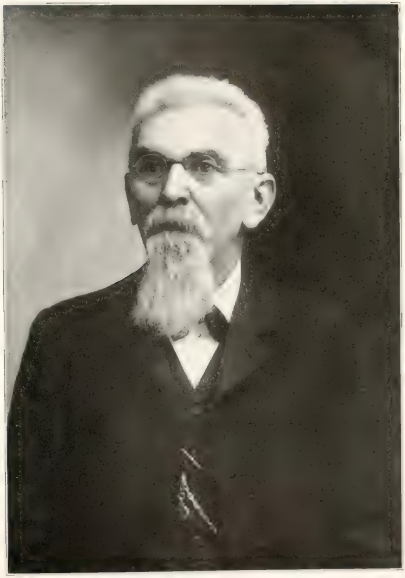
On March 30, 1895, Mr. Schwald married Miss Birdie Welsh, a daughter of Richard and Jennie (Barrett) Welsh, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Virginia. Both are now deceased. Mr. Welsh, who was an undertaker, died at Festus, Missouri. Mrs. Schwald was born in Sedalia, where her father was for a number of years engaged in the undertaking business. She has borne her husband three children, as follows: Ethel, who died in infancy; Vivian, attending school; and Maurine, also in school.

In politics Mr. Schwald is independent of party affiliations. He supports anybody or any measure that will advance the welfare of his community or the greatness of the nation and prefers to judge men by their personal qualities. He is a member of the Congregational church and fraternally belongs to the Woodmen and Maccabees. He is a business man of good standing in Cole Camp and, while he has provided a competence for himself, has been a factor in the development of the city.

GEORGE A. RUBELMANN.

George A. Rubelmann became one of the prominent and prosperous business men of St. Louis as president of the George A. Rubelmann Hardware Company. Those who claim that success is attributable to environment or fortunate circumstances find a refutation of their statement in his life record. His education was mainly acquired after the day's work was done, yet study at night and the lessons learned in the school of experience made him a well informed man. In his business career not all days were equally bright; in fact, he saw the storm clouds gather that threatened disaster, but his courage and determination never allowed him to waver and his persistency of purpose and his laudable ambition at length triumphed over obstacles, bringing him at last to the enviable position which he occupied in the commercial circles of his adopted city.

Mr. Rubelmann was born in Tuttlingen, Germany, on the 27th of February, 1841, and was about six years of age when the family came to America, making their way to Muscatine, Iowa. In 1854 his father brought him to St. Louis with the view of putting him in a hardware store, for which line of trade George A. Rubelmann had always displayed a liking. His subsequent success fully justified his ambition. He became an employe in a small hardware establishment conducted by William Siever, at what is now 1907 Broadway, receiving during the first year a salary of four dollars per month and board. His employer failed in business, however, and in 1857 the store passed into possession of Adolphus Meier & Company, the largest creditors, who solicited Mr. Rubelmann to take charge of the store, although he was then only seventeen years of age. About the same



GEORGE A. RUBELMANN.

time he received an offer from a firm in Leavenworth, Kansas, which would bring him a salary of a thousand dollars per year. He, however, entered into a contract with Meier & Company and continued as manager of the business for them until 1860, when, in connection with his brother, John G., he purchased the store for sixty-five hundred dollars, giving his note for the entire amount. In those days sales were universally made on six months' time and the brothers followed the usual custom, but the Civil war was inaugurated, causing the greatest depression in business, and on the 1st of July, 1861, the young firm reckoning up assets and liabilities, found that nearly all of their accounts were worthless and that their indebtedness amounted to fifteen hundred dollars. They had but three creditors, by each of whom they were accorded time on their accounts, and with this aid they managed so well that by the 1st of January, 1863, they were able to meet all demands made upon them. Later they concentrated their attention upon cabinet hardware and eventually, through close application and unremitting energy, built up a business of large and gratifying proportions.

In 1875 George A. Rubelmann disposed of his interest in that store to his brother and opened a small store at No. 627 North Sixth street. His business experience and training enabled him to wisely direct the interests of the house and his trade grew rapidly. After two years he was able to double the size of his store and in 1879 he was compelled to seek still more commodious quarters, removing at that time to a three-story building at No. 821 North Sixth street. His business still continued to grow with rapidity and again he found that the space which he occupied was inadequate. He felt, too, that his business now justified the erection of a building and he began the erection of a four-story business block at Nos. 905 to 909 North Sixth street. Starting out in life empty-handed, he was at the age of forty-one years at the head of one of the largest and most rapidly developing commercial enterprises of St. Louis. He wisely, carefully and systematically directed his interests until the George A. Rubelmann Hardware Company became one of the foremost firms in the city, having a trade of extensive proportions. In 1879 he was instrumental in bringing about the formation of an organization of manufacturers of St. Louis for mutual protection, and out of this grew the St. Louis Furniture Exchange.

On the 14th of March, 1865, Mr. Rubelmann was united in marriage to Miss Sarah A. Guthrie, of St. Louis, a daughter of John Guthrie, who came from Scotland and settled in St. Louis at an early period in the development of this city. Her mother, too, belonged to one of the early families there and at one time representatives of four generations of the family held membership in the Second Baptist church of St. Louis. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Guthrie was Miss Mary Smith, of Fulton, Missouri. She died in the year 1910.

To Mr. and Mrs. Rubelmann were born three sons and a daughter: George A., Haydn, Andre M. and Mrs. Mayme Frances Walden. The business which the father established is still being carried on by the family.

During the Civil war Mr. Rubelmann organized a company, of which he was made captain, and saw active service under Colonel Steifel. Before hostilities ceased he was brevetted major. He was a member of Beacon Lodge, No. 3, A. F. & A. M. In the midst of a most active business life he found diversion and recreation in music, becoming one of the founders of the Haydn Orchestra, while at the time of his death he was the oldest member of the St. Louis Amateur

Orchestra. He had that love of music which is characteristic of people of his nationality and possessed notable talent in that direction. He made his love of the art only a side issue in his life, however, concentrating his energies upon his business affairs and remaining in active connection with the hardware trade of the city until his death, which occurred January 18, 1912. In his passing St. Louis lost one of her honored and prominent merchants, a man who won his success through no unusual combination of circumstances, but through the substantial qualities of determination, energy and persistency of purpose.

ROBERT A. CLARK.

Various business interests at different times claimed the attention of Robert A. Clark, whose enterprise and progressiveness made him a leading citizen of Springfield until death ended his labors in 1887, when he was sixty-eight years of age. He was a native of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, but was only fifteen years of age when he accompanied his parents on their westward removal to Benton county, Missouri. His father, J. B. Clark, was born in the Keystone state and at one time was editor of a paper published in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He was married in Gettysburg to Miss Margaret Horner, of that place, and they became the parents of nine children, Robert A., John, Samuel, Charles, Edward, Mary, Louise, Anna and Eliza, the last named becoming the wife of Colonel Switzler. The father removed with his family to Benton county, Missouri, where for several years he engaged in farming. About the time his son Robert returned from California they removed to Dade county, Missouri, and there continued until Robert A. Clark went to Springfield. At that time the parents also took up their abode in the "queen of the Ozarks" and their remaining days were there passed. J. B. Clark was a man of prominence and influence in this state and while living in Dade county was chosen to represent his district in the Missouri senate. He was very active as a political leader and was well known in other connections. All of the members of his family have now passed away.

Robert A. Clark continued in Benton county from the age of fifteen years until he started overland for California in 1850, making the long trip across the hot stretches of plain and desert and over the mountain passes. After three years spent upon the coast he returned to Missouri, establishing his home in Dadeville, Dade county, where he opened a store and engaged in merchandising through the period of the Civil war. Missouri being traversed by the contending armies, leaving ruin in their wake, Robert A. Clark was among those who suffered from their devastations, his store and all of its contents being destroyed by fire. While living in Dade county he was chosen as representative to the state legislature. He also served as postmaster while there and made a most creditable record by the prompt and faithful manner in which he discharged his duties. He then became interested in lead mines, which he operated very successfully, his labors resulting in the attainment of a gratifying measure of prosperity. In 1876 he removed to Springfield in order to give his children better educational opportunities and following his arrival there he embarked in the wholesale and retail notion business under the firm name of Peck & Clark. He continued therein for a few years with good

success and next became a stockholder in and the manager of the Queen City Milling Company, with which he was thus connected to the time of his demise. The business constituted one of the important productive industries of the city and as manager Mr. Clark had control of a large plant and an extensive output. He carefully planned all business affairs which came under his guidance and his keen sagacity and unfaltering energy enabled him to overcome difficulties and work his way steadily upward through the substantial development of the interest with which he was concerned.

In 1862, at Warsaw, Missouri, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Julia Withrow, a daughter of David H. Withrow, a native of Virginia. Four children were born of this marriage, of whom two daughters, Eva and Fannie, and a son, Robert A., still survive. The last named, living in Joplin, Missouri, married a daughter of Dr. Robberson, for many years a distinguished physician and prominent citizen of Springfield.

Mr. Clark attended the Calvary Presbyterian church. In politics he was an active republican and his position upon any vital question was never an equivocal one. He stood loyally for what he believed to be right and he was ever an active man whether in business, in politics or in other connections. In manner he was genial, kindly and courteous and these qualities made him well liked. While more than a quarter of a century has passed since he was called to his final rest, he is yet remembered by many of the older residents of Springfield and his worth as a citizen is fully attested in their kind words and high regard.

THOMAS MONTGOMERY KING, D. O.

Dr. Thomas Montgomery King was the first osteopathic practitioner in Greene county and has enjoyed a liberal patronage and successful practice throughout his connection with Springfield and this section of the state. He is a son of George Adam and Caroline (Simpson) King, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they came to the middle west. They settled first in Iowa, establishing their home at College Springs, Page county, and in that locality the father carried on farming until his death.

His son, Thomas M. King, acquired his early education in the district schools and afterward spent four years in Amity College at College Springs, spending the periods of vacation in farming. Later he entered the American School of Osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri, and was graduated therefrom in February, 1899. He then came to Springfield, where he opened an office, becoming the first osteopathic practitioner in Greene county. He has since been very successful, has a large practice and has effected many cures out of the ordinary. He has a comprehensive knowledge of the science underlying his work, is conscientious and zealous in practice and as a result of his sound judgment and broad learning has won a place among the most able representatives of the profession in this state. In 1909 he went to Los Angeles, where he pursued a post-graduate course, and he is continually reading along lines that promote his efficiency.

On the 21st of November, 1900, Dr. King was united in marriage with Miss

Fannie Clark, a daughter of Robert A. Clark, whose sketch is given above. Their children are Julia Margaret and Robert Montgomery.

In politics Dr. King is independent, but is much interested in the public welfare and cooperates in many movements for the benefit and upbuilding of the community. He is a member of the committee of social welfare, which looks after the civic interests of Springfield and which is now engaged in investigating the sanitation of the city and its public buildings. He belongs to the Young Men's Business Club, to the Springfield Country Club, and is a director of the Young Men's Christian Association. He has membership in Calvary Presbyterian church, in which he has been an elder for six years. His family are very prominent in church work and in the activities of the church along charitable lines. Dr. King gives his earnest and active support to all movements for the upbuilding of the church and the extension of its work and its influence and is now superintendent of its Sunday school. The activities of his life are broad and have ever been of a character which have contributed to community advancement and to individual uplift.

OLIVER H. HOSS.

Oliver H. Hoss, of Nevada, is conceded to be one of the foremost attorneys of Vernon county. His position is assured by his wide knowledge, his long experience and the personal interest which he takes in all cases intrusted to his care. Mr. Hoss is not only prominent as a lawyer, but has taken a valuable part in educational affairs and has been for years influential in his political party.

He was born in Pettis county, Missouri, December 4, 1858, and is a son of Samuel B. and Almeda (Snell) Hoss, the former born in Tennessee and the latter in Monroe county, Missouri. The paternal grandfather, Henry Hoss, was for many years prior to and at the time of his death president of Greenville College of Tennessee. He married Miss Mary Blackburn. Representatives of the Hoss family moved from Pennsylvania to Tennessee at an early day in the history of that state. Samuel B. Hoss, the father of our subject, entered a homestead near Sedalia, Pettis county, Missouri, in pioneer days and there became an influential citizen and a prosperous farmer. When he died in 1904, at the age of eighty-four years, he was one of the successful agriculturists of his section. His wife died in 1863, at the age of forty. Of their family of nine children the subject of this review is the eighth in order of birth, and five of the nine are now living.

Oliver H. Hoss received his primary education in the public schools and then attended the Van Patten Seminary of Sedalia, after which he matriculated in the Missouri State University. Deciding upon a professional career, he later studied law under the preceptorship of Judge C. R. Scott, of Nevada, and since his admission to the Vernon county bar in 1883 has devoted himself to the practice of his profession. He has a clear, logical mind and is a lawyer by inclination and intuition. His knowledge is comprehensive and during the many years which he has been connected with the profession he has added to his valuable store of learning. He has been identified with many important cases tried before the courts of the county and state and it speaks well for his ability that he has succeeded in the face of insuperable obstacles. He is effective before court and jury, has a

pleasing address, a convincing manner and bases his arguments upon strict logic and the letter of the law. His services are much sought as an adviser and counselor and he has made a specialty of corporation law, his practice extending not only throughout Vernon county but throughout this entire section of the state. So successful has he become that he is recognized as one of the leaders of the state bar, especially in the field of corporation practice.

As is often the case with men of the legal profession, Mr. Hoss has taken an active part in politics and has been prominent in the councils of his party. In 1884 he was chairman of the democratic county committee and chairman of the congressional committee in 1890, 1891 and 1892. He is deeply versed in governmental affairs and is sincere in his belief in democratic principles. His advice is frequently sought on political matters and his judgment on local conditions is considered very valuable. He is interested in whatever relates to improvement and advancement and gives his support—material and moral—to all worthy enterprises.

On October 7, 1891, Mr. Hoss married Miss Mary L. Wilson, a daughter of H. C. and Helen Wilson, of Topeka, Kansas. In social circles of Nevada and Vernon county they are popular and they have a large circle of devoted friends who esteem and admire them. Fraternally Mr. Hoss stands high in Masonry. He is past high priest of the local chapter, past eminent commander of the Knights Templar and a Noble of the Mystic Shrine, affiliated with Arrarat Temple of Kansas City. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. His career is proof of the fact that success is but ambition's answer. His achievements are interesting to record, not so much because of their concrete value but because they show how endeavors toward private success can be combined with a public spirit and how individual influence can be used for the purpose of development and improvement of conditions and people.

WILLIAM E. HEYLE.

William E. Heyle ably represents important financial interests as cashier of the Bank of Rockville, Rockville, Missouri. He is one of the substantial residents of that city, being not only interested in various enterprises of a commercial and industrial character but also holding title to land in Bates and Henry counties.

Mr. Heyle was born in Harrison county, Missouri, in 1867, a son of Jacob Heyle, whose birth occurred in the '30s, in Munich, Bavaria. Early in life the father learned the trade of shoemaker in Germany and followed that occupation for some time after coming to the United States. He landed in New York and from there went to Rochester and later to Cincinnati, Ohio, earning his livelihood by means of his trade. He then removed to northern Missouri, where he enlisted in the Union army. After his first term expired he reenlisted, his military experience covering a period of four years. Although he participated in a number of skirmishes and battles and could always be found in the front ranks of the brave sons who were defending the Union cause, he passed through the ordeal without wound or scratch. He was offered the position of a non-commissioned officer but

would not accept the honor. Returning from the war, Mr. Heyle settled upon a farm in Missouri and continued there until his death. His wife, who before her marriage was Miss Dorothea C. Bram, was born in Wittenberg, Germany.

William E. Heyle attended school in Harrison county and subsequently at Grant City and Bethany, and from there he went to the Northwestern Normal School at Stanberry. During this time, at the early age of seventeen years, he engaged in teaching in the country schools in Harrison and Worth counties, but after his graduation from the normal school went to the Male and Female College in Clinton, where for two years, 1888 and 1889, he held the professorship of mathematics and German. In 1889 he removed to Appleton City, becoming assistant cashier of the First National Bank, and two years later, in 1891, he came to the Bank of Rockville as cashier. Mr. Heyle is an able financier and has done much toward extending the interests of the financial institution with which he is connected. He is a thorough business man who has the capacity for handling a lot of detail, and he is also a man of executive force who after reaching a conclusion takes a decided stand upon the policies to be pursued. Personally he is approachable, affable and courteous and has attracted many new customers to his bank. His advice is frequently sought upon financial matters, as he is particularly well informed upon all local conditions as well as upon investments in other parts of the country. Mr. Heyle has valuable landholdings in Bates and Henry counties and has made a number of profitable investments in other enterprises.

In 1888 Mr. Heyle married Miss Mary Kedall, of Henry county, and to this union five children have been born. James R., who attended the University of Missouri at Columbia and was a senior at the Springfield Normal School but never graduated, is now engaged in the banking business in Montrose, Missouri. Earl C. attended the Rockville schools, becoming subsequently a senior in the Springfield Normal School, and is now assistant cashier of the Bank of Rockville. Fred F. is in school at Springfield. Elvin and Alvin, who are at home with their parents, are students in the Rockville schools.

Mr. Heyle has always taken a helpful interest in the growth and development of Rockville and has supported many important enterprises of a public character. He is a republican and has held various minor offices. Although he is a Christian gentleman and Christian principles influence his activities, he belongs to no special denomination. He has many friends in his city and is esteemed by all on account of his achievements and the high principles which underlie his actions.

ALLEN W. BEDELL.

Allen W. Bedell is a retired merchant and popular citizen of Grandin, who for many years was actively and successfully engaged in commercial pursuits. He is now a large investor in property and has some bank stock, but is not active in business management, confining his attention chiefly to the supervision of his property holdings. He was born at Springfield, Missouri, in 1868, his parents being Allen L. and Laura M. (Newell) Bedell, both of whom were natives of Missouri, while their parents came from North Carolina and were among the

pioneer settlers of Greene county, this state. The paternal grandfather of Allen W. Bedell followed farming as a life work, while the maternal grandfather was a teacher in an Indian school in pioneer times. Allen L. Bedell also engaged in agriculture as a life work. All were slaveowners and were extensive farmers.

Allen L. Bedell continued to make his home in Missouri until 1876, when he went to Kansas, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for a time. Subsequently he turned his attention to merchandising, but is now living retired, making his home in Springfield, this state, where he owns property. His has been a well spent life and the activity and energy which he displayed in former years brought to him the success which is now his and which enables him to rest from further business cares. In 1902 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife. In their family were six children: Walter E., deceased; Allen W.; Mahlon L., who is living in Joplin, Missouri; Minnie, the wife of A. Bruce Anderson, city engineer, who is also living in Joplin, Missouri; Jennie, the wife of Elisha B. Headlee, whose home is in Springfield, Missouri; and Charles C., living in Springfield.

When a little lad of seven or eight years Allen W. Bedell accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas, where he was reared to manhood and attended the public schools. His educational opportunities, however, were somewhat limited, for he worked in his father's store from the time he was twelve years of age until he returned to Missouri in 1894. However, he gained many valuable lessons in the school of experience and has constantly broadened his knowledge in that way. When he came to Grandin in 1894 he entered the employ of a sawmill company, being active in their store for four years. He then embarked in merchandising on his own account and continued actively in that field for twelve years, meeting with a very substantial measure of success, owing to his careful management, his reliable business methods, his energy and his determination. He soon won a liberal patronage and his trade grew year by year. At length he sold his stock of merchandise and retired. He is still the owner of two thousand acres of land and is still engaged in the live-stock business. He was one of the organizers of the Bank of Grandin in February, 1913, and filled the office of vice president from that date until January, 1914. This bank is capitalized for ten thousand dollars and has been a paying investment from the beginning.

On the 6th of June, 1896, Mr. Bedell was married to Miss Zella Peterson, a native of Indiana and a daughter of A. R. and Jennie (Sims) Peterson, both of whom were natives of Indiana. On their removal westward in 1886 they settled in Kansas, where the father engaged extensively in handling sheep and cattle and also carrying on merchandising. He died in the year 1902, having for a considerable period survived his wife, who passed away in 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Bedell have become the parents of five children: Lona, sixteen years of age; Laura, aged fourteen; Len, twelve; Carl, ten; and Jasper, six. The Bedell home is the finest in Grandin and its beautiful architecture and tasteful furnishings are equalled by its cordial and charming hospitality.

Mr. Bedell is a democrat in his political views but not an office seeker. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. His chief diversion has always been his ranch and he has ever been a lover of good stock. He may well be considered authority upon live stock in this section of the state and some especially fine animals may be found upon his large ranch. He is a man

of undaunted enterprise, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. Obstacles and difficulties in his path seem but to serve as an impetus for renewed effort and his energy and ambition have long since enabled him to leave the ranks of the many and stand among the successful few. He now has leisure for interests outside of business and owns a private clubhouse on Current river, where he and his family spend various vacation periods, keeping open house for their many friends.

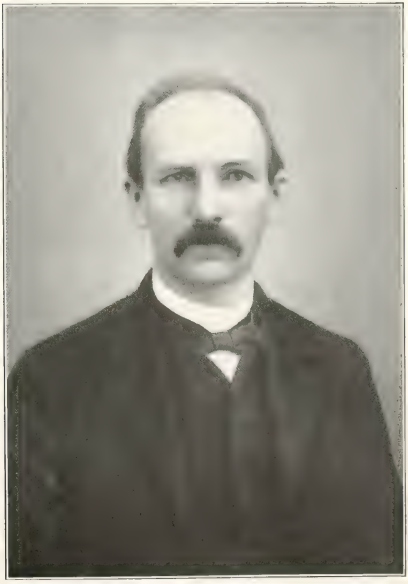
LOUIS F. KLOSTERMAN.

In the death of Louis F. Klosterman Cape Girardeau lost one of its representative business men and valued citizens, who in every relation of life was true to the duty that devolved upon him and to the trust reposed in him. His activity constituted an element in the commercial growth and prosperity of his city and his patriotism was indicated in his faithful service in public office, as well as by loyal defense of the stars and stripes during the Civil war.

Mr. Klosterman was born in Germany in 1837 and when fourteen years of age crossed the Atlantic to the United States. He settled first in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he remained, however, for only a brief time. He then came to Missouri, settling at Cape Girardeau, where he was employed as a grocery clerk until 1861. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he raised a company of soldiers for the Union army, calling his enlistments from Scott and Cape Girardeau counties, the command being assigned to the Twenty-ninth Missouri Infantry. Mr. Klosterman was made second lieutenant of the company and went to the front, being on active duty until severely wounded near Vicksburg in the year 1862. After remaining in the hospital in St. Louis for four months he rejoined his regiment, but the condition of his wounds prevented him from continuing in the service and he resigned in May, 1863.

Upon his return to Cape Girardeau Mr. Klosterman was made postmaster of the town and continuously filled that position for nineteen years, making a most creditable and commendable record in the office. He was also a leading factor in commercial and industrial circles. For an extended period he conducted a dry goods and clothing store, continuing the business to the time of his death. His activities also extended to other fields and proved a most potent element in the business development of his city. He owned and operated the Cape Girardeau woolen mills and was the owner of a half interest in the Cape Girardeau Foundry, while at the time of his death he was likewise a stockholder in the First National Bank, was president of the Sturdivant Bank and a stockholder and director of the Trust Company of Cape Girardeau. He also owned considerable stock in the Cape Girardeau veneering plant, now operated under the name of the Klosterman Company. His business judgment was sound and his enterprise unfaltering. His keen discernment proved an element for success in the conduct of all the different interests with which he was connected. In his vocabulary there was no such word as fail and his intelligently directed energy led to substantial success.

In the year 1866 Mr. Klosterman was united in marriage to Miss Matilda Tribelhorn, a native of Cape Girardeau county and a daughter of John and



LOUIS F. KLOSTERMAN.

Augusta Tribelhorn. Her father was a mechanic and at the time of the gold excitement in California made his way to the Pacific coast, never returning to the east. His wife died in 1906. Mrs. Klosterman was their only child and by her marriage she became the mother of four children: John, at home; Bertha, the deceased wife of William Judin; Clara, the wife of John L. Stout, of Cape Girardeau; and Lewis, deceased. There is one grandchild, Lewis Judin. The family hold membership in the Lutheran church and occupy a prominent position in the social circles of the city.

Mr. Klosterman was a prominent figure in political circles in southeastern Missouri, stanchly advocating the principles of the republican party, which several times honored him with official position. He represented Cape Girardeau county in the state legislature and on several occasions served as county judge. His fidelity to duty was one of his marked characteristics, and his service in behalf of the public welfare was pronounced. His life was largely faultless in honor, fearless in conduct, stainless in reputation, and he left behind him the memory of a name which is cherished and revered by all with whom he came in contact.

ROBERT M. SAWYER.

Robert M. Sawyer, who passed away October 12, 1914, was one of the prominent and well known attorneys of Jackson. His birth occurred in Cape Girardeau county on the 8th of December, 1854, and he was a son of John J. and Nancy (Templeton) Sawyer. His parents were natives of North Carolina and Tennessee respectively, and the father of Mrs. Sawyer was a cousin of Daniel Boone, the famous hunter and explorer. John J. Sawyer accompanied his parents to Missouri, the family home being established near Jackson, the grandfather securing a small tract of land, which he at once began to clear, develop and improve. At a later date John J. Sawyer purchased a small farm just north of Fruitland and after his father's death purchased the original homestead of the family in Cape Girardeau county. Upon that place he spent his last days, passing away January 8, 1908. For more than a year he had survived his wife, who died in 1906. In their family were ten children: Robert M.; Stephen, deceased; William, who is now in the real-estate business at Birch Tree, Missouri; James, living upon the old family homestead; Emma, the wife of B. F. Lusk, a teacher and editor of Louisiana; Mattie and Jasper, both deceased; Charles, who is proprietor of a hotel at Little Rock, Arkansas; De Witt, who is now in the oil business at Poplar Bluff, Missouri; and Burett, who died at the age of twenty years.

The Sawyer family has figured prominently in Cape Girardeau county for many years, taking an active part in many movements and measures which have resulted in benefit to the community and district. John J. Sawyer, a leader in public thought and action, was county judge for two terms and for a similar period filled the office of county treasurer. He also represented Cape Girardeau county in the state legislature for three terms, gave earnest consideration to each vital question which came up for settlement and left the impress of his individuality for good upon the statutes which were enacted during his connection with the general assembly. His son, Charles, was postmaster at Jackson, Missouri, for

four years and another son, De Witt, was postmaster at Fruitland for a term of four years. In these and other ways representatives of the family have done much to aid in conducting public affairs and promoting public progress in southeastern Missouri.

Upon his father's farm Robert M. Sawyer grew to manhood and through the period of his youth attended the public schools near the old home until he reached the age of sixteen years, when he went to Fruitland, spending three years as a high-school student at that place. He then took up the profession of teaching in the country schools and was thus engaged for eight years, during which time he carefully saved his earnings until his economy and frugal expenditures enabled him to acquire sufficient capital to invest in land. After purchasing a farm he at first divided his time between its cultivation and his work in the school room. Later, however, he concentrated his energies entirely upon his agricultural pursuits and so continued until 1902. He began reading law in 1891, while he was farming, and while living upon his farm was admitted to practice before the Missouri bar. He entered at once upon the work of his profession, but it was not until 1902 that he put aside other interests and removed to Jackson. Selling his farm, he gave his entire time to his law practice and built up a large and gratifying clientage. He had been justice of the peace for eight years and his decisions were strictly fair and impartial, winning him golden opinions from all sorts of people. At the time of his death he was assistant prosecuting attorney of Cape Girardeau county, which office he had filled for four years. He had charge of the Jackson office, while the prosecuting attorney looked after the office in Cape Girardeau. He prepared his cases with thoroughness and care, presented his cause clearly, concisely and forcibly and was seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle.

In 1878 Mr. Sawyer was united in marriage to Miss Martha Wallace, a native of Cape Girardeau county and a daughter of J. C. and Mary (Clodfelter) Wallace, who were likewise natives of Missouri, both born near Shawneetown. The father made farming his life work and owned and operated the first nursery in Cape Girardeau county. He is now living retired, making his home in Jackson. His wife passed away in 1902. The Wallace family were among the early settlers of southeastern Missouri. They were of English and Irish descent and came to this state from North Carolina. Mr. Sawyer leaves a widow and three children to mourn his loss. Dale E. is a veterinary surgeon of Alabama. He was graduated from a veterinary college in Kansas City and practiced for a time in Missouri, but is now in the employ of a large stock ranch in Alabama. Nora is the wife of Harry Hazeltime, who is engaged in the transfer business in Logansport, Indiana. Lacy, the youngest, is a musician. In fact, the children all have notable musical talent and the father of Mr. Sawyer was likewise a fine musician.

Mr. Sawyer was reared in the Presbyterian faith, to which his family adhered, but later became a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics he was a republican and kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but the offices which he filled were along the path of his profession. He enjoyed hunting and fishing and took long rides into the country upon his bicycle. Perhaps his principal recreation came through his beautiful flower garden, which he took pleasure in cultivating, and he had broad scientific as well as a practical knowledge concerning floriculture. The practice of law, however, was his real life work

and his devotion to his clients' interests was proverbial. He stood as one of the progressive and substantial citizens of Jackson and his loss is mourned by the many who knew him through this section of the state.

J. FRANK CALDWELL.

J. Frank Caldwell, filling the office of collector in Cape Girardeau county, is also well known in business circles in Jackson as the president of the Piper Cooling & Preserving Company. He was born in Bollinger county, Missouri, in 1862, and in the paternal line comes of Scotch ancestry. His father, James Faulkner Caldwell, was of southern birth and became a brick mason, carpenter and contractor. At the time of the Civil war, however, all business and personal considerations were put aside and acting according to the dictates of his conscience and judgment, he joined the Confederate army, serving for four years as a lieutenant under Colonel Jeffries. He was captured and spent twenty-two months in northern prisons in Missouri and Ohio and at Fort Delaware and was paroled at Shreveport, Louisiana.

After the war James F. Caldwell removed to Arkansas, where he resided until 1867 and then brought his family to Missouri, settling in Cape Girardeau county, where he continued to engage in contracting and building until his life's labors were ended in death, in April, 1900. Before his demise, however, he had removed to Millersville, Missouri, and there passed away. His widow survived him for about ten years. She bore the maiden name of Mary E. Estes, and was born in Bollinger county, this state. Mr. Caldwell was twice married and by his first union had two children: Mrs. Lovey E. Woods, now living in Paris, Texas; and one who is deceased. By his marriage to Mary E. Estes there were born six children, of whom three are yet living, namely: J. Frank; Joseph W., who makes his home at Marble Hill, Missouri, where he is engaged in the practice of law; and Mrs. Della K. Boyle, of Portland, Oregon.

J. Frank Caldwell continued his education in the Millersville high school after mastering the preliminary branches of learning in the lower grades and was graduated with the class of 1882. He then took up the profession of teaching, which he followed successfully for twenty years, spending a part of that time as a high-school teacher. He imparted with readiness and clearness to others the knowledge that he had acquired and public-school work was greatly stimulated through his efficient efforts. In 1900 he was called to public office, being elected assessor of Cape Girardeau county, in which position he served for eight years. He then taught through the succeeding two years and in 1910 was elected collector, which position he has since filled, covering a period of four years. He has made an excellent record in office and it is well known that nothing can swerve him from the path of duty. He also has important business interests in Jackson in that he is president of the Piper Cooling & Preserving Company, of which he owns a fourth interest. He is likewise the owner of forty-five acres of farm land under cultivation near Millersville and he has an attractive residence property in Jackson. He made his home at Millersville until 1911, when he removed to Jackson, where he has since resided.

On the 23d of June, 1889, Mr. Caldwell was united in marriage to Miss Lydia Schleuter, who was born in Cape Girardeau county near Gordonville, and is a daughter of Andrew H. and Caroline Schleuter, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell became the parents of ten children: James A., who was born July 17, 1890, married Ethel L. La Brot, a native of Missouri, by whom he has one daughter, Andrethel Louise, who was born in 1914. Alban B. was born May 8, 1892; Mary D. was born August 21, 1895, and is still attending school; and Harry E., who was born May 7, 1897,-died August 31, 1900; Clarence F. was born May 29, 1899; Ruby A., September 16, 1901; Emma I., January 17, 1903; Anna, February 6, 1905; Franklin E., November 3, 1908; and Helen M., September 11, 1911.

The family are of the Methodist Episcopal faith and Mr. Caldwell is a republican in his political belief. He has given earnest study to the questions and issues of the day and his support of his party is not, therefore, the result of chance environment or early training. He stands for progress and improvement in all public relations and is interested in all those projects which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

HJALMAR W. JENSEN.

Hjalmar W. Jensen is president and general manager of the Mountain Grove Creamery Company, which operates the most extensive and important business enterprise in the Ozarks and which is the second largest creamery in Missouri. In his capacity as executive head of this important company, Mr. Jensen has done a great deal toward the upbuilding of Mountain Grove and the whole region of the Ozarks. He was born in Osterlinnet, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, on the 4th of October, 1880, and is therefore yet a young man. His parents were Jacob and Maria (Wielandt) Jensen, the former a pioneer in the creamery industry in his section of the German empire.

Two older brothers of our subject have likewise attained a wide reputation in the butter industry of America, Wiggo Jensen being president of the Jensen Creamery Company of Salt Lake City, capitalized at five hundred thousand dollars and operating fourteen plants. Mr. Jensen owns fifty-one per cent of the stock of the company and so has the controlling interest therein. He was for many years general manager of the Continental Creamery Company's plant at Topeka, one of the largest in the United States, before starting the Jensen Creamery Company at Salt Lake City. He came to America in 1890 and with him was his brother, Aage, who became superintendent of the Continental Creamery Company's plant at Topeka. After a time, however, he organized the Jensen Manufacturing Company of Topeka, Kansas, and later the American Creamery Manufacturing Company of San Francisco, California, of which he is president, general manager and controlling stockholder. This latter company manufactures machinery which he has patented. He is the inventor of a large number of machines which are recognized as standard by the creameries of the world. Aside from these connections he is president and general manager of the Central Creamery Company of San Francisco, which is capitalized at seven hundred thousand

dollars and operates fifteen plants. This is America's largest creamery company and its daily output of butter and cheese is thirty-five thousand and five thousand pounds respectively, while its output of powdered milk is one million pounds annually.

Hjalmar W. Jensen, the subject of this review, was educated in the schools of his native town and the high school at Tersley, Denmark. He was taught the art of butter making by his father and worked at this trade in Germany until 1902, when, as a young man of twenty-two years, he came to the United States and joined his brothers Wiggo and Aage in Topeka, Kansas. He also entered the employ of the Continental Creamery Company at that city and was sent to Oklahoma to establish cream stations. His success in this field was phenomenal, as he placed two hundred and fifty stations in operation, which necessitated the building of a branch creamery in Oklahoma City. He resigned his position with that company in 1908, as he desired to establish a business of his own.

After studying carefully the possible territory, Mr. Jensen decided to open his creamery at Mountain Grove, Wright county, Missouri, as that section of the state seemed well adapted to support the enterprise. With his brother-in-law, Samuel England, of Topeka, he organized the Mountain Grove Creamery Company, interesting several successful farmers and a few well known business men in the proposition. They became stockholders in the company and Mr. Jensen was elected president and general manager with Arthur F. Collins as vice president; J. A. Chase, president of the Mountain Grove Bank, treasurer; and Liston M. Moore, secretary. A suitable factory was leased from the Mountain Grove Ice & Cold Storage Company and the best equipment known to the creamery trade, principally machinery invented by his brother and manufactured by his company, was installed. The business has had a continuous and substantial growth and is paying highly satisfactory dividends. Its 1914 output in butter exceeded one million pounds and the same year it made over fifteen thousand gallons of ice cream. The former product is sold principally in the southern and southeastern states and during the six years in which the company has been in operation the name Cloverbloom butter has become synonymous with a standard of quality second to none. The value of the business closely approaches three hundred thousand dollars annually and over fifteen thousand dollars is paid out in wages per annum. The concern has been one of the greatest factors in developing an extensive dairy industry in the Ozarks east of Springfield and dairymen throughout the region speak of its management as being "square in every way." Cream stations are operated in Oregon, Shannon, Howell, Texas, Wright, Webster, Laclede, Pulaski and Phelps counties, Missouri, and in northern Arkansas and northeastern Oklahoma. The plant has probably done more than any other agency to advertise Mountain Grove, both through cream stations established and through the sale of its products. In the development of the business Mr. Jensen has remained the controlling executive and bids fair to rival his brothers as a leader in the dairy industry.

Mr. Jensen was married in Topeka, Kansas, September 9, 1904, to Miss Hebe England, a daughter of C. M. England, a retired physician of that city. She is a woman of excellent education and is popular socially. Her religious faith is that of the Christian church and she belongs to a number of clubs and also the Knights and Ladies of Security. She has become the mother of three children:

Wiggo England, born September 6, 1905; Elme Marie, born January 25, 1907; and Cornelius Jacob, February 13, 1911.

In 1914 Mr. Jensen, with his wife and children, took a trip to his birthplace and toured Germany, Denmark and England. He is a democrat, but is too busy to take an active part in political affairs. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Security, and his church membership is held in the Christian denomination, of which he is a deacon, ranks among the prominent men of the Ozark region and has gained an enviable reputation for himself as a business man, being capable, energetic, progressive and knowing the creamery industry from every angle. He is, in addition, a man of high ideals and strict integrity and therefore enjoys the confidence and esteem of his associates and all who have in any way come in contact with him.

GEORGE WESLEY CULLER.

George Wesley Culler, formerly mayor of the city of Springfield, has made a most creditable record in the various public offices which he has filled, and ranks equally high as a factor in business circles. He was born in York, Pennsylvania, April 2, 1872, and is a son of John W. and Anna M. (Holland) Culler. His father served in a Pennsylvania regiment in the Civil war. He was first drafted for the Confederate service in North Carolina, where he was then living, but his sympathies were with the north and he made his escape, traveling to his old home state, Pennsylvania, where he joined one of its volunteer regiments. He died December 4, 1903, in Springfield, where his widow still resides.

In the public schools of his native town George Wesley Culler began his education and afterward continued his studies in the public schools of Eureka and Fort Scott, Kansas; in the high schools of Springfield, Missouri; and in Drury College, where he pursued special courses. On leaving Drury he was appointed mail carrier and later city engineer. In 1904 he was elected surveyor of Greene county, Missouri, and made such a creditable record during his four years' term of office, that he was reelected in 1908. In the meantime he had filled the office of city engineer of Springfield from 1902 until 1904. While county surveyor in 1907 he was elected a member of the city council and was reelected in 1909, being thus reelected to two offices at about the same time. In the spring of 1912 he resigned as county surveyor and was elected mayor of Springfield upon his fortieth birthday. As the chief executive of the city he gave to Springfield a businesslike, progressive administration, characterized by needed reforms and improvements. He has always voted with the republican party, but he does not allow partisanship to interfere with the faithful and impartial discharge of his duties. He is recognized as a republican leader in Greene county, has served as chairman of the republican city central committee of Springfield, and as secretary of the republican central committee of Greene county.

Mr. Culler is a director of the Bunker-Culler Lumber Company, of Bunker, Missouri, and is likewise treasurer of the Ennis-Culler Lumber Company of Springfield, gaining recognition as a man of sound judgment and keen discrimination. Since retiring from public life he has been engaged in the automobile

business, being secretary and treasurer of the Dunlap-Culler Automobile Company, and his ability is proving an important factor in the success of the concern.

On the 29th of November, 1900, in Springfield, Mr. Culler was married to Miss Caroline E. Schmook, and they have two children. Vesta Marie and George W., Jr. Mr. Culler, in 1913, was elected honorary member of the Spanish War Veterans, an honor that has been conferred upon but two men in this state. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity; the Knights of Pythias, which he has represented in grand lodge; and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a past exalted ruler of the Elks and has membership with the Hoo-Hoos, a lumber organization; the Springfield Club; the Young Men's Business Club; and the Commercial Club. His religious faith is that of the Methodist Episcopal church. Springfield numbers him among its most valued citizens, finding him both careful and capable at all times, and in all of his public service he holds to high standards, seeking ever the welfare and progress of the city and the adoption of those movements which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

JOHN FRANKLIN EMMONS.

Grandin finds in John Franklin Emmons an enterprising, progressive merchant and a capable official, for he is serving for the eighth year as county judge of Carter county. He was born in Ripley county, this state, in 1870, and his parents, Isaac and Elizabeth (Webb) Emmons, were also natives of Missouri, representing old families from Tennessee, who were numbered among the earliest settlers of Carter and Ripley counties. Isaac Emmons served as a soldier in the Confederate army. He had gone to Mississippi to work upon a plantation and was in that state at the time of the outbreak of hostilities between the north and the south. He made farming his life work and spent his last days in Carter county, Missouri, where he passed away in 1887. In his family were six children: John Franklin, of this review; Sarah, who died at the age of eight years; Daniel, who is living in St. Louis; James, who makes his home in Grandin; Parlee, the widow of John Joplin, of Carter county, Missouri; and Lulu, the wife of Charles Short, of Clarks, Louisiana.

John F. Emmons was reared upon his mother's farm in Carter county and attended the district schools, which were conducted upon the subscription plan, until he was sixteen years of age. His educational opportunities, however, were somewhat limited and it has only been because he possesses an observing eye and retentive memory that he has become a well informed man. His training in farm labor, however, was not meager and he continued to operate his mother's farm until 1889. He afterward entered the employ of the Missouri Lumber & Mining Company, which was operating near his old home. He worked for that company in many capacities, remaining in its employ for eleven years, or until 1900, when he resumed farming, to which he devoted a year. He then embarked in merchandising in Grandin and was in partnership with his brother for three years. On the expiration of that period he sold out to his brother and removed to Hunter, where he also carried on merchandising for three years. On disposing of his interests there he returned to Grandin, where he has since made his home.

He began business with a very small capital, but as his success increased he enlarged his stock and now carries an extensive and well selected line of goods, for which he finds a liberal patronage. His business methods are thoroughly reliable, his enterprise is unfaltering and his ambition most commendable. He was also one of the organizers of the Bank of Grandin, of which he is still a director. He owns considerable town property, both in Grandin and Hunter, and his investments have always been judiciously made.

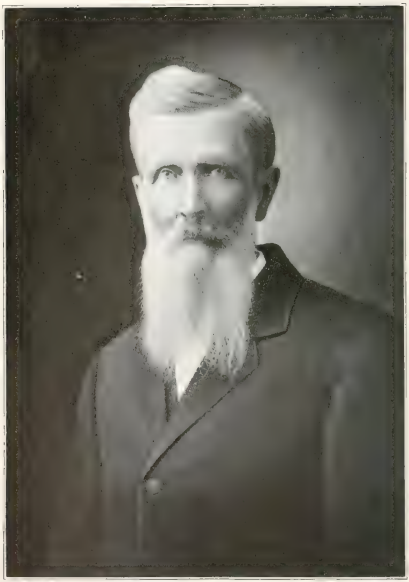
Mr. Emmons was married May 21, 1892, to Miss Maggie Nanna, a native of this state and a daughter of Henry and Jane (Douglass) Nanna, the former a native of Wales and the latter of Germany. Both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Emmons have become the parents of ten children: Zema, Oliver and Henry, all now deceased; Jewell, aged twelve; Olive, ten years of age; Zelma, eight; Opal, aged six; one who died in infancy; John, four years of age; and Arthur, a little lad of two summers.

Mr. Emmons finds recreation in fishing and hunting, but never allows pleasure to interfere with the wise conduct and management of his business. He votes with the democratic party and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church, in the work of which he takes an active and helpful interest. He is well known as a member of the Masonic lodge, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America and in the local camp of the last named has filled all of the offices. He is progressive in spirit and has taken an active and helpful interest in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the section of the state in which he makes his home.

NORMAN GIBBS.

Norman Gibbs was for many years one of the most prominent residents of Lawrence county, where he was largely engaged in ranching, cattle raising and in dealing in horses and mules. During his later years he gave particular attention to dairying and introduced that industry into Lawrence county, preparing to carry on the business extensively. He had an excellent education and was therefore not only a leader in material matters but was a leader of thought and contributed toward the intellectual development of his section. His many friends, greatly appreciated and respected him for the strength of his character and those qualities which made him successful. He attained to a substantial position in life but used only legitimate means to realize his ambitions and was ever considerate of the interests of others and never lost sight of the general welfare.

Mr. Gibbs was born in Groton, Tompkins county, New York, in 1828, and died at Mount Vernon, Missouri, December 5, 1910. He was a son of James and Elmena Gibbs, to whom were born three sons and two daughters: Oliver, James, Norman, Eliza and Julia. The early ancestors of the family in this country settled in Connecticut, whence the father removed to Groton, Tompkins county, New York, where he engaged in harness-making. He was successful along that line and soon acquired the means which enabled him to buy and sell farms. Branching still further out, he entered the investment business and also loaned money. At the age of about fifty he was converted and joined the



NORMAN GIBBS.

MRS. NORMAN GIBBS.

Baptist church at Groton, New York, giving up his business affairs soon afterward to become a successful preacher. He retired later to his farm, a half mile from Groton, which subsequently became the property of his son Norman. His wife Elmena was a direct descendant of the celebrated Increase Mather, whose father emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1635. In her possession are books which were owned by Samuel Mather and which were printed in Boston in 1731 and 1740 and inscribed with the years of 1735 and 1742. They descended to Elmena Gibbs in 1820. She also owned a beautiful memorial ring, which bears the name H. Mather, O. B., Mar. 23, 1758 A. E. 64, and it came from his mother to Norman Gibbs, who was then the only surviving child of Elmena. The books and the ring are highly prized by the Gibbs family.

Norman Gibbs received his education at Groton Academy, a school of high rank, and in the law school of Albany, New York. He was first engaged in the mercantile business and then turned his attention to school teaching, ranking among the best instructors of Tompkins and adjoining counties. He taught mostly in the villages of central New York and also bought farms and engaged in dairying. After the death of his father he went south for his health and stopped at Mount Vernon, Missouri, where he opened an office in the courthouse and in 1869 and 1870 served as deputy circuit attorney by appointment of the judge. There was much land litigation on account of the Civil war and he became the best known land title lawyer in the southwest. He practiced in all the courts of the state and United States and his arguments were always respectfully received because they were carefully prepared and founded upon the letter of the law and sound reasoning. Mr. Gibbs had the qualities necessary to a successful lawyer and was ever convincing by reason of his sincerity and his easy flow of language. His advice was equally valued in his capacity as counselor and he had charge of many important cases in those days. He was connected with Job Bennett in the celebrated William Marsh Rice estate in New York city and secured a share for their clients of the estate. His financial interests in Lawrence county were very important for he invested in lands as his prosperity increased. At times he dealt largely in horses and mules, which he raised on his ranch and also gave much attention to cattle raising. In his last years he was deeply interested in dairying and may be called one of the founders of that industry in his county.

Mr. Gibbs was ever ready to promote private and public enterprises. As a stockholder he helped in the organization of the Bank of Groton, New York, and also assisted in founding the Farmers Bank at Mount Vernon. He was particularly active in securing the railroad into that city and also made successful efforts in obtaining the present beautiful stone courthouse, which is a credit to the town. By giving a donation of thirty acres of land he succeeded in locating the state sanitarium for tubercular invalids at Mount Vernon and was ever ready to give substantial support to anything which would be to the county's best interests.

Politically he was a republican and was in sympathy with that cause during the Civil war times but as he was not physically able to enter the army he paid for a substitute. He took a prominent part in public affairs and, coming to Missouri shortly after the Civil war, encountered much enmity on account of his political persuasion. Every man was still carrying a revolver and the country

was torn by factional strife. "Carpet-baggers," as the republicans were termed, were not overly welcome and it took a stout heart to stand for their principles. However, Mr. Gibbs never flinched but continued to work for his party, and in early years considered no effort too great in order to establish peace in his district. When he first settled here he found himself alone in his ideas but he took new courage when many who had fled to other states returned from the north to claim their own and he found sympathy among them. In 1869 and 1870 he served as deputy circuit attorney, appointed by the presiding judge, this being at a time when the territory was not yet divided into counties. In 1870 he was elected prosecuting attorney and served for two years, refusing reelection at the end of that time. He was largely connected with civil cases for he did not like criminal practice, his studious nature inclining him toward the problems which had to do with property and corporation law. In 1884 he was chosen presidential elector from the fifteenth congressional district. Mr. Gibbs was an orator of no mean powers and was often called upon for political speeches, being ever ready to take up the standard of his party and to go to its rescue. He never indulged in flamboyant oratory but was always cautious and accurate in his statements, having in early life acquired that habit when he made many educational addresses and participated in debates of that character. Governor Folk took note of his public-spirited patriotism and of his great ability along many lines as well as his educational interest when he appointed him one of the regents of the State Normal School in Springfield, and that he discharged his duties well in this connection is evident from an official book which was published in 1909 and which speaks of him as one of the most respected regents.

In 1872, at King's Ferry, New York, at the home of her parents, Mr. Gibbs married Mary Young, daughter of Hiram and Ruth Young. Mr. Young was born October 1, 1799, his mother bearing the maiden name of Mack. Being large and well developed, he tried several times to enlist at Half Moon, Saratoga county, New York, for service in the War of 1812, but was rejected on account of his youth. Finally, however, he was accepted in place of a man who was drafted and who had a large family, and he served for the last three months of the war, participating in one of the important battles. He was present near Buffalo when the army disbanded and helped eat the roasted ox which was set up on account of that joyous occasion and then walked home. After spending his last sixpence he was compelled to pawn his gun to a farmer for food. He later returned to redeem his pledge but the man would not let him have it though he had promised him he would do so. He never could quite forget the wrong which was done him. He was the seventh son in his father's family and studied medicine but he was not fitted for that line of work, being particularly averse to surgical operations, his tender heart shrinking in horror at witnessing the operations which in those days were particularly brutal. On account of his medical studies he was known to all as "the Doctor." He later turned his attention to the shoemaker's trade and was very successful along that line. Finally he went to Tompkins county and then to Cayuga county in central New York and became a successful and influential farmer. During the gold excitement of 1849 he went with two of his sons to California, and in crossing the plains they endured many privations and encountered many perilous adventures, one son dying on the trip. For two years Mr. Young remained in California, being success-

ful in his mining operations. He was twice married, his first wife being Ann Petty by whom he had nine children. By his second marriage, to Ruth Chipman, six children were born. Ruth Chipman was a direct descendant of Thomas Chipman of Middlebury, Vermont, a Revolutionary soldier, who belonged to the Green Mountain Boys, and was a brother of Colonel Chipman and John Chipman. Thomas Chipman's wife was Martha Whittlesey. The Chipmans came from England and the first American marriage in the family was that of John Chipman and Hope Howland, who came over in the Mayflower. Through this relation Mrs. Gibbs is a Mayflower and Revolutionary descendant. Members of the family took part in the early settlement, educational and governmental progress of Vermont. Thomas Chipman, another member of the family, went to Tompkins county, New York, and is buried at Chipman's Corners, a mile and half north of Groton.

Mr. Gibbs was a Baptist in religious faith and shortly after settling in Mount Vernon, Missouri, he assisted in building the First Baptist church there and in 1903 contributed to the erection of the beautiful new stone edifice on the site of the old First church, and secured and selected its handsome memorial windows. He joined the church in 1905, the family all having been Baptists, his father and one brother having acted as preachers of the church.

Mr. Gibbs was a pioneer in Masonry in southwestern Missouri. He was a charter member of Groton Lodge, No. 496, A. F. & A. M., at Groton, New York, and served as master in the early '60s. He was made a Knight Templar very soon after becoming a Mason. In 1866 he migrated to southwestern Missouri and was demitted from Groton Lodge, March 6, 1868, in order to join Mount Vernon Lodge, No. 99, which was then being organized. He was a charter member of St. John's Commandery at Springfield, Missouri, and also a charter member of Greenfield Commandery, No. 20, of Greenfield, Missouri, and of Marionville Commandery, No. 54, of Marionville (now Aurora), Missouri, which was organized about 1885. He was a charter member of Mount Vernon Royal Arch Chapter, No. 81, organized in 1876, and served as its first high priest. He also was a charter member of the Eastern Star organized at Mount Vernon in 1874. To reach these different towns in those early days meant many weary miles of travel and many were the hardships which he endured, as there were no railroads. He made many Masonic speeches which were pronounced of a very high order and after going home from his overland trips he often had to keep his bed for days, for he was not very strong. However, he never flagged in preaching the spirit of brotherly love.

Mr. Gibbs died at Mount Vernon, Missouri, in 1910, at the age of eighty-two years, his death causing widespread sorrow over all southwestern Missouri. Particularly well known professionally and through his lodge connections, thousands learned to appreciate him for his simplicity of character, his pure motives, his good heart, his high character and that kindness which always reaches out in helpfulness to his fellowmen. His memory lingers with those who knew him —the older generation who knew him as friend, and the younger who respected and honored him as a pioneer and leader. There are still some sayings current which remind us of his early days. In those days when buying mules it was generally thought that he was new at the business, and it was told all over the county that Gibbs was buying horse colts for mules. However, it seems that his transac-

tions were always so judiciously conducted that they showed up on the right side of the ledger. He was so regular in his attendance at the Barry county court that before court was called generally the inquiry was sent out if Norman Gibbs was present, whereupon the judge instructed the sheriff to issue the call or proceed to open court. This reflects, although told in the lighter vein, greatly upon his faithfulness to duty, for the underlying meaning naturally is that Mr. Gibbs while connected with the court would not miss a session if human powers could bring him there. To his widow, who cherishes his memory, he left not only substantial evidence of his activity but a name which is engraven deeply upon the history of the state—the name of a man who excelled in many walks of life, who never undertook what he could not accomplish and who wrought much good that is living after him and that will live through many generations.

CHARLES S. KEITH.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Kansas City is Charles S. Keith, president and general manager of the Central Coal & Coke Company. Recognizing business conditions and opportunities, he has directed his labors so as to meet the former and take advantage of the latter with the result that splendid success has attended his efforts and his business has, moreover, constituted an element in the commercial development of the metropolis of western Missouri.

Mr. Keith is one of the native sons of Kansas City, born January 28, 1873, and is descended from Scotch ancestry, the founder of the family in America coming from Scotland in the year 1715. In colonial days the ancestral American home was in Virginia, but in the year 1839 Mr. and Mrs. Smith Keith, grandparents of Charles S. Keith, left the Old Dominion to become residents of this state. Richard H. Keith, his father, was born in Marion county, Missouri, in 1842, but in 1871 removed to Kansas City, where he established the business now conducted under the name of the Central Coal & Coke Company. In this connection he became one of the foremost representatives of trade interests in his part of the country, the sale of both lumber and coal reaching a very extensive figure annually. Through his own efforts he worked his way upward to the position which he occupied. Reared in this state, he was a student in the old Masonic College at Lexington until his seventeenth year, when he secured the position of deputy clerk of the circuit and probate courts and recorder of deeds in Lafayette county. The following year he joined the State Guards as a private under Colonel John Bowman and later proved himself a valiant defender of the Confederacy in various engagements, including the battles of Lexington, Oak Hill and Pea Ridge. He afterward joined the Landis Battery of Artillery at Memphis, Tennessee, and with that command took part in the first and second battles of Corinth and the engagements at Iuka, Hatchie River, Grand Gulf, Fort Gibson, Champion's Hill, Black River and the siege of Vicksburg. Refusing a parole at Vicksburg, he was sent as a prisoner of war to Camp Morton and later succeeded in making his escape. He went at once to California and afterward was con-

nected with trading interests in Leavenworth, Kansas, and New Mexico for two years, while for one year he also conducted a dry-goods store in the former place.

This brought Mr. Keith to the time of his removal to Kansas City, where he established a little coal yard on Bluff street, his cash capital, forty dollars, being invested entirely in the enterprise. Something of Kansas City's position at that time is indicated in the fact that but thirty or forty carloads of coal per day were handled there. Mr. Keith became a prominent figure in connection with the business development of the city and lived to see the coal trade increased to about four hundred carloads daily. He continued to sell to the retail trade and eventually reorganized his business under the name of the Central Coal & Coke Company, of which he was the president. As his financial resources increased, enabling him to extend the scope of his activities, he opened in 1873 his first mine at Godfrey, Bourbon county, Kansas, and within two years opened other mines at Rich Hill. He added to his holdings of coal lands from time to time until he had extensive and valuable interests, not only in Kansas and Missouri, but also in the Bonanza district of Arkansas. Today the Central Coal & Coke Company owns coal-bearing lands that produce four million tons of coal annually. When Colonel Keith opened the little coal yard on Bluff street he employed but two or three men, while prior to his death the employes of the Central Coal & Coke Company numbered about ten thousand, while the annual output amounted to one hundred and twenty thousand cars and the sales reached the sum of seven million dollars yearly, coal being mined by the company in Kansas, Missouri, Indian Territory, Arkansas and Wyoming. In connection with the development of the business the company, under the guidance of Colonel Keith, established and controlled twenty-five stores, handling goods to the value of three million dollars, while retail coal yards and offices were established in addition to those in Kansas City at St. Joseph, Missouri; Wichita, Kansas; Salt Lake City, Utah; and Omaha, Nebraska. The business today exceeds that of any other coal firm in the western states.

The scope of the business was also extended to include the lumber trade. On the 1st of May, 1893, the Keith & Perry Coal Company was reorganized as the Central Coal & Coke Company and under the new management the lumber business which had previously been conducted only on a small scale now developed rapidly, so that the company in this connection won recognition among the most prominent lumber manufacturers and dealers west of the Mississippi. The property of the Bowie Lumber Company of Texarkana, Texas, was purchased, including twenty-five acres within the corporation limits of that city, and the plant was reconstructed along modern lines and equipped with the latest improved machinery. In January, 1894, the Central Coal & Coke Company began its actual operations in lumber manufacture and the plant at Texarkana was in operation until the summer of 1902, when it was torn down and removed to Carson, Louisiana, owing to the exhaustion of the timber supply of the company at the former place. At Carson the mills of the company cut about five million feet of lumber per month and shipments to and from the mills were made over the Missouri & Louisiana Railroad, fifty-one miles in length—a road practically owned by the Central Coal & Coke Company. The growth of the business necessitated the erection of a second sawmill, which was located at Keith, Louisiana, on the Kansas City Southern Railway, daily converting one hundred and forty

thousand feet of logs into lumber. Mr. Keith was also interested in one hundred and sixty-five thousand acres of pine lands in Houston county, Texas, lying between the Cotton Belt and the International & Great Northern Railway. The business at that point was organized under separate incorporation as the Louisiana & Texas Lumber Company. A mill plant was erected at Kennard, Texas, with a capacity of three hundred thousand feet per day, this being the largest mill in the south. Mr. Keith became president of the company, with Charles Campbell as treasurer and secretary. The product of the Louisiana & Texas Lumber Company's plant, however, was handled by the Central Coal & Coke Company.

Mr. Keith stood preeminent as a central figure in lumber and coal circles, possessing superior ability that enabled him to formulate large plans and carry them forward to successful completion, controlling not only the salient features of the business, but also giving supervision to the slightest detail. His business methods were always in strict conformity to a high standard of commercial ethics and thus won for him the admiration and respect of his business colleagues and associates. He was a Catholic in religious faith, a democrat in his political views, and a Mason in his social relations. He was also a brigadier general of the Confederate Veterans Association of Kansas City.

In 1871 was celebrated the marriage of Richard H. Keith and Miss Anna Boorman, and their children were Charles S., Dr. Robert L., and Mrs. C. W. Hastings. For his second wife Mr. Keith chose Miss Mary L. Boorman, and to them were born four daughters and a son, Mrs. A. K. Taylor, R. H., Jr., Mrs. Freeman Field, Anna, and Mary Taylor.

The eldest son, Charles S. Keith, reared in Kansas City, completed his education at St. John's College at Fordham, New York, where he was graduated with the Bachelor of Science degree in 1891. His identification with the Central Coal & Coke Company began in July of that year, when he entered upon the duties of bookkeeper. Parental authority and influence did not serve to make his way easy. His father, a thorough business man, felt that the son's training should make him familiar with every principle and detail of the business, so that he closely studied the trade and was well qualified by experience and understanding when in July, 1907, he assumed the presidency and general managership of what is now the largest coal and lumber enterprise of the southwest. He has followed in the footsteps of his father, adapting himself to changing modern conditions, and his ready understanding and watchfulness have enabled him to still further develop and enlarge the interests of the Central Coal & Coke Company. Charles S. Keith was elected president of the Commercial Club of Kansas City and in February, 1914, was elected a member of the executive committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, an organization whose membership consists of the commercial clubs of the leading cities in the country and of individuals who largely support the work. Mr. Keith is the only representative from this state on the executive committee of the organization, which is composed of twelve men.

He possesses executive ability, unfaltering energy and firm purpose, forms his plans readily, is determined in their execution and is notably prompt, energetic and reliable. Attractive social qualities have rendered him socially popular and the circle of his friends in Kansas City and wherever he is known is almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance. He stands as a splendid example

of the American type of modern business men, alert and ready to meet any emergency with the courage and strength that come from a right conception of things and a habitual regard for what is best in the exercise of human activities.

S. M. McATEE.

The enterprising city of Jackson finds one of its most progressive and energetic business men in S. M. McAtee, who is now at the head of an extensive business conducted under the name of the Priest-Behren Mercantile Company. This is one of the largest concerns in Jackson and the business is constantly developing along substantial lines, owing to the sagacity and indefatigable industry of him whose name introduces this review. Since starting out in business life Mr. McAtee has gradually worked his way upward and has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way. He was born in Perry county, Missouri, in 1872, and is a son of S. L. and Belle McAtee, also natives of this state, the latter dying during the infancy of her son S. M. The father dealt in general merchandise at Highland, Missouri, for thirty-five years, or until his retirement from active life. He was one of the early merchants of the town and most progressive business men, belonging to that class of citizens who contribute to the public prosperity while advancing individual success. He is now living upon a farm near Highland. By his first marriage there were born four children, while nine children were born of his second union.

S. M. McAtee acquired his education in the schools of Perry county and Cape Girardeau and made his initial step in business in connection with mercantile interests. He secured a clerkship and was employed as a salesman until 1897, when he embarked in business on his own account as a dealer in oil. He later extended the scope of his activities to include the sale of feed and he continued in both the oil and the feed business until he was controlling a trade amounting to sixty-five thousand dollars annually. This he sold in 1910 and purchased the establishment of which he is now proprietor in 1911, this being known as the Priest-Behren Mercantile Company. This is today one of the largest and most profitable establishments, not only of Jackson, but of the southeastern portion of the state. He carries a stock valued at about twenty thousand dollars and his annual sales amount to about seventy-five thousand dollars. The store is well appointed and tastefully arranged, his stock is carefully selected and his thoroughly reliable business methods commend him to the patronage of the public. He is also known as a director of the Jackson Exchange Bank. Prompt, energetic and notably reliable, he is classed among the representative merchants of his city and his life indicates what may be accomplished when laudable ambition and industry constitute the salient features of a man's character.

In 1897 Mr. McAtee was married to Miss Lily Ross, who was born in Cape Girardeau, a daughter of Alexander and Matilda Ross. Her father, who was one of the pioneers of Cape Girardeau, is now filling the office of referee in bankruptcy in southeastern Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. McAtee have become the parents of five children: Ruth, who has completed the work of the eighth grade in the public schools of Jackson and is now pursuing a business course; Earl M.,

who was born in 1900 and is attending school; Juanita, born in 1902; Kathleen, in 1904; and Aileen, in 1908.

Mr. McAtee and his family are of the Catholic faith and in politics he is a democrat but is not an office seeker. He regards the pursuits of private life as in themselves abundantly worthy of his best efforts and he is now concentrating his energies upon the further development and improvement of his business, which has already grown to large and gratifying proportions, establishing himself as one of the foremost merchants of this section of the state.

ALANSON D. BROWN.

No name is more honored in St. Louis than that of Alanson D. Brown. Among his friends it has become a synonym for the highest type of Christian manhood and citizenship. To build up rather than to destroy was ever his broad policy and along constructive lines he guided his business affairs, never strewing his path with the wreck of other men's fortunes. Eventually he became one of the most successful manufacturers of his adopted city but business was only one phase of his career. The subjective and objective forces of life were in him well balanced, making him cognizant of his own capabilities and powers, while at the same time he thoroughly understood his opportunities and obligations. To make his native talents subserve the demands which conditions of society impose at the present time was the purpose of his life, and by reason of the mature judgment which characterized his efforts at all times he stood as a splendid representative of the prominent manufacturer and capitalist to whom business is but one phase of life and does not exclude his active participation in and support of the other vital interests which go to make up human existence.

A native of New York, Alanson D. Brown first opened his eyes to the light of day on a farm in Granville township, Washington county, March 21, 1847. A contemporary has said in relation to his ancestry: "He comes of a family that has furnished many distinguished names to the pages of American history, being connected with the Brown family of Rhode Island—men who concentrated their talents and gave much of their wealth to promote the public good. They were liberal in support of churches and colleges and one of the number founded Brown University, the first Baptist university of the world. The line of descent is traced back to Chad Brown, who in 1638 arrived from England. He was the associate and friend of Roger Williams and was connected with him in founding the first Baptist church in America and succeeded Roger Williams as its pastor. Chad Brown was the father of Daniel Brown and the grandfather of Jonathan Brown. The last named was the great-grandfather of Alanson David Brown, of this review, and some time between 1770 and 1780 removed from Rhode Island to Charlotte county, New York, settling on the land and establishing the homestead where A. D. Brown was born. In 1784 Jonathan Brown was among the organizers of the Baptist church at Truthville. The teachings of that denomination have represented the faith of the family from the time when Chad Brown came to America. Jonathan Brown was a deacon and trustee in his church and often in the absence of the pastor conducted the meetings. On the occasion of

ALANSON D. BROWN.

his death in 1826 there was recorded: 'The pastor has lost one of his most trusted helpers, Jonathan Brown, a man of rare gifts and ability and a man of intelligence and piety, true to the best interests of the cause of Christ.' His son, David Brown, grandfather of Alanson D. Brown, was born in 1793 and served as a lieutenant in the War of 1812. He, too, was a man of sterling character, but died in 1828 at the comparatively early age of thirty-five years. He had married Cornelia Warren, a daughter of Charles Warren and a descendant of Joseph Warren, who fell at the battle of Bunker Hill. David Brown, son of David and Cornelia (Warren) Brown, was born at the old family homestead in Charlotte, now Washington county, New York, February 4, 1820. He was left an orphan when but six years of age and early took up the burdens and responsibilities of life. He married Malinda O. Roblee, descended from Puritan Huguenot ancestors, who brought with them to this country their Puritan virtues and the French love of beauty. David Brown took his bride to the old homestead and there their six children, three sons and three daughters, were born, Alanson being the eldest. In his farming operations he prospered and spent the evening of his life on a farm in the suburbs of Granville, remaining to the end of his days a leading and respected citizen of the community. Though he was of the democratic faith he was frequently elected to office in a republican community—such was the confidence reposed in his ability. He became one of the founders of the first Baptist church of Granville and remained a generous contributor thereto and an active worker in its interests throughout the remainder of his days. Both he and his wife were earnest Christian people who strove to impress upon the minds of their children religious principles that should serve to guide them through all life's relations, and Mr. Brown of this review has often expressed his indebtedness to his parents for their rigorous training, setting for him daily tasks and requiring their performance. Thus was firmly laid the foundation for his habits of industry. At the same time lessons of truth and virtue were instilled into his mind that opened into noble character."

It is an old saying, "The boy is father to the man," an epigram that found verification in the life record of Alanson D. Brown, for from early youth he displayed that business instinct which guided him through all his life and brought him to a notable position among the manufacturers of St. Louis. His enterprise led him in his early youth to watch for opportunities for earning money and he secured his first five dollars by following the potato diggers in his father's field and picking up the small ones which they left, the sale thereof bringing to him the sum indicated, or rather his father's note for that amount, which he traded for a calf. His trading propensity was so wisely utilized that within a comparatively short time the five dollar note had brought him one hundred and twenty-five dollars. He always saved his money and as soon as he had acquired a sufficient amount he invested in fine sheep and with the flock started for Columbus, Mississippi. The canebrakes of that state, however, claimed his earnings of many years, for the sheep broke out of the pasture in which they were placed and wandered off, leaving Mr. Brown with nothing save the lesson which he gained from the experience,—that watchfulness and extreme care must be factors in every business undertaking. With the development of his business instincts there also came the development of his character and the guiding principle of his life was formed when he joined a temperance society, pledging him-

self to abstain always from the use of intoxicants. He never broke the pledge and afterward his influence was always on the side of temperance.

After attending the district schools near his father's home he became a student in a commercial school at Rutland, Vermont, thinking that he would prefer a mercantile life to that of a farmer. The same thoroughness which ever characterized him was manifest here, for he won first honors in a class of one hundred and twenty-five. His initial step in mercantile lines was made as a clerk in a drug and grocery store at Middle Granville, where he remained until induced by his uncle, Charles W. Brown, of Columbus, Mississippi, to go to the south. This uncle had been visiting the family in New England and had observed the excellent qualities of the boy, so that he persuaded him to become his assistant in his store, and thus at the age of nineteen years he severed home ties and started out independently. Soon afterward he again gave expression to a principle of life from which he never afterward deviated. He joined the Baptist church and Christian faith and teachings became a guiding force in his career. When the Southern Baptist convention met in the Third Baptist church of St. Louis in 1871 he was one of the delegates. He visited the city with little thought of how momentous a step he was taking and his ready perception of opportunities told him that here was a business chance which he could not afford to lose.

Disposing of his interest in the store in Columbus, Mississippi, of which he had become a part owner, Mr. Brown returned to St. Louis in January, 1872 a young man of twenty-four years and the possessor of a capital of thirteen thousand dollars. He thought to enter the wholesale grocery field, but not finding the opportunity which he sought along that line, he entered into partnership with James W. Hamilton in the shoe trade, his partner adding ten thousand dollars to Mr. Brown's capital of thirteen thousand dollars. They employed four salesmen the first year in the conduct of their business, which was carried on in a building twenty-five by forty feet, in which they occupied two floors and basement. The firm not only secured a good stock of shoes but made it soon manifest that they were enterprising, progressive young merchants, thoroughly reliable in their methods and anxious at all times to please their patrons. It was not long, therefore, before a liberal patronage was accorded them and at the end of the first year their books showed that their business had amounted to two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. They did a strictly cash business although other firms were accustomed to doing a credit business. Many believed that such a policy could not win success, but Alanson D. Brown was a man of notably keen insight and sagacity and his partner, too, possessed equally valuable business characteristics. They early adopted the motto, "Good shoes, prompt shipments, cash payments," and to their rule they strictly adhered. Later they adopted another motto: "Keep the quality up," and their loyalty thereto has been one of the chief factors in the constantly growing success of the business. It was placed in every room of their extensive factories and employes were made to know that thoroughness of work must be one of the features of retention in the service.

From the outset the business enjoyed a splendid growth. Difficulties, problems and competition served but to call forth the renewed effort and closer application and concentration of Mr. Brown. Periods of widespread financial panic saw him more closely at work, knowing that greater watchfulness must be ob-

served in order to guide the business through the period of troublous times. However, the trade increased and made it necessary at different times to secure larger accommodations. Their second location was at No. 411 North Main street, where they had three floors and a basement, twenty-five by one hundred and twenty-five feet. In 1876 removal was made to a four story building at the corner of Main and Washington streets. Mr. Brown not only studied trade conditions in relation to his customers but constantly sought to develop the policy of the house and encouraged capability and faithfulness on the part of employes by giving them an interest in the business until there were more than two hundred and fifty employes of the company who were stockholders. The success of the undertaking viewed from a financial standpoint is indicated in the fact that while the par value of the stock is one hundred dollars it sells today for four hundred dollars.

In writing of his business record a contemporary biographer said: "One secret of the wonderful success of this institution is undoubtedly due to the fact that Mr. Brown has ever been willing, anxious and ready to assist those in his employ for their own good as well as for the interests of the house. Early in his career it is said that one day at the noon hour he discovered a porter intoxicated and asleep. He dismissed him immediately. As the years went by, with increased experience and a broader view of life, he mapped out a new course and now is never known to discharge an employe until he has exhausted every means within his power to eliminate the weakness and help the unfortunate one with counsel and encouragement to fill the place. He is quick to encourage those in his employ and as quick to reward faithful and meritorious service. It has always been his policy to sell the stock of the company only to old and trusted employes and when one wishes to retire from the business Mr. Brown uses every endeavor to secure the sale of the stock to some other employe who will benefit thereby. He thus recognizes capacity and ambition and rewards merit. He has displayed notably keen sagacity in judging of the character of an individual and his capacity and he never demands of his representatives anything that he is not willing to do himself. He is careful, painstaking and thorough in his examination and investigation before giving a man employment, but when one is on the list of his employes he will make sacrifices to retain him and will not discharge an employe if there is any way to avoid it. His business life is filled with incidents where men have gone wrong and been straightened out time and time again until finally they made splendid men. He never hesitates to extend a helping hand and few men who have such complete self-control exercise so much charity for weakness in others as does Mr. Brown. He counts a good habit an asset; a bad habit a liability; and he thus endeavors to inculcate in his representatives a desire to form only good habits. Another feature in the success of Mr. Brown has been the fact that he has recognized that a personal interest will stimulate effort and activity on the part of others and he has therefore always endeavored to make each man feel that he was in part responsible for the business. It is this that has caused him, when men have shown an interest in the business and capacity for its work, to urge them to buy stock in the company and to loan them money with which to make the purchases. To meet the demands of the rapidly growing business and to open the door of opportunity to those who were helping to build up the enterprise, the capital stock

has been increased from time to time until twenty-three thousand dollars at the beginning is today three million five hundred thousand dollars."

When the firm of Hamilton & Brown had become well established as dealers in shoes they turned their attention to manufacture with success equal to that which had crowned their effort in sales. Today the Hamilton Brown Shoe Company employs fifty-five hundred operatives in their factories, which have a capacity of thirty-eight thousand pairs of shoes daily, while for every working day in the year the firm pays out in wages, salary and dividends over twelve thousand dollars. There are many who contend that success in large measure cannot accrue merely from the conduct of a commercial enterprise; that it must result from investment and speculation, from discovery or invention. The record of Mr. Brown, however, stands to the contrary. He practically confined his efforts to the shoe trade from the age of twenty-four years, meeting competition by honorable methods and building up a business through notable enterprise, industry and determination. Something of the growth of the business may be indicated in the fact that the Hamilton Brown Shoe Company is capitalized for three million five hundred thousand dollars fully paid up, while the annual shipments amount to over twelve million dollars. The management of the house is vested in the officers, in thirteen directors elected by the stockholders and in an advisory committee of thirteen.

The business was greatly extended when in October, 1908, Mr. Brown went to Boston and purchased the leading shoe house of Batchelder & Lincoln. He then bent his energies toward the reorganization and development of the Boston business in accordance with the policy of the St. Louis house. With the purchase of that establishment the scope of their trade broadened and there is no state in the Union which does not use the product of the Hamilton Brown shoe factories. A third factory has been erected at Columbia, Missouri, and the facilities at St. Louis have been greatly increased in doubling the capacity of the Sunlight factory and also by adding an addition to the Union factory. Mr. Brown ever regarded it as a good investment to save the eyesight of his employes by giving them an opportunity to work by daylight and thus it was that the Sunlight factory was built. He studied as closely sanitary and ventilating conditions at the plant until his factory became a standard that might well be followed by other manufacturers. He had comparatively few business interests outside of the shoe trade but became a director of the Commonwealth Trust Company and president of the Pitchfork Land & Cattle Company of Dickens and King counties, Texas.

Mr. Brown was united in marriage in 1877 to Miss Ella Bills, of Boston, and they became the parents of six children, Estella, Jane, Alanson, Helene, Vesta and Ruth. Of these Helene became the wife of John E. Ritchey and passed away April 25, 1908. Mr. Brown's pleasure in his success came not from the mere accumulation of wealth but from the opportunities which it gave him for generous provision for his family and for ample assistance to the church and to charitable organizations. The rule of his life, "God first, family second and shoes third," indicated the nature of his interests and of his activities. His was indeed a Christian manhood. As his business affairs developed he never forgot his duty to the church with which he became affiliated in early life. He was a constant attendant at its services and an active personal worker, filling the offices

of deacon, trustee and assistant superintendent of the Sunday school in the Third Baptist church of St. Louis. He was one of the twelve organizers of the City Mission, formed for the purpose of assisting unfortunate men and women. He aided in founding the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium and was a generous contributor to the Missouri Baptist Orphans' Home, the William Jewell College and other institutions. He became a trustee of the William Jewell College and of Stephens College, was president of the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium and a member of the board of the Orphans' Home and the City Mission.

A most wonderful life record was terminated when Alanson D. Brown passed to the home beyond on the 10th day of May, 1913. Carlyle has said: "The story of any man's life would have interest and value if truly told." The many friends of Mr. Brown—and they were found in every walk of life—feel that his good qualities cannot be overestimated. He built up a business of mammoth proportions and at all times made it a source of value to the community as well as a source of wealth to the stockholders. He studied the business from a humanitarian standpoint and his was never the command of the tyrant to go but always the call of the leader to come. As his life motto showed, however, he made business the third interest in his life. His career was never a self-centered one. His hand was ever outreaching to his fellowmen and he never felt that success placed him on a plane above others. He was always approachable, genial, kindly and helpful. He recognized the obligations and responsibilities of wealth, but his generosity was not impelled by a sense of duty but by a sincere interest in his fellowmen. There were no unusual or spectacular chapters in his history; it was merely the weight of his ability and his character that carried him into important relations. His associates do not remember him as the manufacturer as much as the man. It was his personal attributes and qualities that endeared him so much to those with whom he was associated, who found in him sympathy, encouragement and understanding and knew that life for him meant the opportunity to build up, to do good and to leave the world better for having been in it.

CHARLES HECK.

Charles Heck, a retired farmer living in Hermann, is one of that city's most venerable residents. He is now in his ninety-third year, his birth having occurred in Prussia in 1821. He is a son of Ernst and Lizette Heck and grew to manhood in Germany, remaining in his native land until twenty-six years of age, when he crossed the ocean in order to profit by the opportunities of which he had heard in the fatherland. After landing on American shores he made his way directly to Hermann, Missouri, near which city he farmed for about eighteen years. He had one hundred and twenty acres under cultivation and upon selling out removed to Warren county, where he bought one hundred and forty-five acres, this farm constituting his home until 1866. Later he acquired title to fifty acres more and lived there and farmed until 1894.

Mr. Heck always followed up-to-date methods and was one of the leaders in taking up new ideas in agriculture. He not only earned a competence for himself, but contributed toward the agricultural development of his state. High credit

is due him for his achievements as they influenced agricultural standards in his section. In 1894, in his seventy-third year, he retired and returned to Hermann, where he has since resided. When actively engaged in farming he devoted his attention to the raising of grain and live stock.

In 1850 Mr. Heck married Miss Henriette Gunther, a native of Switzerland, and to them eleven children were born: Bertha, who lives with her father in Hermann; Charles, who resides on the old farm in Warren county; Caroline, the widow of Frank Walker, of San Francisco; Clara, the wife of Jacob Karl, Jr., a farmer and merchant of McKittrick, Missouri; Henriette and Phillip, deceased; and five who died in infancy. Mrs. Heck passed away in Hermann in 1901.

Charles Heck is a devout attendant of the Evangelical church, in which faith he was reared and educated. His father was an Evangelical minister in Germany, whose death occurred when he was eighty-five years of age. Politically Mr. Heck of this review is a republican. He has always been interested in the growth of this section, to which he has made valuable contributions, but has never sought office in quest of emolument or honor. He is one of the veterans among the pioneers of Hermann and Gasconade county and the honor and respect due his advanced age is paid him by his fellow citizens.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, M. D.

Dr. Alexander Johnston, of Grandin, Carter county, is the chief surgeon of the Employes' Hospital Association of the Missouri Lumber & Mining Company and is chief of the staff of six physicians. Under his direction the association hospital and dispensaries in the logging camps have proved of the greatest benefit to its members, having been established on a semi-medical missionary basis under the outdoor dispensary plan, in January, 1899, with eight hundred beneficiaries and two physicians, it grew to five thousand beneficiaries and a staff of six physicians.

Dr. Johnston was born in Austin, Texas, in 1853, a son of Alexander and Martha M. (Barber) Johnston, the former a native of London, England, and the latter of Georgia. At the time of his marriage Alexander Johnston was an officer in the United States army under General Harney. He came to America in 1836 and, enlisting in the United States army, fought in the Seminole and Mexican wars. He was a soldier and an officer in the Confederate army in the Civil war, with General McCulloch, and in the battle of Chattanooga received a severe wound which later caused his death. He was a civil engineer by profession. He and his wife were the parents of three children, two of whom died in infancy, the subject of this review being the only one living.

Dr. Johnston was educated in Texas, receiving his early training in Austin and later attending Parks' Military Academy at Waco, Texas. In 1871, when eighteen years of age, he went to St. Louis, Missouri. He first learned telegraphy and was commercial telegrapher for the old Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company until he was appointed chief operator in the city fire alarm and police telegraph department of the city of St. Louis. For several years he was so employed and

this gave him an opportunity to devote his spare time to phonography and higher branches of education, collaborating with William J. Lampton, now of Washington, D. C. In 1875 he entered the Missouri Medical College, as he had decided to become a physician. In 1879 he was graduated from that institution and assisted every member of the faculty in clinical and didactical instruction during his seven years' connection with the college, St. John's and St. Mary's Hospitals. In 1880 he came to southeastern Missouri and located in Poplar Bluff, where he remained but a year, coming at the end of that time to Grandin, at the solicitation of Colonel John B. White, president and general manager of the Missouri Lumber & Mining Company. After his arrival here he was induced to establish a hospital system for the employes of the Missouri Lumber & Mining Company and has since that time had charge of the hospital system, in conjunction with Colonel J. B. White and an executive committee of its members. The association was a pioneer of its kind; it became so efficient and beneficial that it has been extensively copied by similar organizations throughout the south and west. In connection with his work as chief surgeon of the hospital association Dr. Johnston makes a specialty of treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and has a large private practice. He is a member of the Carter and Shannon Counties Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and also the New York Lego-Medical Society. He is chief surgeon of the Salem, Winona & Southern Railway and belongs to the Frisco Association of Railway Surgeons. He owns considerable property in Grandin, including the hospital building and a drug store. He also owns his residence, which is large and commodious.

Dr. Johnston was married in 1887 to Miss Mary T. Freeman, eldest daughter of Mortimer L. and Sarah E. Freeman of St. Louis, and they have become the parents of seven children, namely: Alexander, Jr., Herbert B., William A., James Milton, Mary A., Esther E. and Ruth Maxine. The family belong to the Congregational church and are interested in everything looking to the moral and spiritual welfare of the community. The Doctor is a prominent Mason, belonging to the chapter, council and commandery and having passed through nearly all of the chairs of the organizations of which he is a member. He is one of the leading men and influential citizens of Grandin and Carter county and is doing a great deal to promote the public welfare along many lines of endeavor.

WILLIAM RILEY SELF.

William Riley Self, who has been a leading member of the Springfield bar during the past seventeen years, is likewise a factor in financial circles as director and vice president of the Bank of Greene County at Springfield and has also been prominent in public life. His birth occurred on a farm in Dallas county, Missouri, on the 15th of January, 1863, his parents being William J. and Cynthia Elizabeth (Cowden) Self. The father, now a well known and esteemed resident of Buffalo, this state, fought for the Union during the period of the Civil war as a member of the Fifteenth Missouri Cavalry.

William R. Self began his education in the country schools of his native county, later attended the public schools of Buffalo, Dallas county, and in 1887 was graduated from the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, Indiana. After returning to Missouri he taught school at Buffalo for a year, reading law in the meantime. He was admitted to the bar in 1888 and subsequently became cashier of the Dallas County Bank at Buffalo, Missouri, remaining in that capacity until the 1st of January, 1897. On that date he began the practice of law in Buffalo, but in July of the same year came to Springfield, Missouri, where he has remained in active practice to the present time. His preparation of cases is most thorough and exhaustive; he seems almost intuitively to grasp the strong points of law and fact, while in his briefs and arguments the authorities are cited so extensively and the facts and reasoning thereon are presented so cogently and unanswerably as to leave no doubt as to the correctness of his views or of his conclusions. No detail seems to escape him; every point is given its true prominence and the case is argued with such skill, ability and power that he rarely fails to gain the verdict desired. He is likewise identified with financial interests as director and vice president of the Bank of Greene County at Springfield, Missouri, being widely recognized as a valued and able official of the institution.

On the 8th of November, 1889, at Valparaiso, Indiana, Mr. Self was united in marriage to Miss Frances E. Bost. He supports the republican party and has been a prominent figure in local and state politics. In 1892 and 1893 he represented Dallas county in the Missouri legislature, and for two years he served as city attorney of Springfield, Missouri. In 1905 and 1906 he represented Greene county in the state legislature and during the years 1907 and 1908 acted as prosecuting attorney of that county. As a member of the legislative body he proved his worth and fidelity to the interests of his constituents and made a highly satisfactory and commendable record. He is a member of the official board of the South Street Christian church and for eight years has served as superintendent of its Sunday school. The true measure of success is determined by what one has accomplished, and, taken in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, there is particular interest attaching to the career of the subject of this review, since he is a native son of the state where he has passed his active life and so directed his ability and efforts as to gain recognition as one of its honored citizens. He is actively connected with a profession which has important bearing upon the progress and stable prosperity of any section or community and one which has long been considered as conserving public welfare by furthering the ends of justice and maintaining individual rights.

LOUIS SUTTER.

Louis Sutter, as vice president of the German-American Bank of Springfield, is well known in financial circles of southwestern Missouri. Moreover, he is a veteran of the Civil war and in various other connections is widely and favorably known. He was born on a farm in Clay county, September 7, 1842, his parents being John and Elizabeth (Kinsley) Sutter, his father having married the widow of Barnett Walker. During his boyhood days he attended the country schools

LOUIS SUTTER.

of Clay county and also became a student in William Jewell College, Liberty, Missouri. When sixteen years of age he put aside his text-books and afterward worked upon his father's farm in Clay county to the age of eighteen years.

On the 7th of February, 1862, Louis Sutter enlisted for service as a member of Company F, Sixth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, with which he was connected for three years, or during the war. He enlisted as a private and was mustered out at Springfield on the 9th of April, 1865. He had participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, including those at Perryville, Fort Smith, Lone Jack and many others. His regiment was enlisted with the understanding that the troops were to remain in Missouri, defending that state, but, as a matter of fact, they were sent everywhere that need demanded. Mr. Sutter had many remarkable escapes during the war. On one occasion when he and three other privates were acting as an advance guard, they saw a rebel soldier and, following him, were led into an ambush, being fired upon by more than twenty Confederates. The bullets were filling the air around them as they urged their horses on and Mr. Sutter lost his saber and had his coat pierced by several bullets, but by throwing himself on the side of his horse, managed to escape without wounds. When almost to their own lines, their support consisting of some artillery, the four men opened fire on the attacking Confederates, killing many and driving them back. On another occasion Mr. Sutter was one of a small party ordered to guard thirty mule teams hauling supplies. They were attacked and every teamster killed, besides many mules. Mr. Sutter, however, owing to his splendid horsemanship and the fine mettle of the animal which he rode, escaped and, notifying his command what had happened, they pursued and captured many of the Confederates. During this engagement Mr. Sutter's horse ran so fast that before he realized it he was among the enemy. He had already emptied his revolver when he saw a Confederate raise his rifle and take aim at the captain of the Union forces, whereupon Mr. Sutter turned the empty revolver at him, commanding him to throw down his gun. This the soldier did and Mr. Sutter took him prisoner, thus saving his captain's life. Afterward it turned out that this particular prisoner really belonged to the Union side but, having been taken prisoner by the Confederates, was forced to do service in their army. When later told that the revolver was empty, he laughed but was very glad to escape being shot and at the same time to return to his own side. Many more details concerning Mr. Sutter's army experience could be written, but these suffice to show the valorous and undaunted spirit which he displayed as a soldier. He returned home with a most creditable military record, for he was ever true and loyal to the cause he espoused and displayed unfaltering valor and bravery upon the field of battle.

Following his return home Mr. Sutter became a factor in the business interests of his section of the state and gradual development and advancement have brought him to his present position as vice president of the German-American Bank and as vice president of the Springfield Furniture Company. He has always been regarded as a man of energy, wide-awake, alert and enterprising. He has never allowed difficulties and obstacles to bar his path, but has regarded them as an impetus for renewed effort, and through determined activity and the utilization of opportunity he has gradually progressed, proving his ability to cope with difficult questions and situations such as arise in almost every business career.

On the 13th of July, 1865, in Greene county, Mr. Sutter was united in marriage to Miss D. E. Britt, and they have a daughter, Anne E., who is now the wife of Charles E. Brooks, of Los Angeles, California, while a son, Homer M., passed away in 1902 at the age of twenty-seven years.

The religious faith of the parents is that of the Presbyterian church, while the political belief of Mr. Sutter is that of the republican party, the principles of which he has strongly indorsed since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is well known as a member of the Masonic fraternity, having taken the degrees of the York Rite up to and including that of Knight Templar. He is also a member of the Mystic Shrine and in Odd Fellowship he has taken the degrees of the subordinate lodge and the encampment. He is found ready to meet any emergency, is responsive to business conditions and quickly discriminates between the essential and the nonessential. He has made wise use of time, talents and opportunities and as the years have gone on the success which has crowned his labors has been the visible evidence of his capability.

CORNELIUS C. McGENNIS.

Not all days in the career of Cornelius C. McGennis, the owner of Maple Row Farm, have been equally bright. At times he has seen the gathering of storm clouds which have threatened disaster, but he has by means of his determination and unfaltering energy managed to turn defeats into victories and for a long period has been recognized as one of the most active, competent, enterprising and successful business men of his part of the state. His landed possessions are very extensive, and he is successfully cultivating his farms and raising stock, giving his undivided attention to general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. He has ever been diligent and throughout his entire life has seemed able to judge readily between the essential and the non-essential in business, discarding the latter and utilizing the former in such a manner as to win desired results.

A native of the neighboring state of Illinois, Mr. McGennis was born in Jacksonville, April 13, 1853, and is a son of John and Ann (Cain) McGennis, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father's birth occurred in County Clare, June 24, 1825, while the mother was born in Kings county, Ireland, in 1826. It was in the year 1844 that John McGennis sailed for the new world, establishing his home at Freehold, New Jersey, and in New York city he was married. After a residence of five years in the east he removed to Illinois and in the vicinity of Jacksonville engaged in farming. He became a landowner there and added to his holdings from time to time until his property interests were very extensive. There he resided until his death, which occurred in 1903. For more than four years he had survived his wife, who passed away in January, 1899. He had devoted his entire life to farming and, while he possessed only a team of horses when he started out in business on his own account, he was worth more than twenty-five thousand dollars at the time of his demise. Moreover, he had carefully reared and provided for a family of nine children.

Cornelius C. McGennis, who was the third in order of birth attended school at New Berlin, Illinois, where the father established his home. Through the period

of his boyhood and youth he continued to assist his father and in 1874 attaining his majority began farming on his own account. The following year he embarked in the butchering business, in which he continued for about six months, investing a capital of two hundred dollars. It was a period of hard times, however, and when he retired he was in debt to the sum of sixteen hundred dollars. He then went in debt for a farm, situated twelve miles west of Springfield, Illinois. The tract comprised one hundred and twenty acres, which he carefully tilled and improved, and such was his success that within three years he had paid for the property. He then rented the farm and in 1881 removed to Rich Hill, Bates county, Missouri, where he was employed at a salary on a cattle ranch for six years. At the end of that time the ranch was sold to John L. Blair and for two years Mr. McGennis was his partner. Since that time he has held the ranch of twenty-seven hundred acres, which he is now operating, and he independently owns a half section where he resides. He is operating his place as a stock farm and he also raises various cereals. He keeps a large number of cattle, handling from one hundred to four hundred head, and devotes his entire attention to his live-stock interests and to general farming. He has won a gratifying measure of success and is now one of the prosperous citizens of Bates county.

On the 11th of April, 1893, Mr. McGennis was married to Miss Florence Crabb, who was born in San Jose, Illinois, a daughter of Willis and Mary (Forsythe) Crabb, both of whom were natives of Illinois. The father made farming his life work and in the year 1882 he removed from Illinois to Missouri, settling on a farm near Rich Hill. He cultivated that property until, content with the competence that he had thus far acquired, he retired from active business life and took up his abode in Rich Hill. His family numbered eleven children, of whom Mrs. McGennis was the tenth. He is ninety-two years old and his wife is eighty-three.

To Mr. and Mrs. McGennis three children have been born. John Willis, born December 28, 1898, died July 26, 1904. Mary N. was born November 19, 1901, and Cornelius C., Jr., July 3, 1911. The religious faith of the family is that of the Roman Catholic church and fraternally Mr. McGennis is connected with the Elks lodge at Rich Hill. Politically he is a democrat, and he served as justice of the peace in Illinois under Senator Cullom. He has been the architect of his own fortunes and has builded wisely and well. Notwithstanding he has met difficulties and obstacles in his path, he has overcome these by persistent, earnest effort and is today one of the substantial residents of the county, his life demonstrating what may be accomplished when energy and perseverance point out the way.

CHARLES HENRY DIXON, M. D.

Dr. Charles Henry Dixon, of St. Louis, attained more than local eminence in the field of surgery. He was among those whose labors constituted a valuable contribution to man's knowledge concerning the possibilities of surgical work, for he successfully performed a number of very rare operations. He was a very modest man and assumed little credit for what he accomplished, but those who had op-

portunity to know of his work recognized his superior ability. A native of Paterson, New Jersey, he was born August 23, 1856, and passed away at his home in St. Louis, on the 5th of June, 1911, at a comparatively early age, being something less than fifty-five years old. His parents were David A. and Ann (Van Blarcom) Dixon, who removed to St. Louis during the early boyhood of their son Charles H. After settling in that city the father engaged in the leather and horse goods business, becoming one of the prominent early merchants of the city in that line.

In his boyhood days Dr. Charles H. Dixon attended the Lincoln school of St. Louis and eventually became a high-school graduate. Consideration of the various avenues of business open to young men led him to the conclusion that he preferred a professional career and his specific choice was that of medicine. In preparation for practice he entered the Missouri Medical College, which conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1878. A short time afterward he entered the city hospital as an interne, serving in that capacity in 1878 and 1879. He then became associated with his alma mater in the surgical department and later was connected with the surgical department of the Washington University. He was regarded as one of the most capable medical educators in the middle west and at the time of his demise was in charge of clinical surgery in Washington University. His exposition of the subject was clear and concise. He seemed almost intuitively to grasp the vital point and to present it with the utmost possible clearness and force. Dr. Dixon was not a medical writer, but he possessed a fund of knowledge concerning medical literature rarely excelled. On account of his modesty his best work in medicine was known only to his most intimate associates. Possessing most comprehensive knowledge of anatomy and the component parts of the human body and an understanding of the onslaughts made upon it by disease or left to it as a legacy by progenitors, possessing, too, a steady nerve and a remarkable delicacy of touch, he proved a surgeon of almost unequalled ability among the representatives of the profession in Missouri. When abdominal surgery was yet in its infancy he performed some very rare and successful operations. To him is due the credit of having successfully operated upon a baby twenty-three days old for suppurative appendicitis. His long service as chief surgeon to the Bethesda Home was marked by meritorious and skilful work and great self-sacrifice. Again and again he gave his services where other surgeons would have exacted a fee of large size. In all of his practice he was actuated by a marked conscientiousness and by the broadest humanitarian principles.

Dr. Dixon was married in early manhood to Miss Hettie Conant. There were no children of that union. His second wife was Miss Emily Knight, a daughter of Richard Knight, who in early manhood came from England to the new world and engaged in the brick manufacturing business in St. Louis. He wedded Mary Dewsnap of Pennsylvania, and their family included Mrs. Dixon, who by her marriage became the mother of three children: Elliott Knight, who is now a senior in the Washington Medical College; Brandt Van Blarcom; and Maria Woodward.

In his fraternal relations Dr. Dixon was a Mason and was most loyal to the teachings of the craft. His wife holds membership in the Episcopal church. In his political views the Doctor was a democrat and was a most public-spirited citizen, interested to the extent of active cooperation in every movement and plan

for the city's welfare and upbuilding. His loss was greatly felt by the medical profession of the city, for his colleagues entertained for him the highest respect and honor. His loss was even more greatly felt among those who came within the close circle of his friendship. He was, indeed, a true friend, and he was ever the soul of honor in every relation of life. One of his last utterances was: "I have done the best I could with my life," and no one who knew him doubts this. There are few who go through life with such a high and exalted sense of obligation or display such marked fidelity to duty. His life could certainly be interpreted in the sense of that term which is rapidly becoming the watchword of all who recognize man's relations to his fellows—service.

AMBROSE WILLIAM WILLOUGHBY VINSON.

Ambrose William Willoughby Vinson is a well known farmer residing near Ava and is also an ordained minister of the Union Church of Christ. He was born in Arkansas on the 26th of June, 1856, a son of Daniel and Serene (Terry) Vinson. The father was a native of Iowa but moved to Arkansas in 1844 and lived there until the spring of 1865, when he came to Missouri. He, a stockman and farmer by occupation, passed away in 1879. He was a Home Guard in the Civil war. He was married three times and was the father of twenty-seven children. Nine children were born of his marriage with Serene Terry, seven of whom are deceased. Those living are Ambrose W. W. and Rendy, the wife of James Harper, of Miami, Oklahoma. The mother died in 1879.

Mr. Vinson of this review removed with the family from Arkansas to Missouri when he was about ten years of age, the family home being established a mile and a half south of the farm where he now lives. He attended a district school half a mile distant from his home until he was twenty-three years of age and in the meantime assisted with the work of the farm. After leaving school he worked for a nearby farmer for three years and then took up a homestead five miles from his father's home, living upon that land for twelve years. The place had never been touched with the plow when it came into his possession and in the years that he lived upon it he brought seventy-five acres to a high state of cultivation. He eventually sold it and removed to the farm which is now his home. His first purchase consisted of forty acres but he has added to it until he now has one hundred and seventy-three acres all in one body, ninety acres of which is under cultivation. His principal crop is corn but he also raises wheat. He gives considerable attention to the selling of stock and raises Duroc Jersey hogs of a high grade. He has gained quite a reputation as a breeder of hogs and his animals always bring a high price. When Mr. Vinson bought his present property it was in a badly run down condition, but he has assiduously developed it until it is now one of the best improved places in Douglas county. As previously stated, he is an ordained minister in the Union Church of Christ and was for some time pastor of the church of that denomination at Black Oak, Missouri.

Mr. Vinson was married on the 12th of July, 1880, to Miss Eliza Ann Singleton, a native of Douglas county, where she has spent her entire life, having never been out of it but once, when she went to Springfield. Her parents were Washing-

ton and Elizabeth (Breedlove) Singleton, who resided near Ava. Mr. and Mrs. Vinson have had eleven children, namely: Mary Cordelia, deceased; Thomas, who lives upon his father's farm and has four children, Harry, Neva, Orville and Lennie; John, who also lives upon his father's farm and has three children, Herbert, Howard and an infant as yet unnamed; Charles, a resident of Carthage, Missouri; William, a railroad fireman, residing in Missoula, Montana; Lilly, the wife of Henry Gideon, a farmer of Douglas county, this state; Dolly, Meta and Nesbeth, all at home; Harley, attending school; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. Vinson was for years a republican but has now cast in his lot with the progressive party as he believes that its policies are best adapted to the solution of the many vexatious problems of modern life. He is a progressive and enterprising farmer and is especially interested in the raising of stock, his particular pride being his fine horses. His manly qualities of character have won for him the admiration of many, who value highly his friendship.

EDWARD HIGBEE.

Edward Higbee, of Kirksville, Missouri, is an attorney of high standing and is known outside of Adair county not only for his ability as a lawyer but also because of the service which he rendered the state as a member of the general assembly. His birth occurred at Ashland, Ohio, January 1, 1847, a son of Jesse and Susan (Newmeyer) Higbee, both natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in Allegheny county, August 8, 1808, and the latter in Fayette county. The father was a farmer and after following that occupation in Pennsylvania for a time removed to Ohio in 1832. He settled on one hundred and sixty acres of timber land, which he cleared and developed into an improved farm. In November, 1849, he again moved, making his way to Iowa City, Iowa, where he located and became the owner of six hundred and forty acres of land. In 1865 he removed to Davis county, Iowa, but after four years spent there went to Schuyler county, Missouri, where he resided for a number of years. It was during that period that the mother of our subject went on a visit to southern Illinois, where her death occurred. The father died at the home of a son in Bloomfield, Iowa, in 1897. He was a man to whom religion was one of the great realities of life and was for many years a local preacher in his denomination.

Edward Higbee, who is the fifth in order of birth in a family of ten children, attended the schools of Johnson county, Iowa, and later was a student at the Iowa State University. However, his schooling was interrupted by the necessity of making a living and at the age of sixteen years he began teaching near Iowa City. He was thus employed during the winter and in the summer worked upon farms in the neighborhood, not only earning a livelihood in this way but also gaining much information as to successful methods of agriculture. He was attracted to the legal profession and read law at home for a time, later pursuing his studies under the direction of General James B. Weaver. He spent the year 1866 in the General's office as a student and in September, 1867, was admitted to the bar at Bloomfield, Iowa. In the fall of that year he removed to Schuyler county, Missouri, and opened an office in Lancaster, but his practice was not extensive for

some time. He continued in that county until June, 1905, when he opened an office in Kirksville, the family home being established here in the following year. He is in partnership with John C. Mills, the firm style being Higbee & Mills, and they not only engage in practice in Kirksville but also maintain an office in Lancaster, Walter Higbee, the son of our subject, having it in charge. Higbee & Mills devote their time to the general practice of law and the many important cases that are intrusted to their care indicate their high standing in the legal profession. Aside from his law interests Mr. Higbee owns valuable real estate near Lancaster. His time is mainly devoted to his profession and his accurate knowledge of the law and of the courses of action open to the opposing counsel enables him to conduct his cases skillfully, usually bringing them to a successful completion. In 1894 he was elected a member of the state legislature from Schuyler county and served one term, supporting by his ballot and influence much constructive legislation.

Mr. Higbee was married December 29, 1867, to Miss Mary Isabelle Birney, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth A. (Lakin) Birney. Both parents were born in Ohio but removed to Illinois, the father engaging in the commission business in Chicago during the Civil war. In 1865 he went to Keokuk, Iowa, where he carried on mercantile pursuits for a time, after which he settled at Drakesville, Iowa. He subsequently removed to a farm in Schuyler county, Missouri, and resided there until he retired from active life, when he took up his abode in Lancaster, Missouri, where his death occurred. His widow continued to reside in that place with our subject until the family removed to Kirksville. She still lives with him and is active, although she has reached the venerable age of ninety-three years, her birth occurring in 1822. Mrs. Higbee is the second in order of birth in a family of seven children and by her marriage she has become the mother of seven. Helen B. is the wife of William A. Leyhe, a resident of Dallas, Texas, who conducts a number of piano stores throughout northern Texas and is meeting with gratifying success in this enterprise. He and his wife have the following children: Edna, Wilson, George and John L., while Joseph L., the second born, is deceased. Edna is the wife of John E. Markey, a resident of Glenwood, Missouri, where he holds the position of cashier of the Logan's Bank, and they have two children, Helen and Mary Maud. Florence D. married Morgan G. Heap, a farmer and coal dealer of Twin Falls, Idaho, by whom she has two children, Morgan G., Jr., and Jennie. Frances E. is the wife of Raymond Burkland, a resident of Lancaster and cashier of the Schuyler County Bank. They have two children, Hilda Isabelle and Frances Christine. Walter resides in Lancaster and is an attorney and president of the Schuyler County Bank. He married Edna Reeves and they have one child, Elizabeth Mills. Paul D., who married Eileen E. McGinnis, is associated with his father in the practice of law. Zella Louise, who completes the family, is a teacher in the schools of Kirksville and resides at home.

Mr. Higbee is a member of the Christian church and is ever ready to support all movements for the betterment of conditions in his community. He is a republican in his political faith and fraternally is a member of Kirksville Lodge, No. 105, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to the chapter and the commandery at Kirksville. He is at present senior grand warden of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Missouri. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows

and is a member of the Grange at Kirksville and in all of these organizations his many admirable traits of character have won him warm friends, while his recognized ability has won him the respect of the community.

HON. JOHN B. WORNALL.

The title of "Honorable" came to John B. Wornall in recognition of his service as a member of the Missouri senate. If efficiency in business, loyalty in citizenship and activity in church work won titles of distinction, he would have had many more, for along all those lines he advanced to a place of prominence. His life breathed the spirit of the words:

"I see from my house by the side of the road
By the side of the highway of life,
The men who press with the ardor of hope,
The men who are faint with the strife,
But I turn not away from their smiles nor their tears,
But parts of an infinite plan—
Let me live in my house by the side of the road
And be a friend to man."

The outlying facts in the life history of John B. Wornall are as follows: He was born in Clark county, Kentucky, in 1823, and was a young man of twenty-one years when he accompanied his father to Missouri, settling in Jackson county, a few miles southeast of Westport. Kansas City was then a small village, known as Westport Landing. The town was young and so was John B. Wornall. Both were full of life and ambition and in his activity Mr. Wornall contributed to the development and growth of the town, although after coming to this state he turned his attention first to agricultural interests, becoming one of the influential and prosperous farmers of the western part of the state. About the close of the war, however, he removed to the city and became most active in advancing its growth and upbuilding. He wisely made investments and his energy and sagacity were important elements in winning for him a substantial fortune. He enjoyed and merited the confidence and trust of his colleagues and business associates. He was one of the incorporators of the Kansas City National Bank and upon the death of its cashier, in 1872, he was chosen by the directorate to take entire charge of the bank, his election to the presidency being a recognition of his sound judgment, his prudence, his discrimination and his indefatigable energy. He continued as president of the institution for a number of years and its success is the measure of his business ability and enterprise. He stood as a leader among men and they were content to follow him, because they recognized his capability and the integrity of his purposes.

Mr. Wornall was equally a leader in political and church circles. He voted with the democratic party and in 1871 was elected from his district a member of the state senate. There again his opinions carried great weight. His judgments were never hasty. He gave earnest consideration to each question which came

HON. JOHN B. WORNALL.

up for settlement and strongly indorsed the measures which he believed of vital worth to the commonwealth. He was equally prominent and active in the church, for he recognized fully the moral obligations of man. He was one of the organizers of the First Baptist church at Westport, afterward assisted in organizing a second Baptist church there and throughout all the years remained most active and helpful in his relation to those religious societies. He assisted in building a house of worship for both churches and was most generous in his support of the cause, nor did he fail to give personal effort and time to the advancement of Christianity. The principles that further governed his life are indicated in the fact that he was a loyal member of the Masonic fraternity. In 1872 he was elected moderator of the Baptist General Association of the state and so served for many years. He was likewise president of the board of trustees of William Jewell College for an extended period and was most generous in his financial gifts to that institution. He also contributed liberally to every cause that would educate, uplift and better the conditions of his fellowmen.

Mr. Wornall was three times married. He first wedded Miss Polk, of Bourbon county, Kentucky, who died soon afterward. His second wife was a daughter of Rev. Thomas Johnson, a noted Methodist minister and missionary, who labored among the Indians at an early day and made his home in Jackson county, Missouri. There were two sons of that marriage, Thomas J. and F. C. For his third wife Mr. Wornall chose Miss Roma Johnson, of Howard county, Missouri, and they had two sons, John B. and Charles Hardin. Mrs. Wornall is a member of the Kansas City chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, her eligibility coming through her grandfather, Claiborne Johnson, who was a soldier in the war for independence. For two years she served as registrar and was also treasurer of the Kansas City chapter. She is also a member of the United Daughters of the Confederacy and was state president for 1912-13. She has likewise been president of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Westport Baptist church for thirty years.

The death of Mr. Wornall occurred March 24, 1892. Nature endowed him with many rare qualities. He was ever merciful in his opinions, kindly in action and throughout his entire life closely followed the teachings of the golden rule, seeking to do unto others as he would have them do unto him. The spirit of Christianity permeated his every action and so commendable was his life in every relation that the deepest regret was felt when death called him.

WILLIAM J. ROTH.

In a history of business enterprise in Hannibal the name of William J. Roth deserves to be written large, as he has been closely associated with commercial, industrial and financial interests as a merchant, banker and builder of business blocks and residences. He was born in Sauk City, Wisconsin, February 27, 1858, and is a son of Frank Gervais and Marie (Weynand) Roth. The family was founded in America by Johannes Roth, of Breisach, Alsace, Germany, a weaver by trade and the grandfather of the subject of this review. His wife bore the maiden name of Maria Anna Meyer. They arrived in the United States in 1844

and for a time resided at Syracuse, New York, and at Cleveland, Ohio, subsequently taking up their abode in Sauk City, Wisconsin. Their son, Frank Gervais Roth, was born in Breisach, Alsace, Germany, March 23, 1833, and accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. He began his education in the schools of his native town and continued his studies in the schools of Sauk City, where he was associated in farming with his father after putting aside his text-books. The year 1860 witnessed his arrival in Hannibal, Missouri, where he was successfully engaged in business as a retail grocery merchant until 1885, accumulating a comfortable competence. He erected several business and residence properties and has long been numbered among the prominent German-American residents of Hannibal. His political allegiance is given to the democracy, and for two terms he served as a member of the city council. In religious faith he is a Catholic. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Marie Weynand, was born in Germany in February, 1833, and was brought to the United States by her parents, the family home being established on a farm near Sauk City, Wisconsin. She passed away in 1904, but is survived by her husband, who is still hale and hearty at an advanced age.

William J. Roth pursued a public-school education in Madison, Wisconsin, and in Hannibal, Missouri, and when a boy received his initial business training in his father's grocery store, in which he remained as an employe until 1880. He then purchased the business and built up the largest and most profitable retail trade in the city, conducting the store with constantly growing success for eighteen years, when he established a wholesale grocery under his own name. This he conducted with gratifying profit until 1907, when he disposed of his stock and retired. Indolence and idleness, however, are utterly foreign to his nature and, as it would not be possible for him to content himself without some business activity, he has since been improving some of his Broadway holdings through the erection of modern business buildings. He has been a consistent buyer of real estate for many years and has dealt extensively in his own property. He has erected more than fifty residences in Hannibal and thus through his enterprise and efforts unsightly vacancies have been transformed into attractive residential districts, while the business section of the city has been much improved architecturally through his operations. In 1893 he erected his first business building, the Roth block, at the corner of Broadway and Maple, at a cost of twenty-two thousand dollars, and in 1909 he erected the Security building at Nos. 609 and 611 Broadway, at a cost of thirty-five thousand dollars, while in 1913 the Fidelity building at 613-623 Broadway sprang into existence under his direction at a cost of fifty thousand dollars. He has other buildings in contemplation and still owns some six hundred feet of Broadway frontage, suitable for business buildings. The blocks which he has erected are the best in Hannibal, are now filled with tenants and through his activity in that direction he has been steadily drawing the retail business from the old section of the city. He has ever been successful as a retail and wholesale grocer, and his labors have met with equal profit in his development of business and residential sections. No other citizen has equalled him in the building line and his labors have been directly beneficial to the city. In fact, he takes a great pride in Hannibal and her improvement, and it is a matter of satisfaction to him that he has thus contributed to her upbuilding and progress. In financial circles, too, he has exerted a wide-felt influence. He was the first

president of the Hannibal Trust Company, of which he is now a director. He is also a representative of the directorate of the Marion County Building & Loan Company, of which he was vice president for fifteen years.

On the 3d of May, 1881, Mr. Roth was united in marriage to Miss Regina S. Sultzman, a daughter of John Sultzman, the founder of Sultzman's Bakery of Hannibal. She was born August 30, 1861, and her father's birth occurred in Stockstadt, Bavaria, on the 15th of March, 1813. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Dorothea Bower, was also a native of Stockstadt, born January 24, 1824, and the year 1867 witnessed their arrival in Hannibal. Mr. and Mrs. Roth have become the parents of two sons and a daughter: Harry F., who was born March 26, 1882, and is president of the Meyer-Roth Grocery Company of Hannibal; Violet E., who was born January 10, 1884, and is the wife of Lewis W. Apple, foreman of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad shops at Hannibal; and William J., who was born October 4, 1885, and is engaged in the real-estate business in Hannibal.

The religious faith of Mr. and Mrs. Roth is that of the Catholic church. They reside at No. 1120 Broadway and theirs is a genuinely hospitable home. In 1908 they took an extended trip through Europe, visiting Germany, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Scotland, England, Ireland, Holland, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy and France. They have also traveled widely over the United States and Canada thus spending their periods of vacation and gaining that broad knowledge and culture which only travel can bring. Mr. Roth is an active member of the Hannibal Commercial Club and also belongs to the Country Club and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In political belief he is a democrat and he is an advocate of the commission form of government for cities. Holding office has never appealed to him, but he is conceded to be one of the best business men in Hannibal. He has ever been a man of action rather than of theory and his plans, carefully formed, are ever promptly executed. As a city builder and useful citizen he may well be enrolled on the pages of Missouri's history.

HARRY F. ROTH.

Harry F. Roth, president and manager of the Meyer-Roth Grocery Company, wholesale dealers in Hannibal, was born March 26, 1882, in the city which is still his home, his parents being William J. and Regina (Sultzman) Roth. He was educated in the public schools and in the Hannibal Commercial College and since his boyhood he has been connected with the grocery trade, making his initial step in the business world when a small boy in his father's store. He gained comprehensive knowledge of the business and became the latter's associate and partner both in retail and wholesale establishments. When the father sold out in 1907 to the Meyer-Clark Grocer Company, Harry F. Roth was made secretary and treasurer and in 1908, that firm was succeeded by the present Meyer-Roth Grocer Company, of which he became president and manager in 1913. This company does a business amounting to over four hundred thousand dollars annually, the trade extending over northeastern Missouri and western Illinois. They are the largest jobbers of groceries in their section of the state and Mr. Roth devotes his

energies to the buying and to the management of the financial interests of the business. He is considered one of Hannibal's most successful, substantial and respected business men.

On the 18th of October, 1905, occurred the marriage of Mr. Roth and Miss Lillian Boetjer, a daughter of Henry Boetjer, a former furniture dealer of Hannibal. To them have been born two children: Francis William, born March 17, 1907; and Harry Junior, born December 5, 1909. Mr. Roth is a Catholic in his religious faith, and his wife belongs to the Lutheran church. He also holds membership with the Hannibal Commercial Club, Hannibal Lodge, No. 1198, B. P. O. E., and the Sni E'Carte Fishing and Hunting Club, of which he is the treasurer. The wise and ready improvement of his opportunities has constituted the secret of his growing success, while a well spent life, characterized by consideration for others, has been the strong element of his growing popularity.

JESSE ALLEN WHEELER.

Jesse Allen Wheeler, the leading real-estate, loan and insurance man of Mountain Grove, was born on the old Wheeler homestead five miles northeast of Houston, in Texas county, Missouri, August 7, 1874, a son of Edward H. and Mary A. (Watson) Wheeler. The paternal grandparents were Robert M. and Henrietta (Henson) Wheeler, natives of Monroe county, Georgia, born in 1800 and 1805, respectively. The former was a successful farmer who remained in his native county until 1876, when he removed to Humphreys county, Tennessee, where he died in 1884, having survived his wife since 1868. They were members of the Methodist Episcopal church South and reared their children to be devout Christians. Robert M. Wheeler was a son of William Wheeler, a native of Virginia, who was descended from English ancestors, who were among the early colonists of that state.

Edward H. Wheeler, the father, was born in Monroe county, Georgia, May 3, 1843, and acquired his education in the schools of his native state. On the 18th of March, 1861, when eighteen years of age he joined the Confederate army as a member of Company K, First Georgia Volunteers. He went to West Virginia with the troops, which had to fall back at Laurel Hill in July of that year. He was cut off from his companions in the mountains and had nothing to eat for seven days. Later the command proceeded to Green Briar river, where a skirmish occurred on the 3d of October, 1861. They then joined the forces of General Stonewall Jackson and were with him at Hanging Rock, Romney, Bath and Hancock. They then started to join General Johnston at Shiloh but failed to arrive there and with the expiration of his term Mr. Wheeler was mustered out. He afterward joined Company K, Fifty-third Georgia Volunteers and went to Richmond, Virginia, participating in the several days fighting around that city. He was also at Winchester under General Longstreet and remained with that commander throughout the remainder of the war, save that for a period of forty days he was held as a prisoner at Fortress Monroe and was only given one meal in the time that the usual custom would have served four, so that instead of eating one hundred and twenty meals in forty days he had but thirty.

On the 4th of September, 1867, Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Watson, a native of North Carolina, born in 1850. They removed to Texas county, Missouri, on the 1st of October, 1869, and homesteaded a tract of land five miles northeast of Houston, the county seat of Texas county, living in their wagon until Mr. Wheeler could build a log house. He was disfranchised and could not vote or hold office for five years. He represented his township in the organization of the democratic party and was later elected justice of the peace of his township. Subsequently he was elected presiding judge of the county court, and he also held several other offices. To him and his wife were born the following named: George E., whose birth occurred July 4, 1868; Norona M., May 3, 1870; Robert L., January 14, 1872; Jesse A., August 7, 1874; Mary L., January 9, 1877; Lillie F., April 9, 1879; Cora A., September 29, 1880; John M., August 27, 1882; Verdie H., June 15, 1884; Grover C., March 3, 1886; Charles, September 2, 1888; and Maude A., December 24, 1891.

The family is noted for the stature of both its men and women. At a recent family reunion it was found that their average weight was two hundred and three pounds, the father weighing two hundred and twenty-five pounds. Mr. Wheeler is still actively engaged in farming near Raymondsville but in 1904 was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who passed away on the 1st of May and was laid to rest in Ozark cemetery.

Jesse Allen Wheeler acquired his education in the country schools of Texas county and was reared to farm life, which he followed until 1902, when he purchased a livery business at Mountain Grove. The following year he was elected city marshal and made such an excellent record in office that he was reelected in 1905. He also served as constable and deputy sheriff at the same time and continued his business as a dealer in horses and mules. In 1907 he entered the real-estate, loan and insurance field in connection with Lincoln H. Slaughter, under the firm style of Slaughter & Wheeler, which connection was continued for four years, or until 1911, when he purchased his partner's interest. He has built up the best paying business in this line in Wright county, handling a large amount of real estate and negotiating many important realty transfers each year. He is local immigration agent of the Frisco lines and is owner of several farms in Wright, Texas and Douglas counties of Missouri, beside three residences in Mountain Grove, a ranch of twelve hundred acres in Brown county, Nebraska, a small ranch in Prowers county, Colorado, and residence property in Springfield and St. Joseph, Missouri. He has met with very gratifying success in his business and in his investments displays sound judgment and keen discernment. He has considerable stock on his Douglas county farm, which comprises six hundred and eighty acres and is a valuable tract.

On the 26th of August, 1894, Mr. Wheeler was united in marriage to Miss Ida E. McKinney, a daughter of David McKinney, a farmer of Texas county. Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler were reared on adjoining farms. She is a member of the Baptist church and of the leading social organizations of Mountain Grove. To them have been born five children: Harry E., who was born April 18, 1895, and was graduated from the Mountain Grove high school with the class of 1914; Velma Cecil, born January 4, 1898; Otis E., whose birth occurred March 3, 1900; Dennis G., born August 8, 1902; and Ernest Allen, November 20, 1913.

Mr. Wheeler has done much for his home county and in all things is actuated by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. In politics he is a democrat and was candidate for sheriff in 1906 but was defeated. He is president of the Tri-County Stock Show—Texas, Douglas and Wright counties—and has done much to stimulate interest in fine stock. He is also president of the Building and Loan Association of Mountain Grove and a stockholder in the Mountain Grove Bank. Fraternally he is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, while his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Baptist church. He is a supporter of the Mountain Grove Baseball Club and is fond of athletic sports. In a word he is a typical American of the age, alert and enterprising, interested in all those things which constitute prominent features in the life and activity of the day, proving himself at all times a valued and worthy citizen of his county.

JOHN ISBELL, M. D.

Dr. John Isbell is one of the veteran physicians of Washington, Missouri, where he has successfully practiced for thirty-nine years. He enjoys a state-wide reputation, which is built upon his excellent training and a vast experience which he underwent in his younger years. Many are those who have profited by Dr. Isbell's skill and many of his patients have become his fast friends. He is now in his seventieth year but is as active as ever, always ready to render service to the afflicted. Honor is due him as a veteran of the Civil war, for he was one of the first to take up the Union cause when the strife between the north and south began. He has been a strong factor in the democratic party of his community and his work in promoting the influence of this organization cannot be underestimated. Dr. Isbell was born at Wallace Landing, Osage county, in 1844, and is a son of Zachariah and Elizabeth N. (Wallace) Isbell, the former born in Virginia of French descent, and the latter in St. Louis, Missouri, of Scotch ancestry. Zachariah Isbell followed teaching and farming and at one time conducted a private slaughter house in Osage county, curing and shipping meat. He was prominent politically and represented Osage, Maries and Gasconade counties in the state senate. He was an active politician, decidedly strong in favor of the democratic party. Although it was never his purpose to acquire wealth, his natural abilities placed him in comfortable circumstances. He died February 15, 1891.

When the Twenty-eighth Missouri Regiment was formed Dr. John Isbell was commissioned quartermaster, with the rank of captain, a position which he held until the close of the Civil war. He distinguished himself by faithfulness to duty and was beloved and esteemed by all those who served with and under him. During the session of 1864-65 he served as enrolling clerk of the Missouri legislature, but at the end of that time took up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. Benjamin F. Burch, of Washington, Missouri. He subsequently graduated from the medical department of the University of Virginia, receiving his degree in June, 1867, and in 1868 attended the St. Louis Medical College, taking a hospital and clinical course. Well prepared for his professional career, he then

established an office in Kansas City, Missouri, holding at the same time the position of demonstrator of anatomy in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of that city. Upon the solicitation of Dr. Burch, however, Dr. Isbell returned to Washington, Missouri, in 1875 and there he has ever since practiced medicine and surgery. He has always been most careful in diagnosing his cases, and after coming to a conclusion has seldom failed to apply the correct remedy. The Doctor is a man of strong personality and one who readily inspires that confidence which is so important a part of successful treatment. He is kind yet firm and his visits have brought hope into many houses where gloom and despair pervaded. Dr. Isbell enjoys a well merited reputation as a successful surgeon and has cases to his credit which established his name among the foremost operators of his section. Day or night he is at the beck and call of those who seek his services, ever ready to sacrifice his comforts or even risk life and limb in order to go to the succor of those who need him. He is now the only pioneer physician of Washington, although since his arrival five other doctors have established themselves there. He is a member of the county and state medical societies and also belongs to the American Medical Association.

On June 13, 1877, Dr. Isbell married Miss S. Belle McDonald, a daughter of J. C. and Matilda (Payne) McDonald, and to them have been born two children: Alice Maude, the wife of Dr. Emmett P. North, of St. Louis; and Mary Mildred, a graduate of the University of Missouri at Columbia, who was married to Logan H. Zintgraff, of St. Louis, Missouri, June 13, 1914.

Dr. Isbell and family are members of the Presbyterian church, regularly attending its services. He has been the local surgeon for the Missouri Pacific Railroad for many years and during his connection with railroad work has made several valuable inventions in railroad joint couplings, one purpose of which is the safety of those who are engaged in that hazardous work. As a professional man and as a citizen Dr. Isbell stands high in his community and such success and honors as have come to him are merited by his qualities of character and his devotion to his duties.

H. D. NEESE.

H. D. Neese is cashier of the Farmers & Traders Bank of Bland at the early age of twenty-two years, having already demonstrated abilities which stamp him as an able financier. He is the youngest man in the state of Missouri to act in such a position and besides is secretary and director of the bank. Mr. Neese was born in Gasconade county in 1892 and is a son of Herman and Minnie Neese, the father born in Germany and the mother in Missouri. The former came to America with his parents when nine years of age and has ever since lived in Gasconade county. He owns a large, well improved farm, comprising six hundred and twenty acres and situated nine miles north of Bland. He also owns stock in the Farmers & Traders Bank and has other important interests. Both parents are living. Of their nine children seven survive. Amelia, the eldest, married C. H. Buedemeyer, of Gasconade county. Charles F. is also a resident of that county. August E. resides on the homestead. Henry W. also makes his home there. The

next in order of birth is H. D., of this review, while Minnie and Emma both reside at home. Mr. and Mrs. Neese are devout adherents of the Evangelical faith, to which church our subject also belongs.

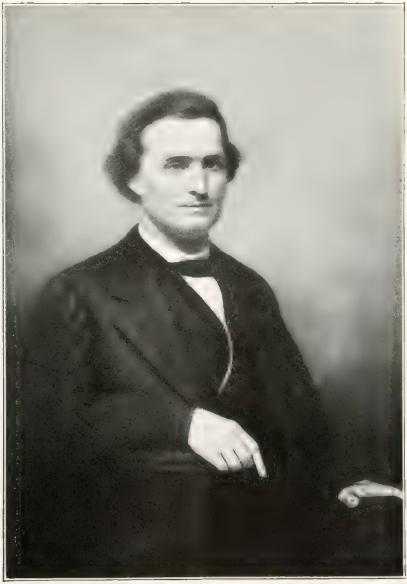
H. D. Neese received his public-school education in Gasconade county, subsequently attending the Sedalia Business College for four months. When twenty years of age he went to St. Louis, where for one year he held a clerical position, but after a time returned to his father's farm, where he remained until January 6, 1913. On May 26 of that year he was chosen cashier of the Farmers & Traders Bank of Bland, which position he is now holding to the great satisfaction of the directors and officers of that institution. He himself is a member of the board and also acts as secretary. The Farmers & Traders Bank has resources exceeding fifty thousand dollars, while its deposits are about thirty-five thousand dollars. The capital stock is fifteen thousand dollars.

Mr. Neese is a republican, thoroughly believing in the policies of that political organization. He is an able, shrewd and progressive young business man of the modern type and a splendid future may be prophesied for him. He is popular among the younger people of Bland and Gasconade county, where he has many friends.

LEWIS ALLEN DICKEN CRENSHAW.

There are many interesting chapters in the life record of Lewis A. D. Crenshaw and his activities brought him into close connection with business interests and events having to do with the development and progress of the section of the state in which he made his home. He was a far-sighted man of sound business judgment and of unfaltering energy and as the years passed on the careful conduct of his business interests brought him a very gratifying measure of success. He was born in Nashville, Tennessee, in the year 1820, a son of William and Susannah (Ward) Crenshaw, who in the year 1839 removed with their family to Missouri. William Crenshaw was a native of Virginia, while his wife was born in North Carolina. Their family numbered four sons and a daughter, including Lewis A. D. Crenshaw, who was reared in Tennessee and Missouri, being a young man of about nineteen years when the family came to the latter state. The succeeding decade was passed in Missouri and toward its close the country became excited over the reports which were received concerning the gold discoveries upon the Pacific coast.

In 1849 Mr. Crenshaw went to California, crossing the plains at the head of a large train of wagons drawn by oxen and loaded with provisions and merchandise of all kinds. He took with him twenty-seven men, who gave their services for their expenses on the trip. One of this number was later well known as Governor McClurg, of Missouri, being honored with the highest office within the gift of the people of this state. While in California, Lewis A. D. Crenshaw fitted up a store with the merchandise which he had taken to the coast and then sold his stock and all his wagons at a big price. This business sagacity was characteristic of him. He seemed always to recognize the full value of an opportunity and by the wise use thereof gained success. In all of his dealings he was thoroughly reliable and his



LEWIS A. D. CRENSHAW.

efforts upon the Pacific coast gave him a good start. After about a year he returned by way of the Panama route and New York to Missouri. Again settling in Springfield, he engaged in dealing in mules and likewise became interested in a wholesale hardware business and other undertakings. He also made extensive investments in land and resided upon a large ranch of about three thousand acres four miles south of Springfield. He erected a large brick residence there and upon his place planted forty acres of walnut trees, which are still standing after more than sixty years. Mr. Crenshaw was likewise one of the promoters of the Kansas City & Memphis Railroad, the first stretch of which was built from Springfield to Ash Grove. His business activities thus covered a wide scope as a merchant, farmer, live-stock dealer and railroad promoter. His efforts were of a character that contributed to public prosperity as well as to individual success and his labors at all times measured up to the highest ethical standards of business.

It was in 1867 that Mr. Crenshaw married Miss Fannie Smith, who was born and educated in Nashville, Tennessee, and who still makes her home in Springfield, as do several of their children, including Thomas T. Crenshaw, a leading lumberman of Missouri, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. The death of Mr. Crenshaw occurred in 1884. He was survived by his widow and seven children, to whom he left a large estate as the result of his unflagging enterprise and unfaltering energy in business. He carried forward to successful completion whatever he undertook, his investments were judiciously made, and throughout his entire business career his enterprise was unfaltering. One of the elements in his success was his ability to correctly judge a man. Moreover, he had the prescience to recognize much of what the future held in store for this great and growing western country when he made his investments about the middle of the nineteenth century. His life was well spent and his many sterling traits of character gained for him the warm regard, confidence and good-will of all who knew him.

JOHN JACOB SCHNEIDER.

John Jacob Schneider, a merchandise broker of Springfield, who, prompted by enterprise, energy and laudable ambition, puts forth effective effort in the upbuilding and extension of his business, was born at Boonville, Indiana, February 25, 1868, a son of John J. and Appelonia (Lewerer) Schneider, the former a native of Germany.

Spending his youthful days in his native city, John J. Schneider attended school to the age of fourteen years and then started out in the business world, since which time he has depended entirely upon his own resources. He was first employed in a dry-goods store in Boonville, remaining there until 1889, when he came to Springfield and entered a dry-goods store as clerk, spending three years in that connection. He next entered a clothing store, in which he remained for three and a half or four years, at the end of which time he and his brother Charles opened a retail shoe store in Springfield. They conducted business successfully for four or five years, at the end of which time Mr. Schneider of this review sold his interest to his brother and turned to the field of merchandise brokerage, in

which he is now active. In this connection he has secured a good clientage and his business is one of growing importance.

Mr. Schneider is pleasantly situated in his home life. He was married at Springfield, February 10, 1904, to Miss Chattie F. Pentzer. He holds membership in the German Evangelical church and his wife belongs to the Congregational church. Mr. Schneider is also prominent in Masonry, is a member of the Mystic Shrine and instituted the shrine at Springfield. He is likewise a Knight Templar and is a past master of Solomon Lodge, No. 271, A. F. & A. M., and a past potentate of Abou ben Adhem Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is likewise connected with the Young Men's Business Club and is in hearty sympathy with its purposes and, therefore, cooperates in its plans and activities. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, and he has served for several terms on the Springfield city council and is now chairman of the democratic central committee of Greene county, Missouri. He has been president of the state board of regents of the Springfield State Normal School and in August, 1913, he was appointed chief commissioner of the Missouri state board of immigration. His political activity has had its root in a desire to further the public good and over his official acts there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He is what the world terms a self-made man and his record illustrates clearly what may be accomplished when energy, determination and enterprise lead the way. He has never faltered before a difficult task, recognizing the fact that when one avenue of opportunity seemed closed he might carve out other paths that would lead to the desired goal.

REV. JOHN T. FERGUSON.

Rev. John T. Ferguson of Hermitage, is one of the distinguished residents of Hickory county. Not only has he been successful as a farmer and merchant and has discharged the duties of various official positions to the great satisfaction of all concerned, but he has also been active as a minister of the Missionary Baptist church, into which he was ordained in 1892. At present he holds the position of collector of Hickory county. He was born in Bradley county, Tennessee, August 24, 1843, and is a son of Samuel T. and Elizabeth (Patrick) Ferguson, natives of the same state, where the former was born about 1800.

At the age of six years John T. Ferguson was bound out to Andrew J. Dunkin, a resident of Bradley county, Tennessee, and with him he remained until he attained his majority, also attending school in that county. All of his brothers were in the army, three serving on the Union side and one on the Confederate side. At the age of twenty-one Mr. Ferguson of this review began farming and in order to illustrate the primitive conditions then existing it may be mentioned that he had to make his own horse-collars and his own plow. He farmed in Bradley county, Tennessee, until 1869, when he settled in Hickory county, Missouri, near what is now Pittsburg. He has lived in that county ever since and in 1875 embarked in mercantile business in Pittsburg, but some time later gave up that enterprise and removed to a farm upon which he remained until elected treasurer of Hickory county for a term of four years. During that time he was also engaged in the milling business in Hermitage. After his term of office had

expired Mr. Ferguson again located upon his farm, where he remained for a time, and subsequently established a store in Nemo, Hickory county, which he conducted until he was elected county collector in March, 1911, which office he now holds. In 1892 Mr. Ferguson was ordained a minister in the Missionary Baptist church and has held various pastorates in Hickory county, having also preached in Dallas, Benton, St. Clair and Polk counties. Although he still holds services occasionally in some of the rural churches near Hermitage he devotes practically all of his time to his office as county collector, having proven himself an efficient and trustworthy servant of the public.

On March 25, 1865, Rev. Ferguson married Miss Susan Eads, whose father, William Eads, was a native of Tennessee, where he followed farming. Mr. and Mrs. Ferguson became the parents of thirteen children, of whom two died in infancy. The others were: Mary, the deceased wife of J. F. Samples, a carpenter and builder of Kansas City, Missouri; William, a landowner of Hickory county; George W., an agriculturist of Hickory county, who lives on part of the farm which his father bought when he came to Missouri; Frances, the wife of Thomas Brannon, of Hominy, Oklahoma; Martha, who married A. J. Alexander, a farmer residing near Pittsburg, Hickory county; Cornelius, a farmer near Wheatland; Parole, deceased; James, who is engaged in the dairy business near San Bernardino, California; Florence, the wife of Luther Hitson, a farmer in Saline county, Missouri; Carrie, who married Elmore Simmons, of Saline county; and May, the wife of Arthur Gardiner, of Astola, Oklahoma.

Rev. Ferguson is a republican and has always been influential in the local organizations of his party. He is greatly interested in the moral and intellectual development of the people and has done much toward educating his fellowmen in the higher things of life. Fraternally he belongs to Hermitage Lodge, No. 288, A. F. & A. M., in which he is very popular.

WILLIAM SHERMAN ROBERTSON.

William Sherman Robertson is one of the esteemed and respected residents of Long Run, Ozark county, Missouri, where he is engaged in farming, giving considerable attention to stock-raising. He is also president of the Bank of Hammond, to which office he was chosen in April, 1913. He was born in Webster county, Missouri, July 8, 1866, and is a son of Thomas J. and Cynthia (Esling) Robertson, the former a native of Georgia and the latter of Iowa. When the parents came to Missouri they settled in Webster county, both arriving in that section when quite young. Although the father was a tanner by trade he engaged in farming and was very successful in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. He died in March, 1909, having survived his wife, who passed away in December, 1906. In their family were eight children: Thomas J., a farmer of Ozark county, who has held the office of district judge; William S., of this review; John T., deceased; Cynthia Jane, the widow of Sid Gardner, of Webster county; Mary Belle, who married Colvin Johnston, of Webster county; Samuel D., of Taney county; Abraham L., of Webster county; and James Blaine, the wife of Walter Barnesback, of California.

William S. Robertson was reared on his father's farm in Webster county and attended the country schools of the neighborhood until he was sixteen years of age. He remained with his father until he was nineteen, when he located on rented land, which he cultivated for five years, and then came to Ozark county, buying a claim of one hundred and sixty acres, which he put under cultivation and where he raised stock on a small scale, he using the first fifty cents which he earned to buy a plow point. As the years passed prosperity came to him and he increased his holdings until he now owns six hundred acres of land, of which two hundred and fifty are under the plow. This farm is located two miles southwest of Long Run on the Long Run and Protem road. He is much interested in stock-raising and makes a specialty of shorthorn cattle, although he kept Hereford for a time but subsequently came to the conclusion that shorthorns were more profitable. He now has his place stocked with two hundred and fifty head of cattle and does an extensive business in live stock. He was one of the organizers of the bank at Hammond, Missouri, which was capitalized for fifteen thousand, and upon its organization he was made vice president, continuing in that office until April, 1913, when he was made president. He directs the policy of the bank along conservative lines and its success must be largely ascribed to his sound and safe business management.

In 1884 Mr. Robertson married Miss Angeline Clementine Denney, a native of Webster county and a daughter of George D. and Nancy Adeline (Johnston) Denney, both deceased. The father for many years followed agricultural pursuits. Mr. and Mrs. Robertson were the parents of thirteen children, of whom six died in infancy. The others are: Cynthia A., who married I. E. Smith, of Taney county; Ivy M., the wife of William Honeycut, of Ozark county; Benjamin H., of Taney county; Nellie B., the wife of Kelly Hobbs, of Long Run, Missouri; Clella, who is thirteen and attending school; William Howard, six years old; and Ella May, who is two years of age.

Politically Mr. Robertson is a progressive and fraternally he affiliates with the Masons. There is much that is creditable in his career, for he has succeeded in life through his own efforts and yet while he has promoted his own affairs he has always taken an interest in the public welfare and in many ways has contributed to the development of his section, creating new standards which have been profitably followed by others.

SPENCER M. CARTER.

It is doubtful if the record of Spencer M. Carter as a flour manufacturer is paralleled in America. He is the Nestor of Missouri millers, having been continuously engaged in the manufacture of flour in Hannibal since 1856, or for fifty-eight years. Another point of distinction in his life record is that his connection with business activity in Hannibal exceeds that of any other of its merchants, manufacturers, tradesmen or professional men and he is the city's oldest banker. He was born near Paris, Bourbon county, Kentucky, December 5, 1825, and is a son of Thomas and Sarah (Robbins) Carter, both of whom were natives of Ken-

tucky. The ancestry of the family in America is traced back to Thomas Carter, who settled in Virginia when this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain. He served in the Continental army, taking active part in the Revolutionary war, and later he removed to Kentucky, becoming well known as a planter in Bourbon county.

His son Thomas Carter, one of a family of seven children, was born March 1, 1802, and died in Quincy, Illinois, in 1877. He was married twice, his first union being with Sarah Robbins, of Kentucky, who died in 1826, leaving two children: John, who passed away in childhood; and Spencer M., of this review. For his second wife Thomas Carter chose Elizabeth Calloway, of Kentucky, who died December 5, 1874. They had ten children: Jane, the wife of Henry Deal; Laura Belle; Catherine, the wife of Edward Perkins; Lucy, who married Charles Slack; Mary E.; Sarah, the wife of H. S. Osborne; Ann, the wife of George Smith; Julia, the wife of William Simpson; John L., who was born in 1836 and is the only survivor; and Addie M., the wife of Edward Dickhutz. John L. Carter is now living retired, residing with his son Thomas Carter in St. Paul, Minnesota. It was in the year 1833 that the father, Thomas Carter, removed from Kentucky to Quincy, Illinois, and established the first water mill in that section, about two miles north of the town. At that time the city of Quincy contained five or six cabins and these were built of logs. In 1842 Mr. Carter became foreman of the Eagle mills at Quincy and conducted them until his death in 1877. He was an expert miller and stone dresser and his labors were an important contribution to the early industrial development of that section. He held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and his political allegiance was given to the whig party until its dissolution, while later he joined the ranks of the republican party.

Spencer M. Carter received but little education, for the schools of that period were very poor in comparison to those of the present time. He attended for a short term in the winter months and was taught the miller's trade by his father. He became very proficient, being recognized as an expert in dressing stone or burrs and in 1843 was given charge of the mill of D. J. Whitney of Quincy. He afterward operated the Eagle mills for the firm of Wheeler & Osborne and eventually was made manager of the Star mills, which he ran until he came to Hannibal in 1856. Here, with Warren Stewart, he bought the old Stillwell mill, which he remodeled and operated until 1863. It was located at the foot of Church street, and in 1863 Mr. Carter sold out to George E. Huitt. The following year he completed the erection of the Eagle mills, which he now operates, and thus he has had fifty-eight years of continuous connection with the business activity of Hannibal. He had as a partner in the building of the mills Jackson Brice, who sold his interest in 1866 to Richard Pindell and J. B. Brody, the firm then becoming Carter, Pindell & Company. Two years later Mr. Brody sold his interest to Mr. Carter, but Mr. Pindell remained in the firm until 1879, when he disposed of his third interest in the business to J. B. Sheperd, at which time the firm name was changed to Carter, Sheperd & Company—its present style. Mr. Carter remained in active charge of the manufacturing end of the business until the latter '80s, when the roller process supplanted the old stone or burr mill. His ability to dress stone, resulting in the turning out of a very superior product, enabled the mill to secure a large and profitable business. Although now eighty-nine years of age, he visits the mill every day and does not cease to feel the deepest interest in every

phase of the business. His name to the milling trade of Missouri is as familiar as is that of Washington to the school boy.

In financial circles, too, Mr. Carter has figured prominently. He is today the oldest banker in Hannibal, having been president of three banks, the second having succeeded to the business of the first and the third to that of the second. It was in 1888, upon its organization, that he was elected president of the Commercial Bank of Hannibal, and when the Bank of Hannibal was organized and succeeded the Commercial he became its president, and when the Bank of Hannibal nationalized its business under the name of the Hannibal National Bank he was elected president of the new institution and so remains. He visits the bank daily and never misses a board meeting. He is also president of the Star Lime Company, which he founded some thirty years ago. He is and always has been an absolutely honest man. He dislikes sham and talks straight from the shoulder. No one doubts his position nor the honesty of his conviction. Withal he is modest and is held in high esteem by everyone who knows him.

Mr. Carter has been married twice. On the 15th of August, 1847, he wedded Sarah Hosman, a native of Kentucky, who died in 1880. Spencer R., their eldest son, was born December 22, 1850, and is identified with his father in the Eagle mills, having charge of the shipping department. He was married February 17, 1885, to Miss Mary Elliott. He belongs to the Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Elks lodges, to the Baptist church and to the Labinnah Club. John I., the second son, was born April 20, 1854, and on the 15th of June, 1882, wedded Mary N. Harris, a daughter of Henry A. Harris, a retired farmer of Hannibal. They are the parents of three daughters. Virginia Harris was born in 1883 and became the wife of George Tunstall, who was freight and passenger agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company at Kansas City. She died in Hannibal in 1904, leaving a daughter, Virginia Louise Tunstall, who has been reared by Mr. and Mrs. Carter. Eva, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John I. Carter, was born in 1890 and is the wife of Carl Charmstrom, who is with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company at Hannibal. They have a daughter, Virginia Carter Charmstrom, born in 1910. Edith Margaret, born in 1898, will graduate from the Hannibal high school with the class of 1915. George H. Carter, the third child of Spencer M. Carter, was born September 1, 1856, and married Miss Nellie Rogers, a daughter of Colonel Rogers of Hannibal. They have one daughter, Nellie, now the wife of Max Kuene, a wholesale grocer of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and unto Mr. and Mrs. Kuene have been born two sons, Carter and Max, Jr. John I. Carter, the second son, is the buyer for the Eagle mills, while George H., the third son, has charge of the office of the Eagle mills and in 1895 he was mayor of Hannibal. The daughter, Eva Carter, born March 16, 1859, died October 30, 1886. She was the wife of J. E. Priest, secretary and manager of the Star Lime Company of Hannibal.

Having lost his first wife, Spencer M. Carter was married again, September 15, 1880, his second union being with Miss Anna Frost, a daughter of William and Sarah (Woodruff) Frost, of Lebanon, Ohio. Mrs. Carter is a member of the Baptist church and is a leader in religious work and in social circles of Hannibal.

Mr. Carter has done much to assist in the upbuilding of Hannibal, cooperating in many movements that have been of direct public benefit. He has also given generously to the needy, but without ostentation or display. In religious faith

he is a Baptist, and the teachings of the church have guided him in all of the relations of life. In 1858 he joined the Odd Fellows society and has been equally loyal to its purposes. He has never been greatly interested in politics, but served for two years, in 1874 and 1875, as alderman, elected on the citizens ticket. His mental vigor is remarkable and in spirit and interests he seems yet in his prime. He gives personal supervision to his properties and general supervision to his mill, bank and lime plant. It has been said of him by a prominent resident of Hannibal, "He is one of the strongest, cleanest and best liked men in the city." He has been identified with a large number of worthy enterprises contributing to the upbuilding and improvement of Hannibal, and he may well be termed the city's "grand old man."

J. V. MARTIN.

In many ways J. V. Martin has contributed toward the development of Linn county. Honor is also due him as a Civil war veteran, and he has taken a most active part in public affairs in Brookfield and in Linneus, while as part owner of the Gazette of Brookfield he has exerted a stimulating influence upon the activities of his city. Mr. Martin was born in Monroe county, Ohio, April 23, 1847, his parents being Wilson and Rebecca (Venham) Martin, the father a native of Ohio and the mother of Virginia. It is interesting to note that a great-uncle of our subject was the first white settler in Ohio. Wilson Martin, the father, was a cooper by trade, which occupation he followed for some time, although he also pursued a mercantile life. Public honors came to him in his election to the position of justice of the peace and his appointment as postmaster. He passed away in 1900, having survived his wife since 1854.

J. V. Martin was reared under the parental roof and educated in the early log school houses of Ohio, which he left at the age of fifteen in order to enlist in the transport service during the Civil war. Later he joined the One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Ohio Volunteers, with whom he remained until the close of the war, rendering faithful and gallant service. After the war Mr. Martin was connected with steamboating on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers for four years but in 1870 took up his residence in the state of Missouri, locating in Brookfield, where he clerked for about two years. In the latter part of 1871 he took up his residence in Linneus, the county seat, where he held the offices of deputy county clerk and deputy sheriff for eight years. Additional honors came to him in his election to the position of mayor of Linneus, an office which he held in the year 1880. In 1881 he returned to Brookfield, where he became connected with the firm of H. Emanuel & Company, remaining thus engaged for some time, after which he was employed by different firms until 1898, when he was appointed postmaster of Brookfield under the McKinley administration. For four and one-half years he served in that office, discharging his duties to the great satisfaction of the public and earning the high commendation of his superior officers in Washington. About two years later Mr. Martin acquired a half interest in the Gazette, and he has since been connected with the management of this paper in partnership with his brother, George W. Martin. The Gazette under his able direction has

become one of the leading papers of Linn county and the state of Missouri. It is an excellent advertising medium and has a large list of subscribers. Its editorial policy is clearly set forth, it contains an intelligent summary of the world's news and pays particular attention to recounting local affairs. It is a medium of information to its many readers and is a valuable organ of civic education. The Gazette is welcomed in many homes of Linn county and its sturdy policy reflects honor upon its owners.

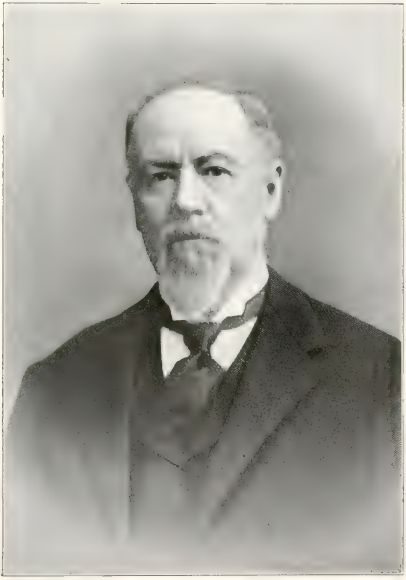
In April, 1874, Mr. Martin married Miss Helen S. Barker, a daughter of Philo and Mary (Adams) Barker, natives of Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Martin became the parents of a son, Donald J., who is connected with the Gazette office. After a long illness Mrs. Martin passed away in April 1894, and in 1898 her husband married her sister, Mary A. Barker, who died in April, 1904.

Mr. Martin has other interests in Brookfield besides those mentioned, the most important of which is his connection with the Linn County Bank, the oldest financial institution in the county, in which he is a stockholder. He has always taken a deep interest in the Grand Army of the Republic and is a past department commander of Missouri. Fraternally he is well known as a member of the Elks, the Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World, and the Modern Brotherhood of America. Politically he is a republican and stanchly supports the principles of his party in which he is recognized as an influential factor. Religiously he is a Methodist. The Brookfield Gazette, which he now so ably helps to direct, is the oldest paper in Linn county, having been established by R. Channing Moore on April 23, 1867. It is a most valuable property and beside the publication of the newspaper a large job printing business is transacted in this plant. In determining its editorial as well as its business policy Mr. Martin has proven himself most able, and he has done valuable work for the promotion of public enterprise and the education and upbuilding of his fellow citizens.

RICHARD H. KEITH.

The magnitude of the business interests instituted and developed by Richard H. Keith marked him as a man of master mind and one of the "captains of industry" capable of commanding and directing large forces of workmen in movements that resulted in commercial victory and success. He ever recognized opportunity as an open door through which he might enter upon broader opportunities leading to larger results and when once he undertook a task it was never abandoned until it was brought to a successful termination. A record so vital, so full of force and setting forth so clearly the power of determination and energy should serve as an inspiration to all who read it.

A native of Marion county, Missouri, Richard H. Keith was born in 1842, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Smith Keith. The ancestry of the family is traced back to 1642, when "Parson" Keith, an Episcopal bishop, came to the new world, settling in Virginia. There successive generations lived until Mr. and Mrs. Smith Keith removed from the Old Dominion, taking up their residence in Missouri in 1839. They were natives of Fauquier county, Virginia, where Mr. Keith owned a



RICHARD H. KEITH.

plantation. He afterward became a harness and saddlery manufacturer and well known business man of Missouri.

Richard H. Keith, reared in Lexington, attended the public schools and was also a student in the old Masonic College of that city until his seventeenth year, when he was appointed to public office, being made deputy county and circuit clerk at Georgetown, Pettis county, Missouri, there remaining until after the outbreak of the Civil war.

Mr. Keith was but eighteen years of age when he joined the Confederate forces under Colonel John Bowman. Going with the command to the front, he participated in the engagements at Lexington, Oak Hill and Pea Ridge and was with the Landis Battery of Artillery at Memphis, Tennessee. With that command he took part in the first and second battles of Corinth, Iuka, Natchez River, Fort Gibson, Champion's Hill, Black River and the siege of Vicksburg. Refusing a parole at Vicksburg, he was sent as a prisoner of war to Camp Morton, Indianapolis, from which place he afterward made his escape. He was also for a time under command of General Sterling Price.

When no longer actively connected with the army Mr. Keith went to California. Later he spent two years at Leavenworth, Kansas, being employed by the government in the freighting business for two years in that state and in New Mexico. He also conducted a dry-goods store in Leavenworth for a year. In 1871 he came to Kansas City, bringing with him his capital, consisting of but forty dollars. He believed he saw good business opportunities in Kansas City, however, and invested his money in a little coal yard on Bluff street, at which time the city handled about thirty or forty carloads of coal per day. During the early period of his connection with the coal trade Mr. Keith employed but three men, but his trade constantly grew and others were added to the list of employes. In 1882 he entered into active relations with John Perry and in 1888 the Keith & Perry Coal Company was incorporated. Subsequent changes in the partnership connection led to the incorporation of the Central Coal & Coke Company in 1893 and from that period until his death Mr. Keith was the president. In the meantime the business grew until more than ten thousand men were employed in the transportation of more than seven million dollars worth of coal annually. With the growth of the business a lumber department was added and developed and today is the largest in the central west, while the Central Coal & Coke Company has no rival in the volume of its business in the southwest. From the beginning of his connection with the coal trade Mr. Keith watched for opportunities that would develop the business and make it one of growing importance. He opened his first mine at Godfrey, Bourbon county, Kansas, and in the succeeding two years opened other mines at Ridge Hill. Subsequently he invested in extensive and valuable coal lands in the Bonanza district of Arkansas and it was the increase in the business of the company that led to the organization of the Central Coal & Coke Company, which now owns coal-bearing lands producing four million tons of coal annually. Today the company owns and mines coal in Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Wyoming. Previous to the reorganization of the business under the present name the company dealt in lumber to a limited extent but under the new organization the lumber business rapidly developed. The property of the Bowie Lumber Company of Texarkana, Texas, was purchased, including twenty-five acres of land within the corporation limits of the city, and the

plant was reconstructed along the most modern lines and equipped with the latest improved machinery. The company began manufacturing lumber in January, 1894, and operations were continued at Texarkana until 1902, when the plant was removed from that town to Carson, Louisiana, the timber supply at the former place having been exhausted. Something of the volume of business at Carson is indicated in the fact that the mills cut about five million feet of lumber per month and the company owns and controls the Missouri & Louisiana Railroad, fifty-one miles in length, in order to afford shipping facilities. The second sawmill was erected at Kerth, Louisiana, on the Kansas City Southern Railway, and an immense volume of business was transacted there in the manufacture of lumber. The development of the business into one of mammoth proportions was largely attributable to the efforts of Mr. Keith, who was able to gather around him an official corps of assistants who seemed to realize the full possibilities of every business situation. He became the owner of one hundred and sixty-five thousand acres of pine lands in Houston county, Texas, lying between the cotton belt and the International & Great Northern Railway, and that business was incorporated under the name of the Louisiana & Texas Lumber Company. At Kennard, Texas, a mill was built with a capacity of three hundred thousand feet of lumber per day the largest in the state. Mr. Keith remaining as its directing head, being president of the company. The product of the Louisiana & Texas Lumber Company's plant, however, was handled by the Central Coal & Coke Company. In addition to the coal and lumber interests which he owned and managed Mr. Keith established and conducted twenty five stores, handling goods to the value of three million dollars. What he undertook he accomplished. He was never afraid to venture where favoring opportunity led the way. His plans were carefully formulated but promptly executed and he was regarded as a most resourceful man of tremendous executive ability.

In 1871 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Keith to Miss Anna Boarman, who died in August, 1876, and in 1878 he wedded Miss Mary B. Boarman, of Kansas City, a daughter of Dr. C. S. Boarman, who was a former medical practitioner at Boonville and at Kansas City, being recognized as one of the most noted surgeons in the central part of the state. Of the first marriage there were born three children: Charles S., who is now at the head of the Central Coal & Coke Company; Dr. Robert L., a practicing physician; and Mrs. C. W. Hastings. The children of the second marriage are five in number: Anna F., the wife of Henry Koehler; Richard H.; Virginia, the wife of Freeman Field; Emily C., the wife of William G. Fairleigh; and Mary Taylor.

In his political views Mr. Keith was an earnest democrat but not an aspirant for office, and his religious faith was that of the Catholic church. He was likewise a brigadier general of the Confederate Veterans Association of Kansas City and in these organizations he had a large circle of warm friends. To know him was to esteem and honor him for what he had accomplished and the methods which he had pursued. He never deviated from what his judgment indicated to be right and honorable between his fellowmen and himself; he had no special advantages at the outset of his career and yet he reached a position which placed him among the leaders in the business life of the great west, and in the development of his commercial and industrial interests he was a contributor to the wealth of the districts in which he operated. Possessing broad, enlightened and liberal-minded

views and faith in himself and in the vast potentialities for development inherent in his company's wide domain and specific needs along the distinctive lines chosen for his life work, his was an active career, in which he accomplished important and far-reaching results, which contributed in no small degree to the expansion and material growth of the nation and from which he himself derived substantial benefits.

L. O. HAILEY.

For a number of years L. O. Hailey has been successfully engaged in the real-estate and loan business in Ava, Douglas county, Missouri, and is also a large land-owner. Moreover, he enjoys a considerable legal practice and derives a gratifying addition to his income from this source. He was born in Douglas county in 1864 and is a son of James and Mary C. Hailey, the former born in Bedford county, Tennessee, and the latter in Wayne county, Kentucky. James Hailey came to Missouri in 1839 with his father, and Mrs. Hailey made her entrance into this state with a brother, her parents having died in Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. James Hailey were married in Wright county, Missouri, in 1847. Not long after his arrival here the father worked in the old Linn Creek mines for Governor McClurg for a year or more previous to his marriage and was numbered among the pioneer lead miners of this state. Subsequently he took up government land and later purchased property in Douglas county, where he settled in 1853. He gradually acquired a large farm and operated the same until 1872, when he was appointed county and circuit clerk and recorder of deeds of Douglas county. In 1875 he was chosen county judge and later served for eight years as probate judge and also as county treasurer. He was at one time postmaster of Ava, serving for four years during Cleveland's administration. He continued to make his home in that city, where he was engaged in the real-estate business, besides looking after his farms, which adjoined the city. He died in 1904 at the age of eighty years and his wife passed away several years later at the age of eighty-seven. In their family were ten children, five sons and five daughters, of whom eight are living and of whom our subject is the youngest. The father was a Mason, a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic, having served throughout the Civil war. He was sergeant of Company F, Sixth Provisional Regiment. He had enrolled with the Missouri Militia during the early period of the war. He had six brothers and all of them were officers in the Federal army. In 1864 he and another man were the only democratic voters in Douglas county, giving their support to George B. McClellan for president. He never scratched but one ticket in his lifetime, always voting straight. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church and from 1869 until his death was clerk of the church. In 1870 he was one of those who located the town of Ava and continued his interest in the community.

L. O. Hailey received his education in the public schools and the Arno Academy, which he left at the age of eighteen years. He then taught school for a time and also was employed in the collector's and sheriff's offices at odd times until he joined his father in the real-estate business. In 1886 he was appointed county and

circuit clerk and recorder of deeds and served for a short term, but subsequently returned to the real-estate business, in which he was independently engaged until 1894, when he was again appointed recorder of deeds of Douglas county. At the end of his term he resumed his real-estate operations and also established an abstract business in Ava, having since been engaged along that line. He also negotiates farm loans and since 1892 has practiced law in connection with his other occupations. He has extensive realty holdings, owning between five and six thousand acres of land in Douglas, Ozark and Stone counties. In this property is included a small farm which is highly improved and adjoins the town site of Ava. He has other interests in that city, where he owns business and residential property.

In 1884 Mr. Hailey married Miss Belle Z. Harper, who was born in Golconda, Illinois, and who in 1880 came with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Harper, to Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Hailey were born nine children, eight daughters and one son as follows: Effie, the wife of Judge Lawrence Davis, of Ava; Bertha, who married Walter W. Beason, of Fresno, California; Bessie, the wife of John Denney, of Webster county, Missouri; Elsie, the wife of Monte M. Roberts, of Longrun, Missouri; Esther, who is employed in the United States mail service and resides at home; Blanche, a musician of ability, attending school; Lawrence Benton and Marie, both at home and attending school; and Florence, at home. Mrs. Hailey and her children are adherents of the Methodist Episcopal faith and are helpful in its support.

Politically Mr. Hailey is a democrat and was a delegate to the national convention in St. Louis. He is interested in the general welfare, ever ready to contribute his share to worthy public enterprises. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, having been a member of Ava lodge for many years and having served as master thereof when but twenty-two years of age. He was installed in this office in less than one year after he had joined the order. He also belongs to the chapter at Mansfield, Missouri. Mr. Hailey has many friends in Ava and Douglas county, all of whom speak of him in most laudatory terms, esteeming him highly for his manly qualities of character, his unselfish public spirit and for what he has achieved in life, for there is great credit due him on that account.

CARSON EUGENE PHILLIPS.

Carson Eugene Phillips, city engineer of Springfield, with offices in the courthouse, is recognized as a most efficient and capable representative of his profession and discharges his present duties in a most able manner. He was born in Newark, Illinois, July 3, 1851, a son of Thomas Jefferson and Louisa P. (Courtright) Phillips. The father, a native of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, was a son of James Phillips, who was born in the Keystone state in the year 1767. He voted for George Washington for president and was a soldier of the Revolutionary war. Leaving the east, Thomas J. Phillips removed to the Mississippi valley and for an extended period was a resident of Newark, Illinois. He died at Aurora, Illinois, in 1910, at the very venerable age of about ninety-two years.

Carson E. Phillips became a student in the public schools of Newark and afterward attended Fowler Institute, from which he was graduated with the class of 1871. He then entered upon the work of civil engineering, being employed by various railroad companies, principally the Wabash. His time was thus spent from 1871 until 1881, when he entered the government service in the west in engineering work, being so engaged for several years. In 1885 he was made city engineer of Springfield, Missouri, and occupied that position for four years. Since then he has been reelected and is now serving for the eighth term. No higher testimonial of his capability and fidelity could be given than the fact that he has been chosen eight times to act in that capacity. When not employed by the city he has held a position either in the interior or war departments of the United States government. In 1909 he was engaged on the Panama canal and afterward went to Honduras, where as chief engineer and superintendent he was engaged in the building of the North and South Inter-Oceanic Railroad of that country. Important engineering problems he solves with comparative ease, because of his close study and long experience, and his ability is recognized, not only by fellow representatives of the profession, but by the general public as well.

In Chicago, on the 10th of October, 1883, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Phillips and Miss Minnie L. Bennett, by whom he has a daughter, Edith B., now the wife of F. M. Ferbrache of Springfield, and the mother of one child, Gerald Phillips Ferbrache. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips hold membership in the Presbyterian church and his political allegiance is given to the republican party, while his social activities are manifest largely in connection with the Elks. He is widely and favorably known and no other official of Springfield has so long remained in office or more fully merits the confidence, regard and indorsement of the public.

ROBERT KENT WILSON.

Robert Kent Wilson, an active, energetic and enterprising real-estate dealer of Jackson, his native city, was born November 26, 1883, his parents being Robert P. and Lillian (Seibert) Wilson, the latter a sister of Hon. J. M. Seibert, formerly state treasurer and also at one time state auditor of Missouri. Robert P. Wilson was born in Cape Girardeau county, but his father came from North Carolina. Taking up the practice of law, Robert P. Wilson ranked for many years as an able and well known attorney of Jackson. His wife was a native of Perry county, Missouri, while her father came from Pennsylvania. She now makes her home with her son Robert, her husband having died in 1899. They were the parents of three children, but Irene and Kirk, the two younger, died in infancy.

Reared under the parental roof, Robert Kent Wilson entered the public schools of Jackson at the usual age and passed through consecutive grades until he reached the age of seventeen. He then entered Westminster College, in which he continued his studies for three years, at the end of which time he accepted a position at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition with the Missouri commission, spending a year and a half in that way. He then returned home, opened a real-estate office in Jackson and has since continued in the business, handling extensive property interests and negotiating many important realty transfers. He is thoroughly

versed concerning property values, knows what is upon the market and is thus able to make judicious purchases and profitable sales for his clients. He owns both residence and business property, which he rents, deriving therefrom a substantial annual income, and he is likewise the owner of two hundred and forty acres of good farm land. He also conducts a coal and wood yard and a general transfer business, is agent for the Standard Oil Company and conducts a fire insurance agency. It will thus be seen that his life is a most active one, in which there are few leisure hours. He is a man of persistent purpose, energetic and determined, and he early recognized the eternal principle that industry wins.

Moreover, Mr. Wilson is mayor of Jackson, to which office he was elected in 1910, making so creditable a record during his first term of service that in 1912 he was reelected for a second term of two years. He has given to the city a businesslike and progressive administration, characterized by various needed reforms and improvements, and he looks after municipal interests with the same care and thoroughness that he displays in the conduct of his private business interests. This is the only political office he has held and it came to him rather as a gift from his fellow townsmen than from his self-seeking. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party.

The home relations of Mr. Wilson are most attractive and pleasant. He was married December 10, 1907, to Miss Anita Helmkampf, a native of Cape Girardeau county and a daughter of Herman and Lula (Boss) Helmkampf, both of whom were natives of Missouri, the former born in St. Louis and the latter in Iron county. Mr. Helmkampf was a hardware merchant, but both he and his wife have now passed away. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have become the parents of a son and daughter: Robert Herman, six years of age; and Irene Louise, a little maiden of two summers.

Mr. Wilson holds membership in the Masonic fraternity and exemplifies in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. He and his wife occupy an enviable position in social circles in Jackson and their home is a most hospitable one. He is still a young man, having but recently completed his third decade, but ability and enterprise have placed him in a position of leadership that has won for him a following among many men of greater age.

E. L. BROWN, SR.

E. L. Brown, Sr., banker and landowner of Charleston, was born in Mississippi county, this state, in April, 1845, a son of Francis Malette and Julia A. (Sweaton) Brown, the former a native of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the latter of Cape Girardeau county, Missouri. When very young the grandfather came to the west and was one of the first pilots on the river between St. Louis and New Orleans, following that business to the time of his death. He was also a merchandise speculator. Francis M. Brown was reared in Natchez, Mississippi, and in St. Louis, Missouri, acquiring his education in those cities, and later he was married in Texas Bend, Missouri. He entered from the government a tract of land in the Big Lake country of Missouri and resided there until 1846, when

he removed to Charleston, where he made his home until 1852. He then bought a farm at Texas Bend, Mississippi county, and to the original purchase added until he was the owner of five hundred acres at the time of his death. In early manhood he also owned slaves. His wife died in 1894, but he survived until 1895. In their family were six children, of whom three reached adult age: James B., who died when about forty years of age; E. L.; and Mary E., the wife of Jacob David, of Cincinnati, Ohio.

E. L. Brown acquired a very limited education in the schools of Mississippi and Scott counties as war conditions prevented him from receiving the educational training which would otherwise have been his. When twenty years of age he began conducting a wood yard on Buffalo Island, Missouri, and sold wood to the steamboats on the river, conducting the business for two and three-fourths years. He prospered in his undertakings and afterward went upon his father's farm, where he carried on the cultivation of the crops and also engaged in raising stock. For twenty years he lived upon that place but in the meantime had purchased several other farms in the neighborhood. At length he removed to one of his own farms, upon which he lived for twenty years, and during that period he purchased a large amount of land adjoining his place, which included the Lusk farm. He now has one thousand acres in a high state of cultivation and when he retired he owned three thousand acres. One-third of this he cultivated and converted from a forest region into one of the finest farms of the county. He today owns some of the choicest land in Mississippi and Scott counties and has recently given valuable holdings to his two sons, E. Lindsay receiving four hundred and sixty acres and A. S. four hundred acres. The remainder is still in Mr. Brown's possession and he likewise owns a fine home and other residence properties in Charleston. He was also one of the organizers of the Mississippi County Bank, which was established in 1890, Mr. Brown becoming one of the stockholders and a director. Twelve years later he was elected to the presidency of that institution and is today one of its largest stockholders. He is likewise a stockholder in the Drovers Bank of East St. Louis. He is a man of keen business discernment and his sagacity and enterprise enabled him to overcome obstacles and difficulties and work his way steadily upward.

In 1872 Mr. Brown was united in marriage to Miss Cleo P. Lane, a native of southern Illinois and a daughter of E. P. Lane, who was one of the old-time farmers of Alexander county, Illinois. To Mr. and Mrs. Brown was born a son, E. Lindsay, whose birth occurred in 1874. He is now one of the foremost business men of Charleston, interested in farming and live-stock dealing. He is also the proprietor of a grain elevator and cotton gins and has many other lines of business. The wife and mother passed away in 1877 and in 1878 Mr. Brown wedded S. Alice Simonds, who was born in Union county, Illinois, a daughter of A. W. and May (Hacker) Simonds. Her grandfather, Colonel John S. Hacker, was one of the prominent political leaders of southern Illinois and served in various important political positions. He died in 1878. Mrs. Brown is the only surviving member of a family of three children, and by her marriage she became the mother of two children: one who died in infancy; and Amalphus S. Brown, who was born in 1882 and now lives in Charleston. He has had a good business education and operates a fine farm in Scott county. Mrs. Brown was educated in southern Illinois and taught school prior to her marriage. She is a

member of the Episcopal church, while Mr. Brown holds membership in the Methodist church.

His political allegiance is given to the democratic party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him. He has ever concentrated his efforts upon his business affairs and his energy and determination have supplemented unfaltering industry. He has worked earnestly and persistently, watching all indications pointing to success, and has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has pointed out the way. The simple weight of his character and ability have carried him into important relations, and he is today one of the foremost business men of Mississippi county.

HARRY SANFORD JEWELL.

The booster spirit—that dynamic force which is taking the sluggishness out of yesterday's towns and creating the thriving, striving, restless cities of today—is the dominating factor in Springfield's gradual but remarkable growth in recent years. Men with progressive ideas have pushed themselves to the front as leaders in business, educational, civic and other affairs and by making the welfare of their city coordinate with that of their own business have focused the attention of the country on the Ozark metropolis. Prominent among these men whose good judgment, constant activity and keen foresight have contributed to the upbuilding of Springfield is H. S. Jewell, owner and publisher of The Springfield Daily Leader.

Harry Sanford Jewell is a son of the late J. B. Jewell and was born at Wyandotte, Kansas, August 11, 1867. The father was engaged in the publishing and newspaper business in Missouri for forty years. He was ordained a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in 1869 and from that time until 1880 was pastor of a number of important churches of that denomination. In 1880 he retired from the ministry and entered the newspaper business, purchasing the Carrollton (Mo.) Democrat. He was owner and editor of that paper from 1880 until 1893.

Desiring to enter a larger field of endeavor, J. B. Jewell removed to Springfield and in 1895 became editor of The Springfield Leader. His editorials breathed of true democracy when touching upon things political and of sympathy and encouragement when touching upon subjects that had to deal with the welfare of his city, state and country. He continued to shape the editorial policies of The Leader until his death on March 23, 1907. He was long active in the affairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Missouri and served as grand master of the subordinate and the grand patriarch of the encampment branch of the order. He had the distinction of being the only man who ever held the offices of grand master of both branches of the Odd Fellows in Missouri at the same time. He established the Triple Link, the official organ of the Missouri Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in 1875, and published it continuously until the time of his death. The paper is still being published and is recognized as one of the foremost fraternal order publications in the state.

HARRY S. JEWELL.

When the Jewell family located at Carrollton, Harry Sanford was but nine years old. He was educated in the public schools of the town and immediately following his graduation entered his father's print shop and there learned the trade. At Carrollton the young man mastered everything there was to learn in the printing trade and in 1888 he became associated with his father in publishing the Carrollton Democrat.

Disposing of his interest in the Carrollton newspaper in 1893, Mr. Jewell removed to Springfield and became business manager of the old Springfield Democrat, a morning daily. Two years later he learned that The Springfield Leader could be purchased and in May, 1895, he consummated a deal for the plant and took possession. On June 9th, of the same year, he brought about the consolidation of The Democrat with The Leader.

When Mr. Jewell embarked in the newspaper business in Springfield the outlook for financial success in the venture was indeed dark. Failures and financial losses had marked the enterprise in Springfield and a man of less courage and foresight would scarcely have staked his savings on either The Democrat or The Leader. But the coming of Mr. Jewell to Springfield had infused new blood into the journalistic veins of the city. It was a foregone conclusion with many, who were acquainted with the newspaper history of Springfield, that the newcomer had invested his savings unwisely. The first few months were discouraging to the new owner of The Democrat and the expenses began to lead the revenue in great strides. Finally, however, the tide turned. After the consolidation the silver lining appeared on the financial cloud over the newspaper plant. The Leader has prospered ever since and it can be truly said of Mr. Jewell that he was the first man to make a Springfield newspaper a paying proposition. The title of the paper is no misnomer. The Leader is the leading democratic newspaper of southern Missouri. It is published every evening, Sunday morning and weekly, and enjoys a circulation of more than twelve thousand five hundred daily. The Leader is recognized as a power for good in the city and territory which it serves and wields a great influence in the upbuilding of Springfield and the Ozark regions. Besides The Leader, Mr. Jewell is owner and publisher of The Ozark Countryman, a monthly farm journal devoted to the development of the natural resources of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas. He is also president of the Springfield Paper Supply Company, a concern with a territory covering many states. He built and is still owner of The Jefferson, one of Springfield's leading playhouses. Hard work and constant attention to his business interests are the keynotes to his success in the business world and he holds the admiration and esteem of all who have his friendship or acquaintance—and they are legion.

Mr. Jewell is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Royal Arcanum and the Travelers' Protective Association. He is an active member of the Springfield Club, the Springfield Country Club and the James River Club. He has never held or sought political office.

Mr. Jewell was married in Carrollton in 1889 to Miss Abba T. Kelly, a daughter of the late William H. Kelly, of Carrollton, Missouri. Mrs. Jewell was born at Strathroy, Canada, and removed to Carrollton with her parents in 1870. She was educated in the public schools of Carrollton and at a con-

vent at Independence, Missouri. Mr. and Mrs. Jewell have two children: John, aged twenty-two, a student in the school of journalism of Missouri University at Columbia; and Marguerite, aged fifteen, a student at Drury College. Mr. Jewell's mother, Mrs. Lucy T. Jewell, is still living and makes her home at the old Jewell homestead in Springfield.

HON. SOLOMON ERNEST BRONSON.

Hon. Solomon Ernest Bronson, member of the state senate from the nineteenth district, city attorney of Ozark and one of the most able members of the bar of Missouri, was born on a farm near Bolivar, Polk county, on the 16th of April, 1870. His father, Enos S. Bronson, was born in Cattaraugus county, New York, and was a son of Munson and Electia (Chase) Bronson, who were children of pioneers from Scotland and Ireland respectively, Munson Bronson being of Scottish-Swedish descent.

Enos S. Bronson was reared upon a farm in the Empire state and afterward removed to Crawford county, Pennsylvania. He enlisted for service in the Union army as a private of Company A, Two Hundred and Eleventh Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded at the battle of Pittsburg Landing by a bullet which struck him in the right hand, and because of disability he was honorably discharged. He had two brothers, Alfred and Oliver Bronson, both now deceased, who were also Civil war veterans. On the 5th of October, 1865, he married Ellen Carrier, a daughter of Solomon S. and Elizabeth (Owen) Carrier, whose ancestors on both sides were prominent in early colonial and Revolutionary days. Of the members of the Carrier family but two are now living, Mrs. Bronson and Solomon Eugene Carrier, who makes his home at Carrier, Oklahoma. Soon after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Enos S. Bronson removed to Lacon, Illinois, and in 1867 became residents of Polk county, Missouri. The father died in Springfield, Missouri, in March, 1912, but the mother survives. For some years she has been an ardent worker in women's clubs and charitable organizations and in those connections is widely known in Springfield, where she makes her home. To Mr. and Mrs. Bronson were born three children. Alice E. became the wife of O. T. Hamlin of Springfield and there passed away in 1913. Estelle E., the wife of Fred W. Park, is now living in Lincoln, Nebraska.

The third member of the family is Solomon Ernest Bronson, whose name introduces this review. After attending the public schools of Bolivar and graduating from the high school with the class of June, 1891, he attended the Southwest Baptist College of Bolivar and the University of Kansas at Lawrence, where he pursued his professional course and won the degree of Bachelor of Law on the 7th of June, 1893. He entered upon active practice at Enid, Garfield county, Oklahoma, in 1894, having secured a homestead at the opening of the Cherokee strip on the 16th of September, 1893. He proved up land and the town of Carrier is located on the old homestead there and was named for his grandfather, Solomon S. Carrier.

After practicing for about two years in Oklahoma, Mr. Bronson returned to Missouri in February, 1896, settling at Ozark, where he has since engaged in the practice of law. He has made continuous advancement, his ability in his profession growing year by year through the exercise of effort, continued study and investigation and the knowledge gained through experience. He has ever been most careful in the preparation of cases and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, yet he never forgets that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law. The public feeling entertained for his professional ability is indicated in the fact that he has been retained in the office of city attorney for twelve years. Throughout his entire life he has manifested deep interest in everything pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the public and his efforts in its behalf have been of a practical and resultant character. He has ever been ready to take a forward step and in this regard has many times been the leader in movements which have meant much for the city. He built the telephone and electric light plants at Ozark and the latter is said to be the first hydro-electric plant in Missouri. He is now the secretary-treasurer and manager of the Water Power Light Company of Ozark and is secretary of the Finley Building & Loan Association. Mr. Bronson's devotion to the public welfare has been further demonstrated in his political service. He has always been a stalwart republican in politics and has given much time to campaign work in southern Missouri for fifteen years. In November, 1912, he was elected to represent the nineteenth district in the state senate, a district composed of Christian, Polk, Dallas, Webster, Douglas, Ozark, Taney and Stone counties. As a member of the upper house his position is never an equivocal one. He stands loyally for what he believes to be for the best interests of the commonwealth or opposes with equal determination any measure which he believes will be detrimental to the public good. Progress and patriotism might well be termed the keynote of his character. He has great faith in the future of the Ozark country and has labored untiringly to promote its business and civic interests. He is a strong advocate of good roads and is the author of important road legislation secured in the forty-seventh general assembly. He is also the author of the senate resolution creating a special commission to investigate and report on the water power resources of Missouri to the forty-eighth general assembly. He is serving as secretary of the commission, which will report a law for the conservation and development of the water power resources of the state. He is working along those lines which are engaging general attention and which promise not only to conserve but to further the advancement and interests of the many.

At Bolivar, Missouri, on the 23d of September, 1866, Mr. Bronson was united in marriage to Miss Zada M. Townsend, a daughter of W. U. and A. E. Townsend. Her father was a pioneer of Kansas and later returned to St. Clair county, Missouri. After his marriage to Elizabeth Wiley he taught school and was recorder of deeds of St. Clair county. Subsequently he removed to Bolivar, where he established the Townsend Loan & Abstract Company. Mrs. Bronson passed away September 9, 1901, and on the 26th of September, 1903, at Springfield, Mr. Bronson was married to Miss Jessie M. Clark, a daughter of H. C. and Susie (Lawing) Clark, of Dallas, Texas, who at the time of their marriage left Christian county, Missouri, and became pioneer residents of Dallas county, Texas, where for years Mr. Clark was engaged in raising and shipping range

cattle. At the present writing he is an extensive real-estate owner of the city of Dallas. His wife was the eldest daughter of William Lawing, a pioneer of southern Missouri who came from Kentucky. His old home south of Ozark is still standing and his place was the scene of many important events during the Civil war. Mr. Bronson has two daughters, Ellen and Elizabeth, aged fifteen and thirteen years respectively, who were born of his first marriage, and one son by the second marriage, Eugene, now six years of age.

In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Bronson are Presbyterians, and he is a past master of Friend Lodge, No. 352, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Finley Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Camp No. 5111, M. W. A. He is active in the Commercial Club and his efforts are a potent element in advancing the purposes of that organization, in upholding substantial and valuable civic measures and in furthering the interests of the state. He is preeminently a man of affairs and one who has wielded a wide influence. With him success in life has been due to sterling qualities of mind and a heart true to every manly principle. He has never deviated from what his judgment would indicate to be right and honorable between his fellowmen and himself. He has never swerved from the path of duty and he has the confidence and respect of even those who hold to opposing political opinions.

DOUGLAS JOHN LANDERS.

No history of Springfield and its business activity and enterprise would be complete were there failure to make mention of Douglas John Landers, who organized the Landers Lumber Company and is also now president of the Bank of Commerce in Springfield. The prominent position which he occupies is not due alone to the success he has achieved, but also to the straightforward, honorable business principles which he has ever followed. He was born at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, September 30, 1879, a son of John and Agnes A. (Stewart) Landers. The family comes of Irish ancestry, although represented on this side of the water through several generations. The grandfather, John Landers, was born, lived and died in Canada, while John Landers, the father of Douglas J. Landers, was born in Quebec, Canada, in 1845 and twenty years later went to Wisconsin. He lived in that state for many years, but in 1904 came to Missouri, settling in Springfield. He was married in 1874 to Agnes A. Stewart and they had a family of two sons and two daughters, of whom three died in childhood, leaving Douglas J. Landers as the only survivor. The mother passed away in Springfield in 1907. The father still makes his home in that city and is one of its public-spirited and highly esteemed residents, actively cooperating in all movements that tend to promote the progress and welfare of his section of the state.

At the usual age Douglas John Landers began his education as a public-school pupil in Stevens Point, Wisconsin. He afterward spent four years in the Notre Dame University in Indiana and one year in the University of Wisconsin. He left the latter institution in 1901 and made his initial step in the business world by entering the employ of a wholesale lumber company at Merrill, Wisconsin, where he continued for three years. In 1903 he went to Springfield, Missouri,

and organized the Landers Lumber Company, capitalized at three hundred thousand dollars. He became its president and the other officers are: John Landers, vice president; J. W. Stigman, secretary; and C. M. Mitchell, treasurer. The company are owners and operators of retail lumber yards in various sections of the southwest. Their business has grown and developed until it has assumed extensive proportions, Douglas J. Landers ever remaining as its guiding spirit. He follows the most modern and progressive business methods and in his commercial career has always adopted constructive plans, never seeking success at the cost of another's failure. Something of the scope of the business is indicated in the fact that the company now operates two yards in Springfield and also yards at Norwood, Ava, Conway, Lebanon, Stoutland, Sleeper, Phillipsburg, Seymour, Fordland, Mansfield, Mount Grove, Willow Springs, Billings, Clever, Koshkonong and Hurley, Missouri, and at Hardy, Imboden and Mammoth Springs, Arkansas. Well formulated plans form the basis of the business management and these are carefully and promptly executed. The spirit of energy and enterprise characterizes every department of the business, which reflects the progressive spirit of him who stands at the head. In addition to his commercial interests, Mr. Landers is prominently identified with financial affairs, being active in the organization of the Bank of Commerce of Springfield in 1908. This was capitalized for one hundred thousand dollars, Mr. Landers becoming its president and so continuing to this time (1914). He and his father own the Landers Theater and also the Colonial Hotel of Springfield, and the extent and importance of their business interests place them among the most prominent and substantial citizens of southwestern Missouri.

On the 17th of July, 1909, at Springfield, Mr. Landers was united in marriage to Miss Marie Heffernan. Their religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic church, and Mr. Landers gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has attained the fourth degree in the Knights of Columbus and belongs to the Springfield Club, the Country Club and the Young Men's Business Club. Attractive social qualities have won him many friends, while his business enterprise and ability have ranked him with the most valued citizens of the state. He is notably prompt, energetic and reliable and it has been through the recognition and utilization of opportunities that he has worked his way upward until he stands in a foremost place in the commercial and financial circles of Springfield.

LEONARD J. MUNGER.

Leonard J. Munger is vice president and resident manager at Hunter of the Munger Securities Company of Kansas City, handling extensive tracts of land in southeastern Missouri. His brother, Willis R. Munger, is president of the company, which maintains offices on the first floor of the New York Life building in Kansas City. This company has been a most potent force in developing the section of the state in which they are operating and has given widespread publicity to the opportunities afforded in a section of the country where statistics show superior advantages are offered for fruit culture and for the growing of grain. Leonard J. Munger was born in Michigan in 1859, a son of Jerome B.

and Annie (Earl) Munger, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of the state of New York. After living for some years in Michigan, Jerome B. Munger took his family to Kansas in 1868 and there engaged in the milling business, having learned the trade in early life. He continued his residence in that state until his death, which occurred in 1896, while his wife, who survived him for only about two years, passed away in 1898. In their family were nine children. Viola, Kate and Paul are all deceased; Leonard J., of this review, is living in Hunter; Alexander and Earl E. have both passed away; and Willis R. is president of the Munger Securities Company.

Leonard J. Munger was a lad of nine years when his parents removed to Kansas and in that state he was largely reared. He attended the public schools until he reached the age of seventeen years and then secured employment in a mercantile establishment, with which line of business he was connected for a decade. He then embarked in merchandising on his own account, conducting his store in a moderate way for several years. On the expiration of that period he engaged in farming, in which he continued for fifteen years and on selling his property he removed to Carbondale. There he was postmaster for six years, after which he engaged in the land business at Orlando, Florida, in connection with his brother Willis R. For three years the brothers were actively engaged in handling land in Florida and at the end of that time Leonard J. Munger came to Hunter, they having in the meantime purchased more than eighty thousand acres of land in Carter, Ripley, Reynolds, Butler and Wayne counties of Missouri. The home office is in Kansas City, while Leonard J. Munger remains in charge of the business at Hunter.

The land which the company handles in southeastern Missouri is being sold in from ten to forty acre tracts and this company is doing more for this particular section in the way of development than any other concern of its kind. The company is now putting in a thousand acre orchard and already has two hundred acres in bearing in peaches, apples and grapes. In advertising the advantages offered in Carter county, where more than eighty per cent of the lands of the company are located, it is said that Carter county has a population of fifty-eight hundred, with only four colored and thirty-five foreign born, that for a period of ten years it shows an average rainfall of forty-four inches, and during the growing season an average of twenty-seven inches, which is three inches more than Illinois, five inches more than Kansas, seven inches more than Minnesota and eight inches more than Nebraska. Much of the land is especially adapted to growing peaches, apples, strawberries, watermelons, sweet and Irish potatoes, small grains, clover, timothy, alfalfa, poultry, hogs and cattle. Ninety per cent of the tract handled by the Munger Securities Company is a level plateau, being two hundred feet above the valley of the Current river. This section of the state is especially adapted to potatoes and the Elberta peach. Statistics show that in comparison with other fruit-growing districts the yield in southeastern Missouri is almost phenomenal and the soil is almost equally well adapted for the production of small grain. It is also an excellent grazing country, offering good opportunities for the dairyman, the live-stock dealer and the poultry raiser. In placing its land upon the market the Munger Securities Company has divided it into four zones. The first comprises thirty-six hundred and fifteen tracts of ten acres each; the second seven hundred and fifty tracts of twenty acres each; the third zone

three hundred and seventy-five tracts of thirty acres each; and the fourth zone two hundred and sixty tracts of forty acres each. The land is sold on the installment plan of ten dollars in cash and ten dollars monthly. The plan of colonization of the company is splendidly arranged, the work carefully systematized and results are apparent in the rapid growth in the population of Carter county, which, according to the census, shows an increase of forty-nine per cent, while the increase for the state was but sixteen per cent. The success of the company is assured, owing to the excellent condition of the land which they handle, the natural resources of the state and the business policy of the firm.

Leonard J. Munger was married on the 20th of July, 1884, to Mrs. Nellie J. Warner, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Robert W. Jones and the widow of Andrew Warner. By her first marriage she had a daughter, Alma, who became the wife of George C. Metzler, now of Carbondale, Kansas, and they have two children, Rosalind and Marian. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Munger have been born four children: Phebe, the wife of Harold Lindsay, of Florida, by whom she has one child, Josephine; Mabel, at home; Helen, who is studying domestic science at Manhattan, Kansas; and Earl, at home.

Mr. Munger is a member of the Masonic fraternity and also holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights and Ladies of Security, while his wife is connected with the Eastern Star. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and in community affairs he stands for progress and advancement in all things as he does in business.

GEORGE A. DELAMATER, M. D.

Dr. George A. Delamater, devoting his entire time to the practice of medicine and surgery, his ability ranking him with the eminent members of the profession in Bates county and that section of the state, makes his home at Rich Hill, where, in addition to a private practice, he is conducting a hospital. He was born in Warren, Illinois, August 23, 1865, and is of French descent, his ancestors having been driven from France at the time of the Huguenot persecution because of their religious belief. His father, Charles A. Delamater, was born in Rochester, New York, in 1845, and became a farmer and veterinarian. He married Sylvia A. Gibler, who was born in Freeport, Stephenson county, Illinois, in 1847. After living at different periods in Illinois and Wisconsin, Charles A. Delamater went to Minnesota with his family in 1882, having previously acquired considerable land in that state. His life has been devoted to general farming and for about fourteen years he was connected with agricultural pursuits in Minnesota, but in 1896 came to Missouri, settling at Rich Hill. At the present writing, however, he makes his home in Polk county, Florida, where he is living practically retired.

Dr. Delamater of this review, the eldest in a family of seven children, acquired his preliminary education in the country schools of Wisconsin, which he attended to the age of twelve years. The family then removed to Illinois and he completed a course in the high school at Nora, that state. In 1889 he went to Chicago, where he entered the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, pursuing a three years' course, which he completed by graduation in 1893. He then located for

practice at Rock Rapids, Iowa, where he continued for three years, and on the expiration of that period removed to Rich Hill, Missouri, where he continued in the general practice of medicine until 1904. He then began specializing in surgery and in that year pursued post-graduate work in Chicago. He filled the position of city physician in Rock Rapids, Iowa, and again at Rich Hill, Missouri. He devotes his entire time to the practice of medicine and surgery and is now associated with Dr. H. W. Insley in the conduct of a private hospital for general surgical work. His patronage is of an extensive and important character and his ability is attested in the splendid results which have attended his ministrations to those in need of medical and surgical assistance.

On the 25th of December, 1884, Dr. Delamater was married to Miss Sarah E. Taylor, daughter of Thomas Taylor, a native of Pennsylvania, who died in 1872, and his wife, Lucinda M. (Simpson) Taylor, who was born in Canada and was a cousin of General U. S. Grant. Thomas Taylor was born in 1830, while his wife was born in 1836. He has made farming his life work, and for a time followed that pursuit near Martintown, Wisconsin. His widow makes her home in Rich Hill. Dr. and Mrs. Delamater have a son, Paul Adelbert, who was born in Luverne, Minnesota, in 1890, and at the present time is engaged in developing his father's lands in Florida. He married Alice Smith, a native of Butler, Missouri. The daughter of the family is Lona Myrle, now the wife of Gus Kienberger, cashier of the Commercial Bank of Rich Hill.

Dr. Delamater is a republican in his political views, earnest and unfaltering in his advocacy of the party. He has served as secretary of the republican central committee of Bates county, but he has no political aspirations in the line of office holding. He is well known in fraternal circles as a member of the Masonic lodge at Rich Hill and as a member of the Rich Hill lodge of Elks, of which he was the first exalted ruler. In strictly professional lines his connections are with the county and state medical societies and the American Medical Association and thus he keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession and gains knowledge of the most progressive methods of handling disease and doing the delicate surgical work so often necessary in the restoration of health.

JOSEPH FINIS ROBINSON, M. D.

Dr. Joseph Finis Robinson is now engaged in the practice of medicine in Nevada, although he has to a considerable extent put aside the more active duties of the profession. For eighteen years he was connected with the State Insane Asylum and no other individual has done as much for the improvement and upbuilding of that institution. He ranks equally high as a breeder and raiser of fine cattle and horses and he is equally well known as a prominent Mason. Nature qualified him for leadership. He has never become connected with any organization or interest in which he has not been a worker and thus it is that he has gained place among the distinguished and representative citizens of the state.

A native of Missouri, Dr. Robinson was born near Knobnoster, Johnson county, February 15, 1847, his parents being Jehu and Julia Ann (Oglesby) Robinson. In the paternal line he comes of an old and prominent family of

DR. JOSEPH F. ROBINSON.

Tennessee and in that state the father was born. He was but six years of age when, in 1818, the grandfather, Joseph Robinson, removed with his family to Saline county, Missouri. There Jehu Robinson was reared amid the usual conditions and environment of pioneer life. After attaining manhood he settled upon a tract of land in Johnson county and carried on general farming. He possessed more than ordinary ability and was recognized as one of the leading members of his community. During the early Indian wars he was commissioned colonel of a regiment of state troops and led his men in numerous engagements which were occasioned by the hostility of the red race. It was about 1835 that he removed to Johnson county and he took active part in its moral as well as material development, assisting in the organization of the first Cumberland Presbyterian church in that part of the state. The first house of worship was built by the congregation on his farm and for many years he served as elder of that church. He was likewise a man of influence in democratic circles, not only in pioneer times, but after the country had become more densely inhabited and the county government had been organized. In a word, he left the impress of his individuality upon the development and upbuilding and upon the intellectual and moral advancement of the community. He died in Henry county, Missouri, in 1888 and was survived for about twelve years by his wife, who passed away August 14, 1900, when nearly eighty years of age, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Sallie B. Reynolds, of Henry county. She was a daughter of Tarlton Oglesby, a member of a distinguished Kentucky family.

In the public schools of Johnson and Boone counties Dr. Robinson acquired his early education. In 1865 he matriculated in the Missouri State University, completing both the normal and scientific courses in 1870, at which time the Bachelor of Science degree was conferred upon him. Three years later, in recognition of original work done, he received the Master of Science degree from his alma mater. After leaving college he taught school for a term of six months but regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor. He had determined upon the practice of medicine as a life work and in 1871 became a student in the St. Louis Medical College, which he attended for two terms, and then opened an office in Henry county. In 1875 he resumed his studies as a student in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and there won his professional degree upon graduation. Dr. Robinson returned to Henry county for practice at Windsor and there enjoyed steadily growing success for twenty-one years, up to the time of his election to the responsible position of superintendent of the State Insane Asylum at Nevada. He has always been a close and discriminating student of the science of medicine and while at Windsor he left home on several occasions for post-graduate work, which he pursued in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and the Bellevue Hospital Medical College of New York. In 1887, during the administration of Governor Marmaduke, he was appointed a member of the first board of managers of the Nevada Asylum and acted in that capacity for six years, being president of the board during the last three years. In 1893, during the administration of Governor Stone, the board elected him superintendent and he continued to fill that position until April, 1905. Under his guidance the institution was enlarged to accommodate several hundred additional patients without the necessity of special money appropriation on the part of the state. He was enabled to carry out his plans in that direction through

his economic administration. He found it possible through businesslike methods to save from the funds appropriated for the yearly maintenance a considerable amount per annum, that in many other institutions would have been wasted through injudicious management or extravagant expenditure. Dr. Robinson's efforts resulted in increasing the capacity of the asylum from five hundred and forty patients to eight hundred and fifty without in any manner affecting their well-being and comfort. This change in management represented a saving of about two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the state through the comparatively insignificant expenditure of eight or ten thousand dollars in fitting up and utilizing apartments in the building not intended for that purpose originally. Dr. Robinson certainly deserves great credit for what he accomplished. He studied the situation thoroughly and not only did he economically control the affairs of the institution, but produced a larger average of recoveries on the part of those who were under his treatment. Biennial reports show that from fifty-four to fifty-eight per cent, based on the number of patients received and treated each year, were restored, a result more satisfactory than that of any similar institution in the United States. Dr. Robinson continued to fill the office during the administration of five governors and was connected with the institution in various capacities for a period of eighteen consecutive years. Many times the incumbents in such a position are removed because of political reasons, but Dr. Robinson, appointed by Governor Marmaduke, during whose administration the institution was erected, was continued in the office while four successors of the governor were in power. It was a recognized fact that his ability well qualified him for the onerous and responsible duties devolving upon him and those in authority felt that an act of removal could not and would not be justified.

It is well known that Dr. Robinson has always been an earnest democrat, unfaltering in his support of the party and its principles, yet never seeking or desiring office. His attention has been concentrated upon his professional duties and he has been a continuous student of the science of medicine, acquainting himself more and more largely with its principles as the years have gone by. His ability is widely recognized and his comprehensive knowledge has enabled him to do splendid work for mankind. He is especially competent in the treatment of mental and nervous diseases, yet in all branches of practice is well informed. In 1880, while practicing in Windsor, Henry county, he became one of the organizers of the Farmers Bank, was chosen its first president and continued to act in that position for four years. He is now a director of the Thornton National Bank of Nevada. A great lover of fine stock, he is regarded as one of the best judges of horses in Missouri and for an extended period he owned and conducted one of the finest stock farms in the state near Windsor, Henry county. He is known throughout the entire country as a breeder of some of the best horses, shorthorn cattle and jacks ever sent out of Missouri. His place, known as the Meadow Stock Farm, was established in 1884, and he also has a fine stock farm in Bates county, near Butler, and another, known as the Drywood Stock Farm, in Vernon county. All of his places are equipped with thoroughbred animals and his stock breeding and raising interests have gained him equal fame with his professional ability and prominence.

On the 14th of November, 1878, Dr. Robinson was married to Miss Linnie A. Sipe, a daughter of Dr. Jacob and Harriet E. (Fewel) Sipe, of Warrensburg.

Her father was for many years a successful practicing physician of Henry county and during the Civil war was a surgeon in the Confederate army until taken prisoner and confined in Rolla, Missouri, where his death occurred from not receiving proper medical attention.

Dr. Robinson has won the reputation of being not only an eminent physician and surgeon, but also an expert alienist and his opinions have been accepted as authority on many medical matters. His religious faith is that of the Baptist church, of which he has been a member from the age of seventeen years, although he was reared in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, of which his parents were devout adherents. In his twenty-first year he became a member of the Masonic fraternity and has advanced through various degrees to high rank in Masonry. He became one of the charter members of the blue lodge of Cold Springs, Johnson county, now located at Leeton, with which he has always maintained his connection. He belongs to O'Sullivan Commandery, No. 56, K. T., of Nevada, and is a member of Ararat Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Kansas City. He is a member of the board of trustees of Cottey College. Such, in brief, is his life history, giving an indication of the breadth of his interests and the scope of his activities. He stands for all that is highest and best for the individual and for the community and has kept abreast with progress along many lines, marching forward with the best thinking men of the age.

RICHARD HUNDLEY LANDRUM.

No history of Lawrence county would be complete without mention of the Hon. Richard Hundley Landrum, who was one of the pioneer settlers and who has not only gained success in business affairs, but has also won distinction in public life, being called to various offices, in which he has discharged his duties with marked promptness, capability and fidelity. He has now passed the eightieth milestone on life's journey, his birth having occurred in Jefferson county, Tennessee, May 31, 1834. His father, Alexander Sevier Landrum, was born in Tennessee and was a son of Young Landrum, a native of Virginia. The latter became a soldier in the War of 1812 and he married Joanna Sevier, a niece of John Sevier, the first governor of Tennessee.

Alexander Sevier Landrum made farming his life work and also practiced law to some extent, although he was never regularly admitted to the bar. He filled the office of postmaster of Chuckey Bend, Tennessee, under appointment of Postmaster General Wyckliff, a member of the cabinet of President James K. Polk. When a boy he was a neighbor of Andrew Johnson, who afterward became president of the United States. Johnson was a tailor by trade and made the suit of blue jeans that was the wedding garment of Alexander S. Landrum. Johnson's old sign, "A. Johnson—Tailor," is still preserved and Richard H. Landrum saw it while on a visit to his old home. Alexander S. Landrum continued to reside in Tennessee until called to his final rest in 1848. The mother afterward brought her family to Lawrence county, Missouri, where she arrived in November, 1851, having made the journey with a two-horse team and wagon. Richard Hundley Landrum, then a youth of seventeen, rode the wheel horse. He had

never seen check reins until they reached Illinois on their way to Missouri. The capital of the family was just twenty-five cents when they reached Lawrence county. Richard H. Landrum and an elder brother went to work at a wage of thirty-five and forty cents per day respectively, and by their earnings provided for the mother and younger children of the household. Richard H. Landrum entered forty acres from the government and his first house was built of small logs, fourteen feet in length. It was completed without the use of a nail, wooden pins being substituted, while rib boards and weight poles were used in the construction of the roof. His home was the home of his mother as long as she lived and to her he gave all filial care and attention to the time of her death in 1878.

Owing to the limited financial circumstances of the family, Richard Hundley Landrum had but meager opportunities to secure an education as it was necessary that he early provide for his own support. In his youth he became familiar with all of the phases of farm work and followed farming until after the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Lawrence county for service in the Home Guards, of which he became second lieutenant. After the battle of Wilson's Creek, on the 10th of August, 1861, he joined Company B, of the Seventy-sixth Regiment of State Militia, of which he was made first lieutenant and later adjutant. Following the close of the war he resumed farming and for an extended period was closely, actively and successfully, identified with general agricultural pursuits in Lawrence county. He was also chosen to serve in various public offices. Following his election to the position of probate judge, he took up the study of law in the office of Judge John C. Price while serving on the probate bench. He also pursued his studies under Judge B. L. Hendricks and was licensed to practice law in 1870, after which he continued in active connection with the profession until he turned over his practice to his son a few years ago and retired from active life. Although now eighty years of age, he is still hale and hearty and is found at his office nearly every day. He not only served as probate judge, but also as judge of the common pleas court until that office was abolished. He has likewise been judge of the county court and upon the bench he has rendered decisions which have been strictly fair and impartial. In 1892 he was elected to the lower house of the state legislature and served for one term. In 1894 he was elected to the state senate and filled that position for one term, giving careful consideration to all momentous questions which came up for settlement and throwing the weight of his influence upon the side of right and progress.

Judge Landrum was married in Lawrence county to Miss Susan E. Hargrove, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of William W. and Dicy (Caruthers) Hargrove. To Judge and Mrs. Landrum were born six children, but only one is now living, Charles R., who was born in Mount Vernon and is an only son. He was educated in the schools of Mount Vernon and at Ash Grove and later studied law in the office of his father and with other prominent attorneys of Mount Vernon. For eight years he was postmaster of that city. He married Anna Ryan, a native of Tennessee, and they have become parents of four children: Richard Hundley, Leta Lois, Elizabeth and Frank Ryan.

Since the war Judge Landrum has given his allegiance to the republican party, never faltering in his support of its principles. He belongs to the Christian church, with which he has been identified for a great many years, and his has

been an honorable, upright career that has brought him into prominent connection with the interests and activities of his county and made him one of its most valued citizens.

WASHINGTON MONROE WADE.

Throughout his entire business career Washington Monroe Wade has been connected with financial interests and is today at the head of the Southern Missouri Trust Company, carefully directing and shaping its interests and winning for it success. He was born on a farm in Carroll county, Arkansas, January 21, 1858, a son of Joseph and Nancy (Sively) Wade. He is a representative of an old southern family. His great-grandfather, Joseph Wade, born in Kentucky, served in the Indian wars. The grandfather, John Wade, also a native of Kentucky, was a soldier in the War of 1812 and participated in the engagement at New Orleans, known in history as the tearless battle because of the small loss of life to the American forces at that place. He died in Fannin county, Texas.

Joseph Wade, father of William M. Wade, was born in Warren county, Kentucky, March 4, 1814, and with his grandfather, Joseph Wade, went from that state to Alabama in 1828, remaining there until the later '40s, when he came to Missouri, settling in Greene county. In the '50s he removed to Carroll county, Arkansas, and in 1861 he returned to Missouri. Four of his sons were soldiers in the Union army, thus sustaining the reputation of the family in connection with military affairs. The father made farming his life work and passed away at Ponce de Leon, Missouri, in January, 1888. His wife was a daughter of John and Rachel Sively.

Washington Monroe Wade spent his youth in Greene and Christian counties of Missouri, where he attended the country schools until 1876. He then entered the Manual Institute in Lawrence, Missouri, from which he was graduated on the 3d of June, 1880. He then took up the profession of teaching in Christian county, which he followed successfully and ably until 1886. In that year he was called to public office, being elected clerk and recorder of Christian county, in which capacity he served for four years. He then organized the Taney Company Bank at Forsyth, Missouri, which was the first bank of that place. He became its cashier and continued to fill that position for ten years. On the expiration of that period, because of failing health, he sold out. In 1905 he was appointed bank examiner and filled the office in a most creditable manner for eight years, or until January, 1913. With others he organized, in February, 1913, the Southern Missouri Trust Company, of Springfield, Missouri, capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars. He was made its president and so continues. His previous experience as bank cashier and bank examiner well qualifies him for the important duties which devolve upon him in this connection and he is now carefully guarding and guiding the interests of the corporation, his well established policy winning for it a substantial measure of success.

Mr. Wade was married in Springfield, July 3, 1887, to Miss Alice Maxwell, a daughter of William Griffith and Nancy Maxwell, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Tennessee, in which state they were married. Mr. and Mrs.

Wade attend the Presbyterian church, and fraternally he is affiliated with the Masons. Politically he is a republican with independent tendencies. He does not feel himself bound by party ties, but casts his ballot according to the dictates of his judgment which is ruled by a public-spirited devotion to the general good. For one term he was a member of the board of regents of the State Normal School. Since starting out in the business world his record has been characterized by steady progression. He has never feared to venture where favoring opportunity has led the way, and as the years have gone on he has wisely used his time, talents and opportunities.

DAVID L. BALES.

David L. Bales, who for more than a decade has engaged in general merchandising in Eminence, where he now enjoys an excellent trade, and carries a large and carefully selected line of goods, was born at Floris, Iowa, on the 14th of April, 1873, and is a son of Andrew J. and Sarah E. (Barton) Bales, natives of Ohio and Kentucky, respectively. The father followed both carpentering and farming and also engaged in the newspaper business. He removed from Iowa to Kansas and carried on general merchandising pursuits in the latter state. In 1889 he became a resident of Birch Tree, Missouri, and there engaged in the newspaper business for two years, editing the Birch Tree Planer, which name was afterward changed to the Birch Tree Record and is now called the Shannon-Herald. On disposing of his paper he resumed farming, planted a large fruit orchard and made a specialty of horticultural pursuits until 1911. He then sold out and bought a small farm a few miles south of Joplin, Missouri, where he and his wife now reside. In their family were nine children: Artie, the wife of Thomas W. Passwater, of Texas; Caleb, who is a newspaper man of Oklahoma; May, the wife of Marshall Carter of South Dakota; David L.; Ada, the wife of Frank Collins, of South Dakota; Jennie, the wife of Arthur Collins, of South Dakota; Frank, who is living in Pittsburg, Kansas; Manuel, whose home is in Shawnee, Oklahoma; and Maud, the wife of Joseph Yarnell, of Eminence, Missouri.

David L. Bales spent the first seven years of his life at his father's home in Iowa and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Kansas, where two years were passed. Then came a removal to Moberly, Missouri, followed later by another period of two years spent in Iowa. The next removal took David L. Bales again to southern Kansas, where he remained for two years and on the expiration of that period he returned to Birch Tree, Missouri, where he remained for two years. In early manhood he learned the newspaper business, which he followed for a considerable period, working in various places, including Lincoln, Nebraska, and St. Louis, Missouri, being employed in the latter city on the St. Louis Republic. Finally he removed to Eminence, where he was engaged on the Current Wave paper from 1892 until 1896. He then purchased the paper, which he edited for three years and after selling out he continued to act as manager until 1901. He was afterward employed for a year at various localities and thence returned to Eminence, where he established a general mercantile business on a

small scale. From the beginning he has been very successful and tangible evidence of his growing prosperity is seen in the two-story concrete building which he erected and now occupies. He now carries a stock valued at over four thousand five hundred dollars and enjoys a very liberal patronage. In addition he owns two farms, one of one hundred and fifty acres, of which sixty acres is under cultivation and another of one hundred and thirty-two acres, of which ninety acres has been placed under the plow, his principal crop being corn. He is likewise engaged in the stock business to a limited extent.

On the 2d of July, 1893, Mr. Bales was married to Miss Stella May Powell, a native of Missouri and a daughter of William H. and Amanda (McCoy) Powell, the former a native of Iowa and the latter of Missouri. They reside upon a farm about four miles northeast of Eminence. To Mr. and Mrs. Bales have been born seven children, Powell, Willie, Walter, Harlan, Beulah, David and Donald, all of whom are now in school with the exception of the second son, who died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Bales is an earnest democrat but without aspirations for office. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has held all of the chairs in the local lodge, while his wife is connected with the Rebekah degree. Fishing is his chief diversion when away from business but he concentrates his efforts most carefully and assiduously upon his commercial affairs and step by step has advanced toward the goal of prosperity.

SAMUEL E. TRIMBLE.

Samuel E. Trimble is cashier of the Union National Bank of Springfield and is also connected with important industrial and agricultural interests in this state. In fact, he is regarded as a most enterprising and progressive business man, notably prompt, energetic and reliable. He possesses in large measure that quality of common sense which is too often lacking and which causes a disturbance of that even balance that must be maintained in a successful business career.

Mr. Trimble was born in Hartville, Missouri, August 22, 1882, and is a son of Samuel C. and Laura B. Trimble, the latter the daughter of Littleton Freeman. The family removed to Seymour, Missouri, in 1884. The father of our subject has long been regarded as a prominent citizen and influential business man in this state. He has twice represented Webster county in the Missouri legislature and is an influential factor in political circles, his fellow townsmen appreciating the soundness of his judgment and the keenness of his insight. In business circles, too, he is most widely and favorably known. He is now vice president of the Bank of Seymour and is largely interested in farming and stock-raising in Webster county, Missouri. He is likewise senior member and manager of the firm of S. C. Trimble & Company, of Seymour, and throughout his business career he has manifested that firmness of purpose which enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

Samuel E. Trimble was but two years of age when the family went to Seymour, where he pursued his studies, advancing from grade to grade until he was graduated from the high school with the class of 1899. He then entered the

Central Christian College at Albany, Missouri, where he completed a course by graduation in 1901. He then returned to Seymour and became identified with financial interests as an employe in the Bank of Seymour. From the position of bookkeeper he was promoted to that of assistant cashier and was ultimately made cashier, continuing in that capacity until July, 1911, when he accepted his present position as cashier of the Union National Bank of Springfield, thus entering upon a broader field of labor in a larger city. His previous experience well qualified him for this position, the duties of which he has discharged most creditably and acceptably through three years. He is now extensively interested in farming and stock-raising in Webster county and is also connected with the canning factory in Seymour, with the Bank of Seymour, and is junior member of the general mercantile firm of S. C. Trimble & Company, of Seymour, which has been engaged in business for three decades. His interests are important and extensive and his energy permits him to brook no obstacles that can be overcome by persistent, earnest and honorable effort.

Mr. Trimble has been secretary and treasurer and later chairman of group eleven of the Missouri Bankers' Association. He served as its secretary in 1908 and as its chairman in 1909. He was also a member of the Council of Administration and a member of the committee on agricultural developments of the association. At the present writing he is vice president of the Ozark Bankers' Development Association, a position which indicates his high standing in the regard of the financiers and moneyed interests of this section of the state.

On the 18th of October, 1905, at Seymour, Missouri, Mr. Trimble was united in marriage to Miss Ada Greene, a daughter of Jonathan R. Greene, a native of North Carolina, and they have one child, Elizabeth. Mr. Trimble is a man of social nature and interests and has many friends in the Springfield and Country Clubs, of which he is a member. He also belongs to the Young Men's Business Club and is in hearty sympathy with its purposes. He likewise has membership in the Christian church and the Young Men's Christian Association, and these indicate the rules which govern his conduct and shape his relations with his fellowmen. His life has ever been honorable in purpose, manly and sincere, and his conduct has won him the high regard and genuine good-will of those with whom he is associated. His record, moreover, proves that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously.

PERRY S. RADER.

Perry S. Rader is well known in judicial circles and to the legal profession of the state of Missouri, being reporter of the supreme court. He has also gained no mean reputation as a writer and author. Mr. Rader was born in Jasper county, Missouri, November 28, 1850, his parents being Rev. Andrew M. and Isabella (McFarland) Rader. The father's native state was Virginia, his birth having occurred in Nicholas county, now West Virginia, March 26, 1824. The mother was born in Hamblen county, Tennessee, November 27, 1827. Rev. Andrew M. Rader was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and also engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the early days he was a circuit rider.

Perry S. Rader.

He came to Missouri in 1839, when but fifteen years of age, and during his life saw much of the development that resulted in the present state of civilization. The mother with her family came to this state in 1835. She was then but seven years of age. Both the Raders and McFarlands settled in Johnson county, Missouri. The father rendered ministerial service over the greater part of southwestern Missouri and was a presiding elder in the church. Later he took up his residence in Jasper county, having in turn lived at Bolivar, Warsaw and Springfield. During the war he was chaplain of Rains' division of the Missouri troops for about six months and was captured but later paroled. He then moved with his family to Saline county, where he resided until his death in 1896. His demise occurred at Marshall and there his wife also passed away, January 20, 1912. Both found their last resting place in the ministers' lot in the cemetery at Marshall.

Perry S. Rader is the eighth in a family of twelve children. He attended school in Saline county and later Central College at Fayette, graduating with the degree of A. B. in the class of 1886. However, he did not take a continuous college course. When he entered the institution he was twenty years of age but then engaged for two years in teaching and incidentally in trading in stock with the money which he had earned in teaching. At the end of two years he returned to the college for four years and remained until graduation. He then went to Brunswick as principal of the schools, remaining in that position for one year, and pursued the study of law and was admitted to the bar at Fayette in 1888. He practiced there for a year and in 1889 removed to Brunswick, becoming editor of the Brunswicker and remaining in that capacity for about six years or until 1895. The increase in his law practice then compelled him to give up his newspaper activities, and he devoted his entire time to the law. Well grounded in the principles of jurisprudence and deeply read in legal proceedings, he is considered an authority upon many legal questions.

In 1897 Mr. Rader was elected reporter of the supreme court, there being at that time fourteen candidates, three of whom were circuit judges. One of these later became a supreme court judge. On the final ballot Mr. Rader received six of the seven votes cast by the judges, and he was again twice elected for a term of six years, in 1903 and 1909. That his record was without reproach and his services highly satisfactory is evident from the fact that he was reelected without opposition. During the time that he has been reporter he has written the syllabus for more than seven thousand opinions and he has superintended the publication of more than one hundred volumes of the Missouri Reports. These constitute more than one-third of the entire number of volumes published since Missouri became a state. In 1891 Mr. Rader wrote the first school history of Missouri that was ever published. In 1897 he also wrote works on the civil government of the United States and of this state for use in the public schools, and both books have been adopted practically by every county in the state. They have been used for the past fifteen years in the principal schools of nine-tenths of the towns and counties. At the county and city adoptions in 1912 no other book on any subject received half as many adoptions as did this work. Mr. Rader is also the author of Civil Government of Oklahoma.

In 1912 he was a democratic candidate for supreme court judge, the only office to which he ever asked the whole body of voters to elect him. He received

a plurality of about nine thousand votes over his chief opponent in that part of the state outside of St. Louis. On account of the St. Louis vote, however, he lost the nomination by thirty five hundred votes. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

On December 4, 1889, Mr. Rader was married to Miss Julia B. Younger, born in Chariton county, this state. They were married in Brunswick, that county, and she is a daughter of Robert A. and Idress E. (Craig) Younger. Robert A. Younger was born in North Carolina in 1794, and the latter was a native of Abingdon, Virginia, born February 29, 1816. Mrs. Rader's maternal grandfather, Col. Hiram Craig, came to Missouri in 1819 and settled about six miles north of the present town of Glasgow. He was appointed by the governor one of the commission entrusted to lay out Chariton county in 1820. He also was the first presiding judge of the county court, the county then extending from the Missouri river to Iowa. In the War of 1812 he was a colonel and in Virginia he had served as sheriff and surveyor before coming to this state. His political affiliations were with the whig party. He did not engage again in politics after coming to Missouri or aspire to office in this state. Mr. Younger, the father of Mrs. Rader, was a teacher and a local minister of the Methodist Episcopal church, South. Before her union to Mr. Younger, Miss Idress E. Craig was married to John S. Wallace, by whom she had a number of children. Mr. Wallace died in 1849 of the cholera, and she then married Mr. Younger, who died in 1867. After his death she contracted a union with Major Daniel Ashby, who came to Missouri in 1817 and settled in Chariton county, four miles west of the present town of Keytesville. He reports in his journal, which is still in existence, that the woods then were filled with wild turkey and bear and that the prairie was covered with buffalo, elk and deer and that "there was not a white man between him and the Rocky mountains, nor between him and the north pole." Major Ashby became prominent in government affairs and for six years was a member of the house of representatives and also served six years in the senate, of which he at one time was president. For more than eight years he was land office receiver at Lexington. In many ways he was as interesting a man as was ever known in the pioneer life of the west. He was a major in the War of 1812. In 1817 he drove from Kentucky to Missouri three hundred and fifty hogs, herding them in front of his wagons; most of these he sold after he crossed the Missouri river, disposing of them to pioneer settlers along the route. With the money that he obtained he bought from the government the land which he mentions in his journal. He often was called upon to mediate in matters of dispute between the settlers and the Indians, being commissioned by the government to do so. He has left written testimony that he never knew the Indians to be troublesome except when they were under the influence of liquor. Another interesting fact which he states in his journal is that he was never requested to make settlement with the government for eight years or until he ended his service with the land office. He took in one million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars for land sold, and at the settlement it was found that the government was thirty-four dollars and twenty-five cents in his debt. He also states in his journal that the land was paid for in silver dollars and that about once in three months he placed the silver in kegs—the same way

as nails are now packed—and loaded them into a wagon, which he and two negroes drove to St. Louis. Although driving over the lonely prairies, he never could remember being disturbed in the least. He was born in 1791 and died in 1879. He closes his journal with the following words: "I am now eighty-five years of age, but if I knew there was another country in the wide world like Missouri was when I came here, I would go there to spend the balance of my days even if I knew that I only would live six months." By his last will he devised his journal to his wife, who by her will bequeathed it to Mrs. Rader, and it is now in Mr. and Mrs. Rader's possession.

Mr. and Mrs. Rader are the parents of two children: John W., who was born January 25, 1891, attended Central College, from which he graduated with the degree of A. B. in June, 1912. Isabel Craig, born July 20, 1892, graduated from Central College for Women at Lexington in the same month and year as her brother. She is now at home. Mr. Rader is fraternally connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, holding membership in the Brunswick lodge. He is highly esteemed and respected by the general public and in full measure enjoys the confidence and good-will of colaborers in the service of the state. He is an eminent authority on law and particularly the state law of Missouri, and it is but just to say that he would be an honor to the supreme bench. Through years of long service he has ably demonstrated his familiarity with legal procedure and precedent, and his vast knowledge of opinions ever excites the admiration of men in the profession.

BERRYMAN HENWOOD.

Berryman Henwood, member of the republican state central committee and a prominent lawyer of Hannibal, where he has filled the offices of city attorney and city counsellor, has in his active and forceful career reflected credit and honor upon his native city. He was born April 23, 1881, in Hannibal, a son of George W. and Jennie (Dunham) Henwood. The family is of English lineage, early representatives of the name coming from Essex county, England, and settling in the Virginia colony. The original American ancestor became a planter of Cabell county, Virginia, and, casting in his lot with the colonists who resisted British oppression, he served with the Continental army under Washington in the war of the Revolution. His son, Joshua Henwood, born in Cabell county, became a planter and was the father of William Franklin Henwood, who was born in Cabell county, Virginia, in 1823, and who served in the Mexican war under General Scott, as did his two brothers, Berryman and Henry. Later all three became residents of Sangamon county, Illinois, settling near Springfield. Berryman Henwood returned to Virginia and, enlisting in a Virginia regiment, served throughout the Civil war in defense of the Confederacy.

George W. Henwood, son of William F. Henwood and the father of Berryman Henwood of this review, was born at Springfield, Illinois, September 3, 1854. He entered the railway service, becoming a conductor, and was for many years the efficient general yardmaster at Hannibal for the Wabash and the Missouri,

Kansas & Texas Railways. Forced to retire from active life on account of ill-health in 1904, he now resides in Springfield, Illinois. He married Jennie Dunham and they have become parents of six children: Berryman; Helen, the wife of F. C. Baker, a resident of Hannibal; Emma, at home; Jessie, the wife of Walter Bramlett, cashier of the Peoples Bank of Center, Missouri; George Fay, who was formerly in the United States navy and is now at home; and Warren, also at home.

Berryman Henwood pursued his education in the schools of Hannibal, passing through consecutive grades until graduated from the high school with the class of 1900. Determining upon the practice of law as a life work, he became a student in the law department of the University of Missouri and was graduated therefrom cum laude in 1904. While pursuing his law studies he also took a three years' special course in political science and public law under Dr. Loeb, of the academic department. He opened his law office in Hannibal in 1904 and was employed by the Hannibal Street Railway Company to secure the right of way to Oakwood. He succeeded in accomplishing that commission when others had failed and he also secured the franchise to Oakwood. This gave him a good start. He was nominated that fall for the office of prosecuting attorney of Marion county on the republican ticket, but, there being a strong normal democratic majority, he was defeated. His ability, however, continued him prominently in public life, for he was made assistant chief clerk of the forty-third general assembly. He also was elected city attorney of Hannibal in 1909 and again in 1911 and the promptness and capability with which he discharged his duties in that connection led to his advancement along other lines. In the meantime he was elected by the city council as city counsellor in 1909 and again in 1911, and he has been special judge in several important cases in Ralls and Marion counties. In 1909 he compiled the revision of the city ordinances of the city of Hannibal, and he led the campaign from 1909 until 1913 for the purchase of the waterworks by the city, his efforts in that direction ultimately resulting in success. During his service as city attorney he successfully defended Hannibal in its levee case before the supreme court. He is one of the strong lawyers of the county, possessing comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence, which he applies with accuracy to the points in litigation. In 1913 he formed with Charles T. Hays and H. Clay Heather the firm of Hays, Heather & Henwood, which today enjoys a large practice in the state and federal courts.

Mr. Henwood has been a delegate to every republican state convention since 1906. In 1912 and again in 1914 he was made a member of the state republican central committee and has twice declined the chairmanship for business reasons. For many years, however, he has been speaking in campaigns and his logical utterances carry weight. In fact, he is a forceful and eloquent speaker, upholding his position at all times by intelligent argument, and he is recognized as one of the active and influential republicans in northeastern Missouri.

On the 17th of October, 1907, Mr. Henwood was married to Miss Adele Tucker, a daughter of the late William H. Tucker, of Hannibal, and they have two children: Ethlyn Elizabeth, who was born February 9, 1911; and Virginia Dunham, born August 11, 1914. Mrs. Henwood is a lady of culture, prominent in the literary circles of the city, and is a social favorite. She is a member of the Women's Club and the Study Club and is entitled to membership in the

Daughters of the American Revolution, being a descendant of the Spicknall family, of Virginia, one of whom served with Washington's army.

Mr. Henwood is a Royal Arch Mason and holds a life membership with the Elks; and he is also a member of the Phi Delta Phi fraternity. He is eligible to membership in the Sons of the American Revolution since, as was stated previously, the first representative of the Henwood family in America fought in the Revolution under Washington. He is a member of the Sni E'Carte Hunting and Fishing Club and is fond of outdoor sports. He is a very popular citizen and for activity and energy can hardly be surpassed, his efforts at all times being beneficially resultant.

MELVIN E. BIRD.

Melvin E. Bird is one of the successful merchants of Taneyville, being numbered among the substantial residents of that town. He was born near Springfield, Missouri, February 11, 1867, and is a son of John H. and Jane (Cox) Bird, natives of Kentucky, who in 1865 settled in Missouri near Springfield. The father followed farming throughout life and now lives with our subject, the mother having passed away in February, 1911. In their family were ten children: Daniel W., formerly a school teacher of Springfield, and a merchant and traveling salesman, who is now engaged in the real-estate business in Lodi, California; Amy, who married W. K. Russell, of Brookline, Missouri; James, of Oklahoma; Mary, deceased; Melvin E., of this review; William J., of Portland, Oregon; John R., a traveling salesman who has an interest in our subject's store and who resides in Springfield; Millie, deceased; Laura E., who married James W. Roberts, of Brownbranch, Missouri; and Clara, twin sister of Laura, deceased.

Melvin E. Bird grew to manhood in Greene and Taney counties, spending his early years upon his father's farm and attending the country schools of Greene county until he was thirteen years of age. He then became a pupil in the Bradleyville school in Taney county, which he attended until he was sixteen years of age, and then resided in Rome, Douglas county, until he was nineteen. For two years he followed farming and attended the Sparta Normal school for two years after his marriage, subsequently buying a farm in the northeastern part of Taney county. There he lived for eight years, giving much attention to cattle-raising. In 1904 he was elected county surveyor, serving for one term, and then was elected county assessor, also for one term. In 1912 he became interested in the general merchandise business in Taneyville and after his term of office had expired took charge of the store of which he has since been at the head. He follows the most honorable methods and has a large number of customers and his business is constantly increasing. He is modern and up-to-date in his ideas and his store is a credit to the community. He also owns residence and business property in Taneyville and is, moreover, interested in a hotel. He and his father were among the organizers of the Bank of Forsyth and our subject is now a stockholder in the same. For four years before he was elected surveyor he acted as deputy surveyor and has, since 1912, held that position.

On the 4th of February, 1886, Mr. Bird was united in marriage to Miss Susan C. Shields, a native of Georgia, who came to Missouri with her parents when she was but a small child, the family settling in the northeastern part of Taney county. Her father was a farmer and blacksmith, and both he and his wife are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Bird are the parents of three children: Fannie, who married Steve Day, of Taneyville, Missouri, by whom she has two children, Eldo and Edgar Gerald; Clarence Wesley, who is assisting his father with the farm work and also in the store; and Lee Riley.

Politically Mr. Bird is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He has always taken an active interest in its affairs and at present serves as deacon. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and is popular in the local lodge. He has many friends in Taneyville and Taney county, all of whom esteem and respect him for the worth of his character and for what he has achieved in life.

HON. JAMES J. KYLE.

Although James J. Kyle is a lawyer by profession, he does not engage in active practice but looks after his important farming, mercantile and live-stock interests in Ozark county and also serves at present as state representative in the lower house of the legislature from his district. He was born in Hancock county, Tennessee, at Kyle's Ford, December 27, 1867, and is a son of James A. and Sarah (Delp) Kyle, natives of eastern Tennessee. The father was a farmer and stock-raiser, later turning his attention to mercantile pursuits, in which business he embarked in 1880. In 1890 the parents settled at Dillia, Missouri, where the father continued in business. His wife died in 1911 and he now lives retired at Dillia. In their family were eight children: James J., of this review; Rachel A., who married Charles T. Baker, of Ozark county, Missouri; Roxie D., the wife of I. H. Gaulding, of Ozark county, Missouri, she formerly having been married to I. J. Willis; Dora, who married T. Parrott Gardner, of Nottinghill, Ozark county, Missouri; Nannie V., the wife of Baxter Gaulding, of Ozark county; Emily J., who married Charles Gaulding, of that county; Robert T., also of Ozark county; and John A. Logan, of the same county.

James J. Kyle passed his boyhood in eastern Tennessee, attending the schools near his father's farm. He began teaching in that state at the early age of sixteen and also went to southwestern Virginia, where he remained for some time, but in 1890 came with his parents to Missouri, assisting his father on the farm and later engaging in business with him at Dillia. He also taught school in Ozark county. In 1894 he attended the Springfield Normal School for one year, having been elected school commissioner of Ozark county in the previous year and serving for one term. In 1895 he took up the study of law in Springfield and in the next year attended the University of Missouri, being admitted to the bar in August, 1896. In the same month he was nominated for the office of prosecuting attorney of Ozark county and in November, that year, was elected, entering upon his duties in the following January. He served one term but instead of taking up the active practice of law afterward he gave his time to his business interests, which in-

cluded merchandising and live stock. He has since been very successful along these lines and also engages in farming, owning six hundred and eighty acres of land, one hundred and fifty of which are under cultivation. He owns considerable property in Thornfield and is to be numbered among that town's substantial residents.

On the 16th of January, 1902, Mr. Kyle married Miss Ida V. Cline, a native of Jefferson county, Tennessee, and a daughter of Dr. P. L. and Amanda (Neff) Cline, who were born in Virginia and now live in Jefferson county, Tennessee.

Politically Mr. Kyle is a republican and has ever taken a sincere interest in the advancement of his party. He is at present representing his district in the state legislature and in the forty-seventh general assembly was the republican floor leader. He is influential in committee rooms and has served on various important committees. Moreover, he has addressed the house on various occasions from the floor and has in every possible way promoted the interests of his constituents. Fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Royal Neighbors. However, his greatest interest is in his business affairs. He has been a power for good in his county and community and is to a large extent responsible for the prosperous conditions which prevail in the district in which he resides.

MONROE STEVENS.

Monroe Stevens, a member of the bar and prosecuting attorney of Benton county, making his home in Warsaw, was born in Noblesville, Indiana, on the 29th of September, 1858. His parents, Thomas Allen and May J. (Paulsel) Stevens, were both natives of Ohio. The father made farming his life work and with his father went to Indiana, where he was reared to manhood and became an extensive landowner. He continued to engage actively in general agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1912. His wife survived him until March, 1913. During the Civil war Thomas A. Stevens responded to the country's last call for troops and was then at the front until the close of hostilities. He never aspired to political office of any kind, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs.

Monroe Stevens was the third in order of birth in a family of five children, of whom three are yet living. He pursued his education in the schools of Westfield, Indiana, completing his course in the Quaker high school of that place. At the age of twenty years he started out upon his own account, teaching school for a number of years and devoting his leisure hours to the study of law until admitted to practice about 1900. He opened an office in Warsaw, Missouri, and there followed his profession until 1903, when he went to the northwest, spending some time in Idaho and in Oregon. While in the former state he engaged in newspaper publication. Following his return to Benton county, Missouri, he went upon a ranch, which he owned, and thereon resided until the fall of 1912, when he was elected to his present office. He owns a large tract of land in this county and from it derives a substantial annual income, but now devotes his entire attention to his official duties.

Mr. Stevens has always been a stalwart republican in his political views and it was in 1912 that he was elected prosecuting attorney of Benton county, in which capacity he is now capably serving, fearlessly and faithfully upholding the legal rights and interests of the community. Other political honors have been conferred upon him, for in the forty-first general assembly he represented his district and took an active part in framing the laws enacted during the session.

On the 14th of November, 1909, Mr. Stevens was married to Mrs. Dora (Williams) Berry, who was born near Cole Camp, Benton county, a daughter of Samuel and Mary Williams, who were among the earliest settlers of the county. Three brothers located there at that time, casting in their lot with the pioneer residents. Each took up his abode upon a farm and each became an extensive landowner and successful agriculturist. Mrs. Williams is still residing in Benton county, but Mr. Williams passed away in 1906. Their daughter Dora was twice married, her first husband being Ellis Berry.

Mr. Stevens is an Odd Fellow in his fraternal relations, but has never taken a very active part in lodge or club life. He has concentrated his energies upon the duties which have devolved upon him in business and professional connections, and he is now well known in Benton county, where his well directed activities have brought him a substantial measure of success.

JUDGE ARGUS COX.

Since his arrival in Springfield in 1909, Argus Cox has won for himself a desirable position at the bar of the city. His entire life has been devoted to professional activity, first in the field of education and later in the law. He was born upon a farm in Van Buren county, Iowa, November 26, 1856, and is a son of Randolph and Sarah Ann (McIntosh) Cox. On the maternal side he traces his ancestry back to one of the Mayflower passengers although his mother was from Virginia. His father, who was a farmer and stone mason by occupation, removed from Indiana to Illinois and thence to Iowa. He was a soldier of the Mexican war.

Argus Cox began his education in the district schools of his native county, afterward attended the public schools of Keosauqua, Iowa, and then, in preparation for the profession which he had determined to make his life work, he entered the law department of the Iowa State University and was graduated in 1882. In the winter of 1883 he came to Missouri, settling first in Jasper county, where he engaged in teaching during the succeeding term. In the spring of 1884 he located at Mountain Grove, Missouri, where he entered upon the active practice of the legal profession and there remained until 1894, when he removed to Bolivar, Missouri, where he continued until 1909. Since that time he has been a member of the Springfield bar and several times he has been called to public office in the direct path of his profession. In 1887-8 he was prosecuting attorney of Wright county, Missouri, and subsequently became circuit judge of the eighteenth district, serving upon the bench from the 1st of January, 1893, until August, 1909, or for a period of more than sixteen years. He then resigned to accept a position as a member of the Springfield court of appeals, with

JUDGE ARGUS COX.

which he was connected until 1913. He served for nearly three terms as circuit judge and his record upon the bench was in harmony with his record as a man and citizen—distinguished for his fidelity to duty and his masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He is now attorney for the Ozark States Trust Company of Springfield, and has an extensive private practice largely in the field of civil law. Preliminary training and broad experience have enabled him to solve most difficult and intricate legal problems and at all times he is most careful to conform his practice to the highest professional ethics.

On the 19th of May, 1887, Mr. Cox was united in marriage at Eldora, Iowa, to Miss Emma E. Starr, a daughter of John B. and Christine (Huffman) Starr. They have become the parents of two children: Harvey Leroy and Argus Harold.

Judge Cox votes with the republican party, of which he has always been a stalwart advocate since age conferred upon him the right of franchise, and he studies political questions with much of the thoroughness that marks his study of legal problems. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason, while along more strictly civic and social lines he is connected with the Young Men's Business Club and with the Springfield Club. He holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and is serving on its official board. He seems to grasp in thought and intent the purpose and scope of life, its responsibilities and its duties, and with the utmost conscientiousness he meets the obligations devolving upon him in all of his relations with his fellowmen and to his country.

W. O. PROCTOR, D. D. S.

Dr. W. O. Proctor is the oldest dentist in years of continuous practice in Ripley county. He has his office in Doniphan, where he is accorded a liberal patronage. He was born in Kentucky in 1873, a son of W. A. and Helen V. (Bagby) Proctor, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. The father was twice married and by his first union had a son, Dr. S. A. Proctor, now of Ripley county. By his marriage to Helen V. Bagby two children were born: Lena P., now the wife of John D. Cook, a railroad employe living at Poplar Bluff, Missouri; and W. O., of this review.

The latter acquired his education in the public and high schools of Doniphan, in the Cape Girardeau Normal School and in the State University of Missouri at Columbia. Upon the broad foundation of a liberal literary education he built the superstructure of his professional knowledge, attending the Northwestern University at Chicago, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1902. Immediately afterward he entered upon active practice in Doniphan, where he has since remained, and many of his patrons now come from adjoining counties and from Arkansas as well as from his home county. He has been located in Doniphan for twelve years and is today the oldest practicing dentist of the county. He keeps in touch with the advanced methods of the profession and with all the scientific investigation that is promoting the efficiency of dental practitioners. He and his wife also conduct a dairy adjoining the townsite of Doniphan and upon their place have two eighty ton silos. Dr. Proctor was one of the first men to build a silo in the county. He keeps a herd of seventy-eight head of stock and

his farm comprises three hundred and sixty acres of rich and valuable land. His residence adjoins the city limits, and his town property consists of four houses, which he rents. His farm is highly improved according to modern ideas and one hundred and thirty acres of his land is under cultivation, while the remainder is used for pasturage.

In 1901 Dr. Proctor was united in marriage to Miss Delia B. Buckley, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of Oregon and Susan Buckley, who were likewise born in that state. They came to Missouri during the early girlhood of their daughter and settled near Gamburg, where they still reside. Dr. and Mrs. Proctor have a daughter, Ruby, who was born in 1904 and is now attending school.

The family are of the Methodist Episcopal faith and Dr. Proctor is a democrat, yet is quite liberal in his views, supporting men and measures rather than party at local elections. He has never been an office seeker. He holds membership with the Modern Woodmen of America, and his wife is connected with the Royal Neighbors and with the Rebekah degree of Odd Fellows. They are both highly esteemed in the county where they make their home and their worth is widely acknowledged

WILLIAM TELL JOHNSON.

William Tell Johnson, prominent among the corporation lawyers of Kansas City and now the legal representative of many important interests, is claimed by Missouri as one of her native sons, his birth having occurred at Osceola, on the 4th of August, 1848. His father was Judge Waldo P. Johnson, an eminent lawyer and statesman, and amid attractive home surroundings the son spent his youthful days. Liberal educational opportunities were accorded him, including a course of instruction in the University of Notre Dame in Indiana, where he was graduated with the class of 1868. His law reading was directed by his father and after successfully passing the required examination he was admitted to the bar at Butler, Missouri, on the 29th of June, 1872. He began practice in Osceola, where he remained for seven years, and in 1879 opened a law office in Kansas City. Five years before he had formed a partnership with John H. Lucas and in 1880 William H. Lucas was admitted to the firm under the style of Johnson & Lucas.

While residing in St. Clair county Mr. Johnson was connected with nearly all of the important cases heard in the courts of that district, but after coming to Kansas City he concentrated his efforts largely upon corporation law. This is an age of specialization and comparatively few continue in general practice, recognizing the fact that higher efficiency and consequent success may be gained in concentrating their efforts along a single line. The branch of corporation law is one of growing complexity and Mr. Johnson has remained continuously a student, broadening his knowledge until his opinions are now largely accepted as authority in this important field of jurisprudence. Something of his ability and prominence is indicated in the fact that he is the legal representative of the John I. Blair estate, the Kansas City Cable Railway Company and many other important corporate interests

Mr. Johnson is recognized as a man of splendid business ability and notably keen discernment. He has invested largely in railroad interests, street railways and banks and his holdings are now extensive, connecting him with many important business affairs.

It was on the 15th of September, 1885, that Mr. Johnson was united in marriage to Miss Agnes M. Harris, a daughter of Dr. Edwin E. Harris, of St. Clair county, Missouri, who was a surgeon in the Confederate army of the Civil war and died in the service. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have one son and two daughters, Margaret, Robert and Mary. His political faith is that of the democratic party, his religious belief that of the Roman Catholic church. He has gained a wide acquaintance in Kansas City, where he has now made his home for thirty-five years, and in the close and intimate circle of his friendship are found many of Kansas City's most prominent residents.

J. M. CAMPBELL.

J. M. Campbell, the present postmaster of Bland, Gasconade county, Missouri has also important business interests in that city and, moreover, has for years participated in the public life of the community, having served as mayor. He was born in Gasconade county, March 10, 1877, and is a son of R. H. and Tennessee Campbell, also natives of Missouri. The father followed school teaching in Gasconade county for twenty-three years and subsequently acquired land, specializing in the raising of live stock. He has continued along that line ever since and today owns a highly improved property, all his fields being in a good state of cultivation. His farm comprises three hundred and eighty-six acres and is located in Osage county, three miles north of Bland. Both parents are still living and to them were born three children, of whom our subject is the eldest. Nevada is the wife of C. A. Burgess, of Osage county; and Bettie married Dr. William Lockwood, of St. Louis.

J. M. Campbell acquired his education in the district schools of Gasconade county and subsequently engaged in farm work for a few years, but in 1901 built the first elevator in Bland and handled the first grain at that place. He continued in this business for four years, when he sold out and bought a flour mill, in the operation of which he was successfully engaged for three years. In 1909 he was appointed postmaster of Bland and has always proven an obliging and attentive public official. He is assistant cashier of the Farmers & Traders Bank, of which his father is president. He owns a well improved farm in Maries county and also holds title to the house in which he resides. He is yet active in another line of business, conducting a canning factory at Bland. Mr. Campbell is a shrewd and able business man, as is indicated by the success which has attended him in his manifold business affairs. Industry and determination have been factors in his career, but his underlying honesty is the principal reason for his continued success.

In 1904 Mr. Campbell married Miss Theresa Krueger, who was born in Missouri and is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Krueger, old-time settlers and farmers of Osage county, where both are yet living. Mrs. Campbell is one of

eleven children, of whom nine survive. She bore her husband two children: Marie, born in 1905; and Evelyne, born in 1909.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell attend the Christian church and take a deep interest in its work, generously supporting its various efforts. He is a republican, loyal to his party but not an office seeker. However, he is public-spirited enough to take upon himself the burden of public service if he thinks he can benefit the community and for five years has served as mayor of Bland, giving the city a business-like administration, replete with a number of valuable improvements. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America and has held all local offices in these orders. Mr. Campbell stands high in the estimation of his fellowmen, who respect and esteem him for what he is and for what he has achieved in life. While he has attained to prosperity and has achieved individual success, his activities have been factors in the development of Bland and Gasconade county.

JOSEPH T. SMITH.

Joseph T. Smith is a well-to-do farmer, owning one hundred and ninety acres southwest of Foster in Bates county. He was born in Clay county, Missouri, on a farm fifteen miles north of Kansas City, his natal day being July 23, 1854. His parents, William Sidney and Mary M. (Birkhead) Smith, were both born in Louisville, Kentucky, the former on the 17th of February, 1821, and the latter on the 20th of December, 1828. They came to Missouri in the early history of the state and were married in Lincoln county. The father was a farmer in early life but later came to Bates county and engaged in mercantile pursuits in Butler. In 1856 he there erected the first building used for a store and did his full share in promoting the business life of the place. After a few years he exchanged his store for a farm near Butler, where he resided until his death, June 27, 1862. His wife survived him for forty-six years, dying October 17, 1908.

Joseph T. Smith was the fourth in order of birth and the oldest son in a family of nine children. As a boy his time was divided between attending the schools of Butler and assisting his father, under whose direction he learned much that has since been of great value to him. At the age of eighteen years he embarked in the livery business in Butler, so continuing for thirteen years. This was before there was a railroad in the town and his establishment proved unusually profitable. He subsequently operated a farm for a few years, after which he went to Colorado and engaged in mining for about three years. He then returned to Bates county and served for four years as deputy sheriff, being again connected with the livery business a part of that time. He displayed such fearlessness and sound judgment as deputy sheriff that in 1899 he was elected sheriff and served a term in that capacity. He then located on a farm one mile east of Butler and resided there until April 12, 1912, when he sold that place and purchased his present farm, one mile southwest of Foster. He owns one hundred and ninety acres of valuable land and raises thereon a large number of cattle and horses annually. He keeps on hand about one hundred and seventy-five head of Poland China hogs, also feeds shorthorn cattle and the sale of his stock brings

him a gratifying annual income. He devotes his whole time to his agricultural operations and as he is up-to-date and progressive it is but natural that he prospers.

Mr. Smith was married November 8, 1882, to Miss May Porter, who was born near Ottawa, Illinois, a daughter of Samuel B. and Mary Ella (Burwell) Porter, the latter a cousin of President McKinley. Her father was born in Ohio, June 18, 1834, and her mother in Columbiana county, that state, on the 30th of October of the same year. Mr. Porter became a merchant early in life and continued in that business throughout his active career. From Illinois he removed to Clarinda, Page county, Iowa, and thence to Colorado, where he remained for a time and then went to Nebraska and still later to Iowa. From that state he went to Montana but subsequently removed to Missouri, arriving in 1904 and locating in Butler, where he lived retired. He was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, being a member of the One Hundred and Fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry and sustained a wound in the arm at the battle of Missionary Ridge, when he was serving under General Sherman. He died in 1911 and his widow passed away two years later. Mrs. Smith is the youngest of their three children and acquired her education in the schools of Clarinda and Afton, Iowa.

Mr. Smith is a democrat and was for four years deputy sheriff and for the same length of time sheriff of the county, proving an intrepid officer of the law. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Butler and also belongs to the Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. There are many who are proud to number themselves among his friends and they esteem him for his true manliness of character.

F. R. ATKINS, M. D.

Dr. F. R. Atkins, who since 1905 has continuously and successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at Jackson, is a native of Wayne county, Missouri, born in 1850. His parents were James A. and Augusta Atkins, the former of southern birth, while the latter was a native of England. The father came to Missouri when a young man and passed away in this state when his son Dr. Atkins was a lad in his 'teens. The mother was brought from England to America by her parents when a little maiden of six summers. Mr. and Mrs. James A. Atkins were married in Wayne county, Missouri, and he owned and operated a farm until 1860. He then removed to Greenville, where he conducted a hotel until his death, which occurred when he was eighty-three years of age. His wife survived him for a number of years and departed this life April 20, 1889, when sixty-two years of age. Three sons and two daughters were born of their marriage: James W., who died in 1890; F. R., of this review; Lizzie C., the wife of Dr. A. W. Davidson, who is located at Poplar Bluff, Missouri; Hattie, the wife of Dr. C. W. Williamson, of Poplar Bluff; and Guild, deceased.

Dr. Atkins acquired his early education in the public schools of his native county and his medical training was received at the St. Louis and Missouri Medical Colleges. He was graduated from the latter with the class of 1883 and at

once entered upon active practice for the Holliday Klotz Land & Lumber Company of Greenville, Missouri, which he thus represented for twenty-two years and at the same time engaged in an outside practice. He was at the head of the hospital department for that company and in that connection had wide experience, which constantly augmented his ability. In 1905 he removed to Jackson, where he has since followed his profession, and is now well established in the general practice of both medicine and surgery. He has studied broadly and deeply along scientific lines and everything which tends to bring to man the key to the complex mystery which we call life has been of interest to him. He has some good property interests, owning a farm in Wayne county and another in Pemiscot county, both of which are under cultivation.

Dr. Atkins' happy home life had its inception in his marriage in November, 1883, to Miss Blanche E. Williams, who was born in Iron county, Missouri, in 1861, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Williams, who are now living with Dr. Atkins and his wife. They had a family of two daughters and six sons, those besides Mrs. Atkins being: Berne C., who is living in Ripley county, Missouri; William M., a resident of Montana; A. F. and Pat, who are located in Jackson, Missouri; Dr. F. M. Williams, who is in Advance, Missouri; and Canna and Richard, both deceased. Dr. and Mrs. Atkins have become the parents of three children. Jennie A., born December 11, 1884, is a graduate of the State University at Columbia, Missouri, and is the wife of Robert S. Ward, of Caruthersville, this state. Mary, born September 21, 1887, attended the Normal School and is now the wife of Morton Randol, of Cape Girardeau. Caroline, born October 31, 1890, is a graduate of the State Normal.

Dr. Atkins holds membership in the Masonic fraternity and has filled all of the offices in the local lodge. To the teachings of the craft he is most loyal and exemplifies in his life its beneficent spirit. His professional connections are with the Southeastern Missouri Medical Association, the Cape County Medical Society and the Missouri State Medical Association, and thus he keeps thoroughly informed concerning the progress of the profession and the truths which scientific investigation brings to light.

CHARLES LEWIS FOWLER.

Charles Lewis Fowler, president of Lexington College at Lexington, Missouri, the oldest educational institution in that section of the state, has devoted the entire period of his manhood to the profession of teaching—at times from the pulpit, again from the lecture platform and also from the school room. He has ever recognized the fact that the primary object is the same, the development of the latent powers of the individual that the duties of life may be bravely met and well performed. The intellectual and moral natures are so closely allied that it is difficult to instruct one without in a measure influencing the other, and certainly the best results are accomplished when the work goes hand in hand. Christian teaching is having an influence over the world that few can estimate, for it is in youth that the life of the man is marked out, his future course decided and his choice as to good or evil made. It is to this work of thus instructing the young

that the Rev. Charles Lewis Fowler devotes his energies and thoughts and thus adds to the reputation which Lexington has long borne as a cultural center.

President Fowler was born in Union county, North Carolina, November 17, 1877, his parents being Thomas Lafayette and Margaret Alice (Riggins) Fowler, the former of Scotch-Irish descent, while the latter came of English and French Huguenot ancestry. The Fowlers were prominent in financial circles at an early epoch in the history of North Carolina, while the mother's people, the McNeelies, figured conspicuously in connection with the religious and social life in early South Carolina history.

President Fowler pursued his early education in the public schools of Union county, North Carolina, and afterward attended the Weddington Academy at Sandy Ridge, North Carolina, and the Fallston Academy at Fallston, North Carolina. His university work was done in Furman University at Greenville, South Carolina, where he won his Bachelor of Arts degree, and then, in preparation for the holy calling which he had determined to make his life work, he entered the Newton Theological Seminary at Newton Center, Massachusetts, where he won the Th. G. and B. D. degrees. Lexington College has since conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts.

The youthful environment of Charles Lewis Fowler was that of the home farm, on which he worked until eighteen years of age, when he concentrated his efforts upon the acquirement of an education that would qualify him for the important duties upon which he wished to enter. From 1898 until 1901 he was principal of the Morgan Academy in North Carolina, and from 1904 until 1907 was pastor of the First Baptist church at Georgetown, Massachusetts. In the latter year he went abroad, traveling in Europe, and in the summer of 1907 he attended lectures at Oxford, England. Upon his return to his native land, he accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist church in Clinton, South Carolina, where he remained until 1911. He was then called to the presidency of Lexington College at Lexington, Missouri, an institution for the education of young ladies. It is conducted under the auspices of the Baptist church, although it is not a denominational institution, and has on its faculty representatives of various churches. It has a broad curriculum, high standards of instruction and employs thoroughly experienced teachers, and Lexington College has given to the city its widespread reputation as an educational center. Rev. Fowler has become the owner of real estate at Simpsonville and Blackstock, South Carolina, and is also holder of stock in a bank in the former place.

On the 6th of September, 1904, Mr. Fowler was married at Simpsonville to Miss Clarinda Hunter, a daughter of F. D. Hunter, of that place, and a descendant of the earliest Scotch-Irish settlers in upper South Carolina. The Hunters have for more than a century been one of the most prominent families in the piedmont of South Carolina and on the family roster appear the names of several distinguished physicians, including the noted surgeon, Dr. A. Ralph Hunter. To Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Fowler have been born four children: Lewis Hunter, Hollette Judson, Clarence Dixon and Arch Clifford.

In politics Mr. Fowler is a progressive democrat. He is identified with several fraternal and scientific organizations. He has been grand master of Mountain Lodge, No. 65, A. F. & A. M., has membership with the Odd Fellows at Greenville, South Carolina, and with the Red Men at Clinton, South Carolina. He

is a member of the National Geographical Society and has contributed articles to its publications. He also belongs to the Luther Burbank Society. In 1910 he made his second trip abroad, traveling in Europe, Egypt and Palestine, and aside from his teaching he lectures on popular subjects of travel, history, biography and literature. He is a fluent and versatile writer, an entertaining and gifted orator, and the scope of his work has made him a man of influence, who in traveling from section to section, delivering a message upon many subjects, at all times follows the injunction of Browning to "awaken the little seeds of good asleep throughout the world."

JUDGE SAMUEL DAVIS.

Judge Samuel Davis has served continuously upon the circuit bench since 1898 and his high standing as a representative of the judiciary is indicated in the fact that he has been elected on each occasion without opposition. Nature endowed him with keen intellectual qualities and the analytical trend of his mind, combined with a calm and discreet judgment, has made him one of the most fair and impartial administrators of justice who have ever sat upon the bench of Missouri. Moreover, his entire life has been passed in Saline county and the fact that his stanchest friends are among those who have known him from his boyhood to the present is the highest possible indication of his sterling character.

Judge Davis was born April 17, 1847, upon the home farm two miles southwest of Marshall, his parents being Jesse and Lavinia (Jarboe) Davis, the latter of French lineage, while the former was a representative of an old Virginian family of Welsh descent. The family lived in the Old Dominion during the colonial epoch in our country's history and sent its representatives to the colonial army in the Revolutionary war. The paternal grandfather, Jesse Davis, Sr., spent some time in public life while in Virginia. Removing to the west, he became one of the early residents of Saline county and the work which he instituted in pioneer days was continued by his children and has been carried forward still farther by Judge Davis in an unfaltering effort to uphold the best interests of the commonwealth. Jesse Davis, Jr., father of the Judge, was born in Virginia, August 14, 1823, and was a lad of about twelve years when the family removed to the west. He engaged in teaching school for several years and also filled various public offices in Saline county. In ante bellum days he served as school commissioner, assessor and deputy collector and was the incumbent in the office of county clerk at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war, but was removed because of his sympathy with the south. He died November 7, 1867. His wife, a native of Kentucky, was a daughter of John W. Jarboe, who represented an old French family which was established in Maryland in colonial days. Her maternal grandfather Crouch was a Virginian and fought under General Washington. It was while visiting in Missouri in 1844 that Lavinia Jarboe formed the acquaintance of Jesse Davis, to whom she gave her hand in marriage in 1846. They became the parents of six children: Samuel, of this review; John and Charles Sheldon, both now deceased; Reuben, living in Marshall, Missouri; Annie, who

JUDGE SAMUEL DAVIS.

has departed this life; and Sabina, the widow of S. D. White, of Denver, Colorado.

Judge Davis was reared on the old family homestead, but after a preparatory course of study in the common schools, continued his education in the Kemper school at Boonville. He taught for one term of school while living upon the home farm, where he remained until 1868. Agricultural pursuits, however, did not make strong appeal to him and, having determined upon the practice of law as his life work, he began studying in the office of John P. Strother, of Marshall, and was admitted to the bar of Saline county in August, 1869. He at once entered upon active practice in Marshall and, though advancement at the bar is proverbially slow, he soon proved to the public that he was capable of handling intricate and involved cases in law. Soon after his admission to the bar, he was chosen justice of the peace and in 1872 was elected prosecuting attorney of Saline county, in which office his record was so creditable and commendable that in 1874 he was reelected. In 1876 he was his party's candidate for the state legislature and again was made one of the lawmakers of Missouri through popular suffrage in 1878. While a member of the thirtieth general assembly, he filled the important position of chairman of the ways and means committee and did other important committee work, being connected with much constructive legislation that wrought for the benefit of the commonwealth. He was also recognized as one of the most brilliant and forceful debaters in the house, and he left the impress of his individuality upon the legislative records of the state by reason of the ability that well fitted him to represent his district in that important relation. On his retirement from office, he resumed the private practice of law, in which he continued successfully for a number of years. Until his appointment to the bench there was hardly a case of importance tried in Marshall with which he was not connected, either as counsel for the defense or as prosecutor. With the exception of the period which he spent as prosecuting attorney, he was connected with every murder case, save one, as counsel for the defense. His practice grew continually until he had a most extensive clientage. He prepared his cases with the thoroughness and precision that left him fortified at every possible point of attack. He ever kept before him in his practice the theory that it is the duty of the counsel to aid the court in securing justice, and he was ever careful to conform his practice to the highest standards of professional ethics. In the earlier years of his career at the bar he was attorney for the Chicago & Alton Railroad for four years. At length he was called to the bench in 1898 and reelection has continued him as circuit judge since that time. His is peculiarly the judicial temperament. He weighs his case from the standpoint of law and of equity, seems to lose sight of no detail presented and yet bases his decisions upon the important point upon which every case finally turns. His reelection stands as incontrovertible proof of his ability and the confidence reposed in him by the public. In politics Judge Davis has always been a stalwart democrat but has never allowed his political preference to bias him in the least in his judicial opinions.

On the 19th of November, 1872, Judge Davis was united in marriage to Miss Julia S. Newton, a native of Kentucky and a daughter of Professor George B. and Louise (Haven) Newton, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Vermont. Judge and Mrs. Davis became parents of three daughters,

who died in infancy. Their son, George Newton, is a practicing attorney of Macon, Missouri. He is a graduate from the Missouri Valley College and from the law department of the University of Michigan, and has followed his profession since 1900. He is married and has two children.

Judge Davis and wife hold membership in the First Presbyterian church of Marshall, in which the former has been an elder for twenty years. He belongs also to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. A contemporary biographer has said of him: "He is recognized as a man of high intellectual gifts and of thorough and comprehensive knowledge of the science of jurisprudence, while the prestige he has acquired has come as the result of his own efforts and ability. He is able to divest himself of prejudice or favoritism and considers only the legal aspects of a question submitted. No labor, however onerous, is too great, no application too exacting if it will give him a complete understanding of a legal question and enable him to administer justice fairly and impartially. Faultless in honor, and fearless in conduct, his career reflects credit upon the judiciary of the state, and he enjoys the unbounded confidence and high regard of all who know him."

JOHN FREDERICK MEYER.

On the list of Hannibal's honored dead appears the name of John Frederick Meyer, who was well known as a merchant, manufacturer and banker and whose business activity and enterprise conformed to the highest standards of business ethics, winning for him the honor and respect of all who knew him.

Mr. Meyer was born in Hanover, Germany, September 26, 1848, and was brought to America by his parents, who settled in Hannibal in November, 1854. In the public schools he pursued his education and in 1866 he became an apprentice to the wagonmaker's trade. Later he entered the employ of Price & McKnight, owners of a planing mill at Ninth and Collier streets, remaining with that firm for seven years. He afterward spent twelve years in the planing mill of J. M. Patton, becoming foreman of that establishment. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible. Close application, fidelity and capability won him promotion from time to time and in 1880 he formed a partnership with Henry F. Mangles, a retail grocer, Mr. Mangles conducting the business, while Mr. Meyer's interest was that of an investor. He was continually alert to the opportunities offered in a business way, however, and this led to the broadening of the scope of his interests and activities. In 1888, in connection with W. G. Fahrenforst, he purchased the South Hannibal planing mill and five years later, or in 1893, bought his partner's interest. In 1897 he admitted his nephew Charles F. Bassen to a partnership under the style of J. F. Meyer & Company and the mill was successfully operated until the plant was destroyed by fire in 1898. A new mill was then built at the corner of Fourth and Church streets, and the trade grew and developed until theirs became the most extensive planing mill and woodworking enterprise in northeastern Missouri.

Still this did not cover the entire scope of Mr. Meyer's business connections, for in 1894 he entered the dry-goods trade, purchasing the business of Bunch &

Foss. In July, 1896, he admitted E. H. Sonnenberg to a partnership under the firm name of Meyer & Sonnenberg and at the time of his death theirs was the leading retail house in their line in Hannibal. Mr. Meyer readily recognized opportunities and wisely utilized his advantages. Prominent in financial circles of Hannibal for many years, he was for some time president of the First National Bank and later was a director of the International Bank, which succeeded it, and also its successor, the Hannibal Trust Company. At the time of his demise he was president of the German-American Bank and also of the Hannibal Lumber Company and the Mechanics Building and Loan Association, and a director of the Marion County Building and Loan Association and the Computing Cheese Company, of Anderson, Indiana. Mr. Meyer was one of the most successful and one of the most useful men of Hannibal. He was a business and financial expert, absolutely reliable, his word being recognized as good as any bond ever solemnized by signature or seal. No man stood higher in the esteem of the people or more fully deserved their warm regard. His planing mill employed from forty to sixty workmen and its minimum weekly pay roll was six hundred dollars. It was Mr. Meyer's policy to employ men of family and a very large percentage of these owned their own homes and thus became valuable citizens. He always endeavored to stimulate thrift and economy among them, and they recognized the fact that fidelity and capability win their reward in promotion. His operations were largely in Kansas and Oklahoma, furnishing interior and exterior woodwork for buildings of all kinds. In his dry-goods establishment he likewise was a large employer of labor and thus controlled affairs which contributed vastly to the commercial stability of his city.

On the 27th of November, 1877, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage to Miss Orinda Katherine Foss, and unto them were born six children. The eldest, Archibald F., born September 7, 1878, was educated in the schools of Hannibal and for several years was active manager of the dry-goods house of Meyer & Sonnenberg, succeeding his father. On the incorporation of the J. F. Meyer Manufacturing Company in 1910 he became secretary and treasurer. Having disposed of his interest in the dry-goods business, he now devotes his entire time to the milling enterprise. He is an Elk in his fraternal relations and his religious faith is indicated in his membership in the Congregational church. On the 11th of September, 1901, he married Pearl Anderson, a daughter of the late Gus H. Anderson, an engineer on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, and they have one son, Gilman A., born January 9, 1907. J. Fred Meyer, born January 25, 1886, was educated in the Hannibal public schools and was graduated in architecture from the University of Illinois with the class of 1907. He is president and general manager of the J. F. Meyer Manufacturing Company, in charge of the sales and estimating departments. He is likewise secretary and treasurer of the Hannibal Lumber Company, and, like his father and brother, ranks high in the business circles of this city. In Masonry he has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite and the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite and is also a member of Moolah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of St. Louis. He likewise has membership in the Hannibal lodge of Elks and the Knights of Pythias and is a member of the Theta Delta Chi, a college fraternity. Along more strictly social lines his membership is in the Labinnah, Country and Sni E'Carte Clubs. Military interests have also figured in his life, and he is now major of the Fourth Regi-

ment of the Missouri National Guard. On the 6th of June, 1914, J. Fred Meyer wedded Miss Nan Pendleton, a daughter of Edward D. Pendleton, of the E. D. Pendleton Horse & Mule Company of St. Louis. Mrs. Meyer is a graduate of Christian College of the class of 1909 and is a member of Eta Upsilon Gamma. She is a leader in the younger social set of Hannibal, and they occupy a fine residence at No. 109 Collins street, which Mr. Meyer erected in 1914. The younger children of Mr. and Mrs. John Frederick Meyer are: Edna, the wife of Frank Waelder, of Hannibal; Cyrus and Effie, who reside with their mother; and Aimee, the wife of J. J. Ross of Mexico City, Mexico.

It was on the 27th of November, 1908, on the thirty-first anniversary of his marriage, that Mr. Meyer was injured in a fall. He never recovered from the shock thus occasioned and his death resulted on the 10th of November, 1909. He took an active interest in every measure or plan to further the upbuilding and welfare of the city of Hannibal. He was a prominent Pythian and filled all of the chairs in the local lodge, while several times he was a delegate to the grand lodge. An active member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, he served as one of its elders, gave generously to its support and did everything in his power to advance its cause and extend its influence. He was never a political leader, although he several times served as a member of the city council. He refused the nomination for mayor, as his ambition was along other directions. In manner and disposition he was modest and unassuming, preferring to give his time to his business, his church and his home rather than to public life. When he passed away the Hannibal Evening Courier said:

"His demise is mourned by an entire city, but the example of his life and character will become an enduring monument to his memory. He passed from life cheerfully, bravely and without regret. With his passing Hannibal lost one of her foremost citizens, a Christian gentleman of the highest type and a business man who had no superiors and few equals."

HENRY W. KIEL.

Henry W. Kiel is directing the interests of one of America's greatest municipalities, being mayor of St. Louis. He was called to this office as a business man whose ability would enable him to wisely control the varied interests which go to make up the life of a great community, and in his administration he has brought to bear the same rules which have made him a successful business man. In his industrial relations he is prominently known as the president of the Kiel & Daues Bricklaying & Contracting Company and is also secretary of the Contracting & Supply Company of St. Louis. In that city he was born on the 21st of February, 1871, his parents being Henry F. and Minnie C. Kiel. The father was also a well known contractor for many years and during the Civil war served for three years as a private of the Union army. He was afterward prominent in Grand Army circles and his death, which occurred on the 31st of March, 1908, was the occasion of deep and widespread regret. He had long survived his wife, who passed away August 28, 1879.

At the usual age Henry W. Kiel entered the public schools of St. Louis and when fourteen years of age became a student in Smith's Academy, where he remained for three years. He afterward spent a year in studying architecture and from early boyhood displayed interest in mechanical structure and considerable ingenuity along that line. Naturally he turned his attention to industrial pursuits and became an apprentice at the bricklaying trade under the direction of his father, who saw to it that he gained knowledge of every practical phase of building, acquainting him with the detail of the work as well as its more important features. It was the father's desire that his son Henry should become his successor and, the wishes of the young man coinciding therewith, he became identified with the business and is today president of the Kiel & Danes Bricklaying & Contracting Company. He won his advancement by reason of ability, close application and energy and for a time served as vice president prior to his father's death, when he was elected president. Upon the incorporation of the Contracting & Supply Company in 1903 he was chosen its secretary and has thus continued. Both companies have attained prominence in their respective fields of operation and many of the fine structures of the city stand as monuments to the efforts and business ability of the Kiel & Danes Bricklaying & Contracting Company, which did the brick and mason work on the new Soldan high school and the East St. Louis postoffice. The Contracting & Supply Company deals in building materials and its trade is now extensive. Both enterprises figure prominently in the business circles of the city and their success is attributable in large measure to the enterprising efforts of Henry W. Kiel. He has been a student not only of the phases of his particular business but of labor conditions as well. He has ever recognized that there are two sides to the labor question and his opinions show a notable freedom from bias or prejudice in favor of a certain class. He has acted as secretary of the Master Bricklayers Benevolent and Protective Association since 1897, an organization composed of master bricklayers for the purpose of extending material assistance to the members.

Perhaps Mr. Kiel is even more widely known as a leader in republican circles in St. Louis. He is deeply interested in political questions and problems of the day and keeps well informed concerning the issues that are before the public. For two years he served as chairman of the twelfth district of the Missouri republican congressional committee, has been a member of the city central committee from the fifteenth ward and held the office of treasurer for two years and chairman for three years. A contemporary biographer has said of him: "He feels that it is the duty as well as the privilege of every American citizen to express his opinions through the ballot on the questions and issues of the day and to keep thoroughly informed concerning these. His devotion to his native city has been manifest in many tangible ways, including hearty and helpful cooperation in movements which have promoted civic virtue and civic pride and which have advanced municipal welfare along substantial lines." In 1908 he was elected on the republican ticket presidential elector at large from Missouri and was selected the messenger to deliver the electoral vote to the president of the United States senate. He has never been a politician in the commonly accepted sense of office-seeking, but when the civic conscience was aroused and men in all walks of life became interested in putting a business man in office—one who could capably control the business affairs of a large municipality—he was made a candi-

date and received a majority vote. He is, therefore, the chief executive of St. Louis and already has given ample demonstration of his loyalty. Those who have more than a superficial knowledge of civic politics, who know of the many intricate and complex problems that continually come up for solution, recognize the fact that Mr. Kiel is proving a most able manager of municipal interests, meeting his duties with the same thoroughness that he displays in the conduct of his business affairs.

Mr. Kiel is pleasantly situated in his home life. He was married September 1, 1892, in St. Louis, to Miss Irene H. Moonan, and to them have been born four children, Henrietta, Elmer A., Clarence C. and Edna.

Mr. Kiel is well known in fraternal and club circles, belonging to the Masonic order, the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Royal Arcanum, and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and to the following clubs: The Mercantile, the City Club, the Liederkranz, the Century, and the Missouri Athletic Club. He has, however, in the main concentrated his energies upon his business affairs and the questions arising in connection therewith. He is a man of well balanced capacities and powers, and his strong character has inspired confidence in others. He possesses sufficient courage to venture where favoring opportunity is presented and his judgment and even-paced energy have generally carried him forward to success. Fortunate in possessing ability and character that inspire confidence in others, the simple weight of his character and ability has carried him into important relations with large interests along both business and political lines.

WILLIAM ALEXANDER McCANSE.

William Alexander McCanse, who was termed "Mount Vernon's Greatest Benefactor," passed away in that city March 21, 1911, when in the ninetieth year of his age. His friends could not feel regret at his passing save for their own loss, for he had lived his life well, had earned the honor and respect of his fellowmen and had done much for those with whom he had been brought in contact. He was a native of eastern Tennessee, born May 23, 1821, and there the greater part of his boyhood and youth were passed, but in the year before he reached his majority he accompanied his parents to Missouri. The father brought his family to this state, there being the wife and two sons, William and Andrew, two daughters, Caroline and Jane, and their slaves. They made their way to Lawrence county, Missouri, and took up their abode on a farm north of Marionville. This was in the year 1841. The father, James McCanse, however, was not long permitted to enjoy his new home, for death called him after a brief residence in this county. On the 8th of April, 1845, the mother was married again, becoming the wife of Henry S. Zinn, and on the 29th of January, 1846, the brother, Andrew McCanse, wedded Margaret E. Williams. The family is of Irish lineage, for James McCanse was born in Ireland and, with his brothers, John and Alexander, came to the new world, settling in Tennessee in 1813.

William Alexander McCanse continued to reside on the old homestead farm in Lawrence county until March, 1848, when he went to Mount Vernon to accept

a clerkship in the store of Major Harrison Haley, and during the same year he was elected county treasurer. That he enjoyed the confidence and good-will of his employer is indicated in the fact that he was soon admitted to a partnership. In a business journal kept by him in 1853 the firm name found on the fly leaf is that of Haley & Company, while in another journal of 1856 it is Haley & McCanse. It was in 1853 that a business block, known as the McCanse building, was erected at the northwest corner of Main street and the Square, and there the trade was continued many years by successive firms, in each of which Mr. McCanse was a partner. The changes in ownership are indicated in the firm names which were used successively, these being Haley & McCanse, McCanse & Whaley, Bray, McCanse & Paris, and McCanse & Paris. About 1873 the senior partner purchased the interest of Eli Paris and a few years later turned the business over to his sons and his nephew, William Cotter, after which he devoted his attention to the care of his invalid wife and to the management of his loans and other business investments. Upon the organization of the Farmers Bank, on the 1st of July, 1890, he was again called into active business relations in his election to the presidency of that institution. He shaped its policy and guided its destiny for about eleven years and then resigned, after which he lived quietly, at his home in Mount Vernon, enjoying a well earned rest and the fruits of his former toil.

It was on the 7th of November, 1852, that Mr. McCanse was united in marriage to Miss Catherine Frances Newman and their two eldest children were born in a house on the lot now occupied by the Gillingham home. Mr. McCanse afterward erected the finest dwelling in the town and lived there for many years and there two other children, George A. and Charles A., were added to the family. When death called Mr. McCanse his eight grandsons, Keith, Chauncey, Raymond, Cecil, Walter, and Ralph McCanse, and Hollis and Metz Wright, acted as pallbearers, carrying the remains of their honored and loved sire to his last resting place by the side of his wife's grave in the city cemetery. He had lived long past the allotted span of life. One after another the companions of his earlier years passed on before him until there were none left of his associates of early days.

"The mossy marbles rest
On the lips that he has prest
In their bloom,
And the names he loved to hear
Have been carved for many a year
On the tomb."

He left behind him a record which is an inspiration to all who knew him. He was most public-spirited in his devotion to the general good and his name could always be found at the top of a subscription list for any public measure of value.

When T. A. Miller offered to extend the Greenfield & Northern Railroad from South Greenfield to Mount Vernon if twenty-five thousand dollars was subscribed, Mr. McCanse gave one-tenth of that amount. When Mount Vernon bonded itself to the limit for water and lights and yet lacked five hundred dollars of having enough to put in the light system, Mr. McCanse said: "Don't let a little thing like that bother you; here it is." When the city council in gratitude

offered to install lights in his home and maintain them free, he said: "No, put a light out in the street, if you wish, where all my neighbors can have the benefit of it." These are but a few instances of the many which indicate his public spirit and his devotion to the welfare of his city. He gave most generously to churches and their work, and the poor and needy found in him a friend. It is said that frequently he was imposed upon by those who took advantage of his kindness of heart, but it is a well known fact that no one who ever really needed aid was turned from his door empty-handed. He would rather suffer loss occasionally through some unworthy one than fail to give to the worthy.

Mr. McCanse was greatly interested in politics and in 1848 was elected county treasurer, to which office he was again called in 1852, 1854 and 1856. He did not seek nor desire political preferment, however, feeling that his business interests made sufficient demand upon his time. He was democratic in his habits and unassuming in manner, and in all of his relations he manifested the spirit of earnest, unadulterated Christianity, following in the teachings of Him who came not to be ministered unto, but to minister. When at length the weary wheels of life stood still and he was at rest, his fellow townsmen, with one accord, acknowledged their obligations to him for what he had done and termed him "Mount Vernon's Greatest Benefactor."

JAMES E. RIEGER.

James E. Rieger is one of the foremost lawyers of Kirksville, having been connected with a number of the most important cases which have been before the county and state courts. He has also participated in the public life of his district and has held several official positions. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, September 20, 1874, and is a son of Godfrey and Rosa (Brenning) Rieger, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, where they were born December 16, 1832, and November 11, 1832, respectively. In their family were seven children, of whom our subject is the fourth in order of birth, an older brother, P. J. Rieger, being also engaged in the practice of law in Kirksville. Godfrey Rieger emigrated to the United States at the age of eighteen, landing in New York city, whence he made his way to Toledo, Ohio, where he followed his trade of coppersmith. There he lived until 1861 and then proceeded to Peoria, Illinois, where he enlisted for service toward the close of the Civil war, but peace was concluded before he reached the front. He made his home in Peoria until 1880 and then came to Adair county, settling on a farm near Kirksville, where he has followed general agricultural pursuits to this day.

James E. Rieger began his education in the public schools of Peoria, continuing the same in the country schools of Adair county, this state, and in the State Normal School. He then entered the University of Missouri at Columbia, from which he was graduated with the degree of LL. B. in 1897. When he was nineteen years of age he began to assist his father with the work on the farm during his summer vacations, attending the State Normal and later the university during the winter sessions. In 1898, he began the active practice of law in Kirksville and has ever since so continued with increasing success. He is a lawyer of

remarkable ability, great knowledge and wide experience and has been effective in court work, having also a large practice as counsellor and advisor. For two years he served as prosecuting attorney of Adair county and proved himself able and faithful in the discharge of his duties.

On August 22, 1901, Mr. Rieger married Miss Alma Wray, who was born in Davis county, Iowa, and is a daughter of W. M. and Angie (Patterson) Wray, natives of Davis county. For many years Mr. Wray followed agricultural pursuits in that county, of which he also served as judge and where he is now living in Bloomfield, having retired from the active operation of his farm, although he is still the owner of considerable lands. While following agricultural pursuits he was largely engaged in stock-raising. Mrs. Rieger received an excellent education, being a graduate of the Southern Iowa Normal School at Bloomfield and having also attended the State Normal School at Kirksville, this state. She taught school in Iowa for some time. Mr. and Mrs. Rieger have two children: Wray, who was born May 26, 1903, and who is attending public school in Kirksville; and Nathaniel, born February 13, 1905.

Politically Mr. Rieger is a democrat and has always taken a deep interest in the progress of his party. For four years he was chairman of the democratic county committee and exerted at that time a great influence in local political circles. He has also served as city clerk of Kirksville and at present is vice president of the city school board. He has been connected for fifteen years with the National Guard of Missouri, entering the ranks as a private and now holding the commission of major in the Fourth Regiment. Before being promoted to that rank he was captain of Company C in the same regiment. Mr. Rieger is a Baptist and a teacher in the Baptist Sunday school, being in charge of the normal class. Fraternally he is a member of the local lodges of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. There is great credit due him for what he has achieved in life, for he has reached the honorable position which he now occupies entirely through his own efforts, practically paying for his own education by assisting his father in his farm work. He stands high in the profession and is esteemed and respected by all who know him as a reliable man who is proverbially faithful to all trusts imposed upon him.

W. O. BOYD.

W. O. Boyd is the owner and editor of the Gasconade County Republican, the only newspaper published in Owensville. He was born in Iowa in 1882 and is a son of Robert J. and Anna M. Boyd, both of whom are now living in Willis, Texas. The father is a school teacher, having taught for more than thirty years in Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Texas, and he is still following that profession. He and his wife have five living children, of whom our subject is the oldest. The others are: Mrs. George B. Murray, whose husband is engaged in railroad work in Owensville; W. D., of Willis, Texas; and Gladys A. and Charles T., at home.

When W. O. Boyd was eleven years of age the family removed to Nebraska and he remained a resident of that state until 1903, when he came to Owensville, where he established the Owensville Argus. Two and one-half years later he

combined this paper with the Republican Banner, the journal being known from that time as the Gasconade County Republican. A few years ago Mr. Boyd bought out his partner and has since been the sole owner of the paper. As is indicated by the name it loyally supports republican principles and has been an important factor in promoting the party's interests in Gasconade county. Its editorial policy is above reproach, the paper always standing for progressive movements, educating its readers to the highest ideals of citizenship. Its news columns are interesting and spicy and particularly exhaustive in regard to local affairs. It is, therefore, but natural that the Gasconade County Republican enjoys a large circulation and is considered also a valuable medium for advertising.

In 1909 W. O. Boyd married Miss Emma M. Gorges, who was born in St. Louis and is one of two children, her brother being August Langguth, of St. Louis. Her father died when she was but a small child and her mother subsequently married again and is yet living. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are the parents of one child, Blanche Bernice.

Mr. Boyd is a member of the blue lodge of Masons and is active in Masonic work. His wife belongs to the Presbyterian church at Owensville. Both have many friends in that city and are highly respected and esteemed for their many good qualities of character.

GEORGE THOMAS HINE.

Prominent among the energetic, farsighted and successful business men of Springfield is George Thomas Hine, who is now cashier of the Peoples Bank. He was born August 20, 1878, in Greene county, where his entire life has been passed. He is a brother of J. L. Hine, in connection with whose sketch there appears a record of the family.

The country schools afforded George T. Hine his early educational privileges and he afterward attended the public schools at Fair Grove, Greene county, before entering upon an advanced course in Drury College. He left the latter in 1899 and made his initial step in the business world by engaging in general merchandising at Fair Grove in connection with his brother, J. L. Hine, now a prominent, enterprising and progressive business man of Springfield. Success attended the venture and George T. Hine took an advanced step when, in 1904, he organized the Bank of Fair Grove, of which he became the cashier. He remained in that connection until 1909, and then went to Springfield when the Peoples Bank was organized. Of the latter he became cashier and has so continued, covering a period of five years, the success of the institution being due in no small measure to his enterprise, capable management, honorable dealing and his courteous and obliging treatment of the bank's patrons.

Mr. Hine is interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community and is now treasurer of the Springfield Commercial Club, cooperating heartily in its movements to advance the interests of the city. His political allegiance is given the democratic party, and he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but does not seek nor care for public office. He belongs to several fraternal organizations, including the Knights of Pythias, the Independent

Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, and his religious faith is manifest in his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, South. His entire life having been passed in this section of Missouri, he has a wide acquaintance and that his record has ever been a commendable one is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

WILLIAM C. GENTRY, M. D.

For over twenty years Dr. William C. Gentry has been engaged in the practice of medicine in Weaubleau, Hickory county, and in that time has gained a reputation second to none in his district, now enjoying a practice that is very extensive. He was born in Bastrop county, Texas, January 17, 1852, and is a son of James M. and Elizabeth (Thomas) Gentry, who were born respectively in Kentucky and Virginia. The natal day of the father was May 17, 1830, and that of the mother July 31, 1833. She was born near Chesapeake bay and today lives in Weaubleau. In early life James M. Gentry followed farming, continuing in that pursuit practically throughout life. He and his wife were married in Hickory county, Missouri, in 1850, but in that year they went to Texas, where they resided for about seventeen years, the father engaging in farming and stock-raising, giving particular attention to cattle. They paid a visit to Missouri in 1858, the trip occupying three months. At the time of the Civil war the father was not drafted for service on account of the distance at which he lived from the war operations. He owned land in the Lone Star state, but in 1867 the family returned to Hickory county and settled near Quincy, where he engaged in farming. He became a land owner in Missouri and some time before his death retired to Weaubleau, where he passed away December 4, 1907. He was a substantial agriculturist and one of the most public-spirited men of his neighborhood. He had eight children, of whom William C. is the oldest. The widow of General Richard Gentry, who was killed in an Indian war in Florida, was appointed postmistress of Columbia, Missouri, at the recommendation of Senator Benton.

Dr. William C. Gentry began his education in a log cabin school in southern Texas and continued his studies in the district schools of that locality, and after coming to Hickory county. The institutions of learning which he attended at that early date were all subscription schools. In 1875-76 Dr. Gentry attended Iowa College at Grinnell for a period of two terms and then entered the St. Louis Medical School, where he was a student in 1877 and 1878. Subsequently he studied in the St. Joseph Hospital Medical School at St. Joseph, Missouri, from which he graduated in 1882. During the three years from 1879 to 1882, however, he had already practiced under a preceptor at Pittsburg, Missouri. After his graduation he established himself in that city and continued there for ten years, or until 1892, when he went to Liberty, Kansas. In July, 1893, he came to Weaubleau and has since followed his profession in that town. Dr. Gentry is a careful and conscientious man who gives to all cases his most particular attention and individual treatment. His long experience stands him in good stead and he today enjoys a reputation which places him among the foremost physicians of his county.

In 1880 Dr. Gentry married Miss Sarah C. Harris, a daughter of Satyr Harris, who was born in Kentucky in 1830 and died in Hanford, California, in 1894. He moved from Kentucky to Missouri and engaged in farming in Benton county. From there he enlisted in General Price's army, fighting with the Confederate forces. His brother, Giles Harris, died in the Confederate Soldiers' Home. Satyr Harris married Miss Fannie Powers, who was born in Missouri in 1843 and was a daughter of Dr. H. B. Powers. Dr. and Mrs. Gentry are the parents of the following children: Arthur M., a graduate of the Law College of Kansas City, who now makes his home in Winnipeg, Canada; Avis S., cashier of the State Bank of Wann, Oklahoma; Jimmie N., the wife of John M. Frost, a teacher in Draughn's Business College at Fort Smith, Arkansas; and Zena E. S., who married Lee H. Johnston, a dentist of Vinita, Oklahoma.

Dr. Gentry has always been interested in the material, moral and intellectual growth of his city and has contributed his share to its development. He is a republican, loyal to his party, although not active as an office seeker. His religious faith is that of the Christian church and fraternally he belongs to Modern Lodge, No. 144, A. F. & A. M., of Humansville.

WILLIAM C. SCARRITT.

While there has not been before William C. Scarritt that necessity which prompts the most unremitting effort in business, he has displayed in his active life a recognition of the possibilities and opportunities of the profession to which life and liberty, right and privilege have always looked as a conservator. His professional ideals are very high and thus it is that he has become one of the eminent lawyers of the Kansas City bar, where he practiced from 1883 until the present time.

When Westport was a city of considerable commercial prominence, a strong rival of Kansas City for metropolitan honors in Missouri, the Rev. Nathan and Martha (Chick) Scarritt were numbered among the residents thereof and it was during the period of the former's connection with the ministry at that place that William C. Scarritt was born, on the 21st of March, 1861. He attended the public schools of Kansas City and with a desire to further improve his education he entered Central College at Fayette, Missouri, where he was graduated with the class of 1881. His professional training was received in the law school of Boston University and following his graduation in 1883 he returned to Kansas City, where he at once entered upon active practice with his brother, Judge Edward L. Scarritt, under the firm name of Scarritt & Scarritt. For ten years they practiced together, their partnership being dissolved upon the elevation of the senior member of the firm to the bench of division No. 1 of the circuit court. For three years thereafter William C. Scarritt practiced alone and then became senior partner in the firm of Scarritt, Griffith & Jones, which relation was maintained until the death of Mr. Griffith. A new partnership was formed under the style of Scarritt, Scarritt & Jones when his brother, Judge Scarritt, retired from the bench. That firm immediately commanded a most liberal clientage, especially in the field of corporation law. In fact, from the beginning of his professional career William

C. Scarritt has been identified with many important litigated interests, proving himself at all times capable of handling the most involved and intricate legal problem. It has been said of him:

"Endowed by nature with a strong mind, he has so developed his talents that he has won rank with the ablest lawyers of the Kansas City bar, and has a large practice in the supreme court. Devotedly attached to his profession, systematic and methodical in habit, sober and discreet in judgment, calm in temper, diligent in research, conscientious in the discharge of every duty, courteous and kind in demeanor, and inflexibly just on all occasions, these qualities have enabled him to take first rank among the men of the legal fraternity. He assisted in the preparation of the law for the park system and by appointment of Mr. Stephens was police commissioner for one term." Mr. Scarritt holds membership with the Kansas City Bar Association and also with the Missouri State Bar Association.

In 1884 was celebrated the marriage of William C. Scarritt and Miss Frances V. Davis, a daughter of Temple Davis, of Hannibal, Missouri. They have become parents of four children: William H., Frances M., Arthur Davis and Dorothy Ann.

It has ever been Mr. Scarritt's desire that his children should have excellent educational opportunities and at all times he has been a champion of the public-school system, and of Central College at Fayette, Missouri, became curator. His political allegiance is given the democratic party and his opinions carry weight in its councils throughout the state. He belongs to the Melrose Methodist Episcopal church South, and his interest therein is strong and his labors as effective as in other walks of life. Indeed, his religious belief guides him in every relation and constitutes the measurement for all his actions and thoughts. He has been frequently called upon to express his opinions from the platform and discuss momentous questions of the day. In vital matters of citizenship he takes the deepest interest, and he seeks to uphold every movement and advance every project which has to do with the welfare and progress of city, state and nation. His personal honor has won him classification with nature's noblemen.

THOMAS COX.

Thomas Cox, living near Ava, is one of the well-to-do agriculturists of Douglas county. He was born in that county in 1859 upon the farm which his father had purchased in 1854. His parents were John and Margaret (Hodge) Cox, natives of Indiana and Kentucky respectively. The father, who was a farmer and stockman, came to Missouri in 1854 and bought forty acres of land as above stated. He later homesteaded eighty acres adjoining and remained active in agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1901. His widow survived until 1910. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: John, a farmer of Oklahoma; Solomon, an agriculturist of Douglas county; Amy, the deceased wife of Jesse Bean, who has also passed away; Allie, the deceased wife of Gentry Wright, likewise deceased; Thomas; Rachel, who died in infancy; and Elizabeth, who met death by an accident.

Thomas Cox grew to manhood upon his father's farm and has always remained a resident of Douglas county. He attended district school until he was about twenty years of age, when his marriage occurred. He then purchased forty acres of land from his father and began farming on his own account. He subsequently homesteaded one hundred and sixty acres adjoining and after cultivating the land for some time sold it. When his father died he bought the interests of the other heirs and now owns the old homestead. He has purchased other land from time to time and now owns considerable property besides giving each of his children a farm. Some years ago he started in the stock business and now raises stock for the market besides buying and selling stock raised by others. He was for a time engaged in mercantile business and was also for four years postmaster of Tate. This office was on his own place and is now discontinued.

Mr. Cox was married in 1878 to Miss Elizabeth Ellison, a native of Douglas county and a daughter of Lemuel and Mary Jane (Thacker) Ellison, natives of Arkansas and of Kentucky respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation, but is now deceased as is also the mother. Mr. and Mrs. Cox are the parents of the following children: Seth, who resides on a farm in Douglas county and is married and is the father of one child; Mary, the wife of Aaron Hampton, a farmer of Douglas county, by whom she has four children; John, a farmer of Douglas county and the father of three children: Martha, the wife of Smile Denny, a farmer of Douglas county, by whom she has four children; Amy, the wife of D. B. Goss, a farmer of Douglas county, by whom she has two children; and Ina, who is yet attending school.

Mr. Cox is a progressive in his political belief and is active in public affairs. He has always taken particular interest in the public schools and has done much to advance their interests in his district. He is a member of the Christian church and practices in his daily life the virtues which the church inculcates.

HENRY W. STUART.

Henry W. Stuart enjoys a gratifying patronage as the proprietor of a dry-goods and general merchandise store at Koshkonong, Oregon county, which is the largest establishment of its kind in the town. His birth occurred in Howell county, Missouri, in 1873, his parents being John and Lucinda Stuart, who came to this state as young people and first settled in Pulaski county. The father followed farming throughout his active business career and gained recognition as one of the successful agriculturists and esteemed citizens of his community. His demise occurred at Westplains, Missouri, in 1908. He had long survived his wife, who passed away when our subject was a child. To them were born six children, as follows: Charles Thomas, who is deceased; Alvorado; Frank; Nellie, the wife of H. E. Bean; Cora, who gave her hand in marriage to Fred Griffith; and Henry W., of this review.

The last named acquired his education in the schools of his native county and subsequently turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, following farming in Howell county until 1898. In that year he went to Oregon county and for two years acted as manager of a farm there. On the expiration of that period

he entered the service of the Campbell Mercantile Company of Koshkonong, Missouri, being employed as clerk for four years. He then embarked in business on his own account, opening a mercantile establishment at Koshkonong, which he has conducted successfully to the present time under the name of the H. W. Stuart Dry Goods and General Merchandise Store, successor to the Stuart Mercantile Company. He carries an extensive and well selected line of goods at reasonable prices and enjoys a gratifying trade that is accorded him in recognition of his reliable business methods and fair dealing. Mr. Stuart owns a handsome residence in Koshkonong and also a farm in Howell county.

In 1896 he was united in marriage to Miss Ella B. Threlkeld, a native of Saline county, Missouri, and a daughter of William and Etta Threlkeld, both natives of Kentucky.

Mr. Stuart gives his political allegiance to the democracy and is identified fraternally with the Masons and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, belonging also to the Eastern Star and the Rebekahs, the ladies' auxiliaries of those organizations. His wife is a devoted and consistent member of the Christian church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Stuart enjoy an extensive and favorable acquaintance throughout their home community and are well entitled to representation in a history of their native state.

GEORGE W. HENDRICKSON.

George W. Hendrickson, continuously filling the position of assistant postmaster in Springfield since 1898, was born on a farm in Lewis county, Kentucky, January 6, 1860. His father, John T. Hendrickson, was born in Pennsylvania in 1819 and was a son of Elisha Hendrickson, who was likewise a native of the Keystone state, but spent his last years in Kentucky. It was during the period of John T. Hendrickson's boyhood that his parents removed from the east to Lewis county, Kentucky, where he was reared and educated. He eventually became a merchant at Sandhill, now Trinity, Lewis county, where he conducted business for many years, being recognized as one of the leading, influential and representative citizens of that district. He married Jemima Myers, a daughter of Jacob Myers, a native of Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of five sons and five daughters. Of this family four sons survive: Thaddeus N., a resident of Trinity, formerly Sandhill, Lewis county, Kentucky; John F., living in Springfield, Missouri; Robert F., whose home is at Trinity, Kentucky; and George W. Two sons of the family were soldiers in the Union army during the Civil war.

George W. Hendrickson spent his boyhood and youth in the usual manner of farm lads, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He attended the country schools of his native county and the public schools of Sandhill and put aside his text-books when eighteen years of age preparatory to leaving home and making his way independently in the world. He went to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he became clerk on a steamboat running to Memphis, Tennessee. He was thus employed for ten years, on the expiration of which period he made his way to Springfield, Missouri, and, in company with an older brother, opened a grocery store. They continued in the business at Spring-

field from 1888 until 1894, when George W. Hendrickson sold out and entered the office of the sheriff of Greene county at Springfield in a clerical capacity. He remained in that position for two years and then went into the circuit clerk's office as assistant, spending about three years in that position. He resigned to become assistant postmaster of Springfield and has filled that office under three different postmasters since 1898. That he has not been removed in a change of administration indicates how capable and faithful he is in the discharge of the duties that devolve upon him.

Mr. Hendrickson is pleasantly situated in his home life. His wife bore the maiden name of May A. Rittenhouse, a daughter of Thomas H. Rittenhouse, a native of Ohio, and they were married in Evansville, Indiana, December 9, 1887. They have become the parents of two daughters and a son, Mary Alberta, Georgia G. and John Fearis.

Mr. Hendrickson votes with the republican party. He holds membership with the Woodmen of World, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor and belongs also to the Springfield Commercial Club. The breadth of his interests is further indicated in the fact that he is a member of the Presbyterian church and is thus connected with the moral progress of the community. He has a wide acquaintance here, gained through his business and official connections, and his many sterling traits of character have established him firmly in the regard of those with whom he has come in contact.

FINIS L. ANDERSON.

The subject of this sketch was born on a farm in Polk county, Missouri, late in the '60s. He was educated in the public schools of Missouri and in Scarritt Morrisville College, and from this institution received the degree of B. A. He first graduated in medicine from the medical department of the University of Kansas. His studies have been pursued at many of the large medical centers in this country and Europe. He is a son of James and Jemima (Appleby) Anderson. His father was born near Knoxville, and his mother near Nashville, Tennessee, and emigrated to Missouri when they were very young. His paternal grandfather, Moses Cunningham Anderson, was of Scotch parentage, his father having been born near Glasgow, Scotland. The Appleby family were always leaders in their respective communities, and originally came from Wales. "Uncle Jimmy" Appleby, the grandfather of Finis L. Anderson on his mother's side, settled first in old Greene county, Missouri, which county was afterwards divided, making of the north end of it what now is known as Polk county. It is said by many that he built the first log house on Wilson creek, afterward noted as a battle ground, and on which site now stands the beautiful city of Springfield.

Both the Appleby and Anderson families have always been found in the front ranks in the development of the communities in which they reside. One of the Applebys, "Judge Ben," as he was known, was for many years presiding judge of the county court of Polk county. One of the Applebys is now a member of the same body in Greene county. One of this subject's brothers, Judge Ben Anderson, has only recently vacated the judge's bench in Polk county. The

MR. AND MRS. JAMES ANDERSON AND FAMILY.

BIRTHPLACE OF DR. FINIS L. ANDERSON.

name of the Appleby family is written of at length in the records of the Daughters of the American Revolution, in which a great-grandfather of Jemima Anderson's mother was an officer on the American side. Jemima Anderson's mother was the daughter of "Tandy" Lane, who was a son of Charles Lane, whose father was Jesse Lane, who was also prominently identified with the struggle for American independence. He had a son, Colonel Joel Lane, who attained fame in the American Revolution. One of Jesse Lane's grandfathers, David Swain, was governor of North Carolina, and wrote a history of that state and of Georgia.

Finis L. Anderson has always lived in south, southwestern and western Missouri. He remains a close student and has ever been loyal to his profession. When just of age he was united to Josie Watson in marriage. His father-in-law, the Hon. Francis M. Watson, was also a representative of one of Missouri's pioneer families, coming from Tennessee, his native state, when but a boy, and settling in Greene county, where he resided until his death in 1888.

To the marriage of Finis L. Anderson and Josie Watson were born two children: Zela, a daughter, who is married to George H. Fuller, of Cleveland, Ohio; and Flavel, the son, who was for a number of years a student in Missouri Valley College, Marshall, Missouri, and recently was married to Dosha Watts, a daughter of R. M. Watts, a native of Saline county, and a member of one of the oldest and best known pioneer families. The son and wife now live in Colorado and expect to make that state their home.

Much of his success, for he has been successful, Finis L. Anderson attributes to his faithful wife. She has ever helped him fight his battles and surmount difficulties which must be done by any man who is compelled to make a place in the world for himself. In this old log cabin he was born and lived until he was seven years old. The old house still stands as a monument to the memory of his dear old father and mother who yet live near the same old place in the Ozarks of Missouri.

This family group was taken on the day his parents had been married fifty years and therefore it was their golden wedding anniversary. May these dear old people who have lived to see all their six children happily married and successful continue for many years to enjoy's life's richest blessings.

JOHN P. CAMPBELL.

John P. Campbell, editor of the Prospect-News, published at Doniphan, was born in Tennessee in 1866, a son of Samuel P. and Frances D. (Thaxton) Campbell, who were also natives of the same state. The father, however, was of Scotch descent, while the mother is of Irish lineage. In the year 1868 they left Tennessee and for three years lived in Stoddard county, Missouri, then removed to Ripley county, Missouri, taking up a homestead in the western portion of the county. There the father engaged in farming and also conducted a blacksmith shop, occupying the farm until he reached the evening of life, when he retired from business cares and took up his abode in Doniphan, where he passed away at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. His widow died in July, 1914, at the advanced

age of ninety years. In their family were nine children, four sons and five daughters, all of whom are yet living except two daughters. Those surviving are: Mrs. Martha Austin, now of Texas; William L., also living in Texas; Elizabeth, the wife of L. Crim, of Doniphan; David L., of Doniphan; Malissa, who is the widow of W. H. Beal and makes her home in Arkansas; Samuel B., of California; and John P. Those who have passed away are Mary A. and Sarah.

John P. Campbell acquired his early education in the common schools of Ripley county and has learned many valuable lessons since that time in the school of experience. Moreover, he has always been of a studious disposition and possesses an observing eye and retentive memory, so that he has added in many ways to his knowledge. He has taught in both private and public schools and imparts readily and clearly to others the knowledge that he has acquired. He became an apprentice upon the paper which he now owns and which was originally the property of P. Mabrey, being then published as the Prospect. It is today known as the Prospect-News, having been consolidated with the Current River News. Mr. Campbell was elected in 1894 to the office of circuit clerk and recorder of Ripley county and served for two consecutive terms, making a most creditable record in office. In 1899 he purchased a half interest in the Prospect-News and a year later became sole owner of the entire plant, which he has since operated. He thus became proprietor of the two oldest papers of the county and is today publishing an excellent country journal, which has a wide circulation and a liberal advertising patronage. During the period from 1905 until 1909 he occupied a position in connection with the state insurance department at Jefferson City and at all times his official duties have been promptly, capably and efficiently discharged. In addition to publishing his paper he conducts a general life and fire insurance business and writes many policies each year.

In 1895 Mr. Campbell was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Morgan, of Rolla, Missouri, a daughter of Lem C. and Augusta Morgan. They have become the parents of three children: Marvine, who was born in 1896 and was leader of the class in high school with which she was graduated; Mary E., who died at the age of two years; and Percival M., born in 1902. The family hold to the faith of the Christian church and Mr. Campbell is a Mason, exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit of the craft. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and in matters of citizenship he has ever displayed public-spirited devotion to the general good.

CARR McNATT.

A history of the judiciary of Missouri would be incomplete were there failure to make prominent reference to Judge Carr McNatt, who in 1910 was chosen to preside over the circuit court of his district. He had previously practiced law long and successfully and, moreover, had gained distinction as a member of the bar, concentrating his energies solely upon the care of litigated interests intrusted to him. He was born in Lawrence county, Missouri, March 23, 1851. His parents, John C. and Sallie (Gilbert) McNatt, were both natives of Lincoln county,

Tennessee, the former born in 1808 and the latter in 1816. The ancestral records seem to indicate that the family was founded in America by Richard McNatt, who came from Scotland in the seventeenth century. He had two sons, one of whom, John McNatt, was the great-grandfather of the Judge. They were not Quakers, as Richard McNatt owned slaves and wanted his son John to take them to the south on account of emancipation laws that were enacted by the state of Pennsylvania. The son, however, refused to comply with this request and made his way first to Virginia and afterward to Kentucky, where he enlisted for service as a soldier in the Revolutionary war under Washington. Later he served in the War of 1812 under Andrew Jackson. Following his discharge he made his way to Tennessee, where he was married to a Miss Benson. They had a son, Leven McNatt, who was the grandfather of Judge McNatt, John C. McNatt being the eldest son of Leven McNatt.

John C. McNatt was united in marriage to Sallie Gilbert, a daughter of the Rev. John Gilbert, a Baptist minister who married an English lady by the name of Barker, who, according to family tradition, was disowned and disinherited for marrying beneath her station in life. The marriage of John C. McNatt and Sallie Gilbert occurred in 1834 and in 1837 they emigrated to Lawrence county, Missouri, becoming pioneer residents of the southwestern section of the state. Eleven children were born of that marriage, one being a native of Tennessee, while the other ten were born in Lawrence county. Of this number six are still living, four sons and two daughters. The number includes ex-state Senator A. R. McNatt, of Aurora, Missouri, J. J. McNatt, formerly representative of his district in the state legislature and now a resident of Neosho, Missouri; Carr, of this review, and Washington McNatt, also of Aurora. The two daughters are Mrs. Fannie O. Wheat and Mrs. Cassie J. Vertrees, both of Aurora. John C. McNatt, father of Carr McNatt, engaged in merchandising in Lawrence county from 1848 until 1885 save for the war period. He remained active in business until death terminated his labors and closed the record of a useful and honorable life.

Judge Carr McNatt was deprived of the usual educational opportunities given to the youth of this country, for between the ages of ten and fourteen years, or from 1861 until 1865, Lawrence county was without schools and shoolhouses, for this district was first in the hands of the federals and again in the hands of the Confederates alternately, the tide of war preventing the establishment and conduct of a school system. However, he studied at home and eventually took up the study of law in an office in Aurora. In the meantime, however, he had engaged in merchandising in connection with farming and live stock dealing. As he became more and more proficient in the law he practiced to some extent, mostly for diversion, yet always charging the regular fee. In 1886, however, he abandoned every business but that of law practice and concentrated his energies upon the profession. He invested his earnings and accumulations in land and bank stock and other corporation stock, and in 1887 he assisted in the organization of the Bank of Aurora, which is still the largest institution of the kind in the city. He acted as its president during the first eight years and helped to establish the bank upon a safe and conservative yet progressive basis. The increase in his law practice, however, caused him to resign, at which time he became a director and the attorney of the bank, remaining in those connections until his election to the circuit bench in 1910.

Since called to his present position Judge McNatt has concentrated his efforts upon the fair and impartial administration of the law in those cases and conditions which come under his jurisdiction. He neither sought nor held office until 1910, although on various occasions when he was absent from conventions he was nominated. He always declined to serve, however, until the year mentioned, when the twenty-fourth district, then presided over by a republican who was a candidate for reelection and had a republican majority of about six hundred, prevailed upon him to accept the nomination for circuit judge, many prominent lawyers and democratic party leaders declaring that he was the only man who could bring the county back into the democratic fold. He made the race and won the victory by a majority of seven hundred. He has always been a democrat, holding, however, not blindly to the views advocated and promulgated by his party, exercising the right of independent judgment upon occasion, for instance, during the second Cleveland administration. He has been a delegate to almost every judicial convention in his district since reaching the age of twenty-one. On the bench he lifts the judicial ermine far above political prejudice or bias and his course on the bench has been characterized by those same qualities which mark him as a man and citizen, being distinguished by fairness and a masterful grasp of every problem presented for solution. He has been a director of the Bank of Aurora, of the Aurora Mercantile & Investment Company and of the Aurora Mining & Smelting Company, together with other corporations, but has held no directorate since 1910. In fact, he is making the impartial discharge of his judicial duties the one object of his life at the present time and the record of no judge of the twenty-fourth district has reflected greater credit and honor upon the judicial history of southwestern Missouri.

Judge McNatt has been married twice. He first wedded Alice A. Elliott, a daughter of the Rev. S. G. Elliott, of Aurora. The marriage was celebrated in 1876 and after a happy married life of about ten years Mrs. McNatt passed away in February, 1886. A year and a half later, or in November, 1887, Judge McNatt wedded Martha J. Thomas, of Westplains, Missouri, a daughter of David and Catherine Thomas, of that place. Her father died when she was very young and the mother when Mrs. McNatt was but thirteen years of age, after which she lived with relatives. Of Judge McNatt's first marriage there were born two children: Harvey W., now of Springfield, Missouri, who was married to Birtie Harris in 1908; and Anna S., who in 1898 became the wife of Sterling P. Williams. The children of the second marriage are three in number: Francis Clifford, who now lives in Dallas, Texas, and who married Miss Daisy Sears; Eugene J., who married Miss Lois Miller of Aurora, Missouri, and is now engaged in the practice of law with his cousin, John L. McNatt, under the firm name of McNatt & McNatt; and Lucy Kate, now sixteen years of age, who graduated from the high school of Aurora in June, 1914.

Fraternally Judge McNatt is a Mason. After taking the degrees of the blue lodge he advanced through the Royal Arch chapter and is now a Knight Templar. His religious faith is that of the First Christian church of Aurora, in which he has served for many years as an elder. No one has ever questioned the integrity of his principles or of his motives. In matters of citizenship he has always stood for progress and improvement, in private life held to high ideals and in his profession, while he has given to his clients the service of great talent, unwearied

industry and broad learning, he has never forgotten that there are certain things due to the court, to his own self-respect and above all to justice and a righteous administration of the law which neither the zeal of an advocate nor the pleasure of success permit him to disregard.

GEORGE W. TARLTON, M. D.

The medical profession in southeastern Missouri has a capable and conscientious representative in Dr. George W. Tarlton, who is living at Cape Girardeau. He was born in Kentucky, on the 13th of October, 1849, and is a son of Alexander C. and Ursula (Phillipps) Tarlton, both of whom were natives of this state. For a few years after their marriage they lived in Kentucky and it was during this period that their son George W. was born. When the boy was three years of age, however, the father returned with his family to Missouri, settling in Wayne county, where he was murdered during the Civil war by the Dave Reed gang of guerrillas, on the 18th of December, 1864. For some years he had survived his wife, who passed away in 1854, when their son George was a little lad of four years. They had a family of four children, of whom Dr. Tarlton is the only survivor, the others having died in infancy.

Dr. Tarlton was a youth of fifteen years when his father was killed. He had accompanied him on the removal from Kentucky to Wayne county, Missouri. In 1865 our subject moved to Cape Girardeau county, where the farmed for three years and he was afterward employed in a woolen factory as a spinner for about three years, or until 1870. He next learned the drug business, serving a two years' apprenticeship and on the expiration of that period he continued to act as a drug clerk until 1879, when he entered upon the study of medicine. He attended normal school and for a short time taught school, but he regarded that merely as an initial step to other labor. Having decided upon the practice of medicine as a life work he matriculated in the St. Louis Medical College, from which he was graduated on the 3d of March, 1881. Having thus qualified for active practice he opened an office in Cape Girardeau county, where he has since remained. For ten years he was in the northern section of the county, and in 1894 he located in the town of Cape Girardeau, where he is still living, having for twenty years here engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery. His ability has been such as to win for him a large practice and the work which he has done along professional lines has been of a most important and beneficial character. He also owns and conducts a drug store, which he established in 1898, and which is liberally patronized. In addition to his private practice he is acting as examiner for a number of local lodges and is also examiner for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York.

In 1880 Dr. Tarlton was married to Miss Addie E. Penny, who died four months later, and in 1882 he wedded Miss Maggie M. Morton. To Dr. and Mrs. Tarlton have been born four children: David W. P., who died at the age of thirty years, leaving a wife; Lou, who is a graduate of the Normal School at Cape Girardeau, and is at home; M. Ann, who attended the State Normal and is now the wife of George D. Cochran, of Middlebrook, Missouri, by whom she has

one son, George Lee, who was born in 1907; and Mary K., who is attending high school in Cape Girardeau.

Dr. Tarlton formerly supported the democratic party, but is now a socialist and is widely read concerning the political questions and conditions of the day. His family are of the Baptist church and throughout the county are held in high esteem. Dr. Tarlton has never deviated from the highest standards of his profession and his conscientious service to suffering humanity has established him in a prominent and enviable position in public regard.

HON. JACOB HARTLEY.

Hon. Jacob Hartley belongs to an old and prominent Missouri family and perpetuates the traditions of his ancestors by holding a distinguished position in the judiciary of his county, filling since the fall of 1908 the position of probate judge of Christian county. He resides on a beautiful estate one mile south of Ozark and finds much pleasure and diversion in fruit growing, his orchard bringing him incidentally a gratifying addition to his income.

Judge Hartley was born in Christian county, February 5, 1869, and has made his home there ever since. His parents are Thomas W. and Paulina (Berry) Hartley, who now reside near Fair Grove, Greene county, Missouri. The father, who is now seventy-five years of age, was born in Christian county and is a son of Jacob Hartley, who came to Missouri in 1832 and settled on the James river in Greene county, which section has now become Christian county. There he secured title to a farm of two hundred acres, upon which he resided until his death. His widow survived him, attaining an age of more than eighty years and passing away about 1875. They were devout Baptists, deeply interested in their church, and contributed to the development of their locality. Their son, Thomas W. Hartley, was one of five children, of whom three sisters are living, as follows: Mrs. Mary A. Black, a widow of Greene county; Mrs. Sarah J. Ray, whose husband has also passed away and who resides in Christian county; and Mrs. Martha Leach, of Greene county, Missouri.

Thomas W. Hartley has followed farming throughout life and is still active in that occupation. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Paulina Berry, was born in Stone county, Missouri, and is now about seventy years of age. She is a daughter of Patrick Berry, of Irish descent, who was a pioneer settler of that section, where he followed farming and mercantile pursuits. He was twice married and had twenty-four children. Mrs. Hartley was born to his first union and two of her sisters are yet living, namely: Mrs. Sophia J. Haguewood, of Christian county; and Mrs. Jane Williams, of Idaho. Mrs. Hartley also is an adherent of the Baptist church. She bore her husband five children, all of whom are living and of whom Judge Hartley is the eldest son and the second in order of birth. The others are: W. F. and S. W., who farm near Fair Grove, Missouri; Sophia B., the wife of Thomas Lee, of Greene county; and N. A., who married J. L. Miller, also of Greene county.

Jacob Hartley attended the common schools and the high school of Republic. He remained on his father's farm until twenty years of age and then taught for

two terms in Christian county. The next two years he spent as a clerk in a hardware store and after careful private study was admitted to the bar in 1891, practicing in Ozark until he was elected to the probate court. He was first chosen to fill the unexpired term of Hon. W. K. Johnson and at the last regular election was chosen for the full term of four years. Judge Hartley has all the legal qualifications which one connects with the ermine. He is a thorough student and a keen observer of human nature and deeply read in the law. He is fair and impartial in his decisions and his reputation is of the highest.

In Christian county Judge Hartley married Miss Anna Keltner, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. F. Keltner, both of whom died about two years ago. The father followed farming and was a member of an old Christian county family. Mrs. Hartley has living four sisters in Christian county: Mrs. D. Hays, of Ozark; Mrs. Lona Edwards, of Nixa; Mrs. Flora Kelter, also of Nixa; and Mrs. W. B. Wasson, whose husband is a physician and surgeon at Nixa. Judge and Mrs. Hartley have seven children, all of whom are yet at home: Hazel; Ralph; Paul and Howard, twins; Ethel and John, twins; and Harold.

Judge Hartley has been a resident of Ozark since 1892 and now resides on a small farm south of that town, where he spends his leisure time in fruit growing, which has proved profitable. Politically he is a republican, loyal to his party and influential in its ranks. Fraternally he is a member of the Ozark lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. Judge Hartley is ever ready to further the progress of his city and county and has participated in numerous improvements which have proved of great benefit to his community. He is a courteous, affable gentleman who has many friends who appreciate him for the pure motives which guide all his actions.

WILLIAM C. DOGGETT.

William C. Doggett is at present discharging the duties of circuit clerk of Crawford county, making his residence at Steelville. He is a trustworthy and faithful public servant who has made many friends while in office because he is always ready to oblige those who have transactions with him. He was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1846 and is a son of George M. and Mary E. Doggett, natives of St. Louis. Their respective parents came to this state from Kentucky and were among the first settlers of St. Louis county. George M. Doggett followed mercantile pursuits for many years in St. Louis and also took a prominent part in the political activities of that city, holding several municipal offices. He was a Royal Arch Mason and had filled all the chairs in the lower lodge. He died in St. Louis in June, 1863, his widow surviving for many years, passing away in Steelville in 1890. In their family were nine children, of whom four survive: William C., of this review; Sarah J., who married Edward O. Wilson, of Montgomery county, Missouri; Ellen Isabelle, the wife of John C. Davis, of Steelville; and George M., who is engaged in the harness and saddlery business in Portland, Oregon.

William C. Doggett attended the public schools of St. Louis, from which he graduated, remaining in that city until April, 1868. He then removed to Cuba,

this state, where for twenty years he taught school. In 1892 he was elected county assessor and subsequently reelected, having already, in 1872, served as deputy county assessor for two terms. He then served as justice of the peace for ten years and in 1906 was elected circuit clerk on the republican ticket without opposition. So well did he perform his duties that he was again chosen to fill the office and is now in his second term. Mr. Doggett is particularly fitted for his work, being painstaking, careful and thoroughly efficient as regards clerical ability. He has improved the prevailing systems which were used in his office and has made some innovations which greatly facilitate court work.

In 1869 Mr. Doggett married Miss Malissa L. Moore, who was born in Tennessee and reared in Missouri. She came to this state with her parents when five years of age, the family settling in Crawford county, where the father followed farming. Mr. and Mrs. Doggett have had five children: Albert M., of Cuba, Missouri; C. S., also of that city; Mary Ann, the wife of William M. Wayne, of Cuba; Bettie, who married George Ashworth, of Steelville; and Irvin Edward, who died at the age of thirty-two years, his last resting place being in the Steelville Cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Doggett are members of the Baptist church, in the work of which they are deeply interested, and to which organization they generously contribute. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, and has filled all of the chairs, except that of W. M., in that organization and at present is the secretary, serving two successive years. He is a public-spirited and patriotic citizen, ever ready to support worthy public enterprises. He considers the general welfare of more importance than private interests and throughout life has made sacrifices in order to promote development and growth along material, moral and intellectual lines.

PERRY TRUMAN ALLEN.

For a quarter of a century Perry Truman Allen has been numbered among the members of the Springfield bar and his professional duties have ever been performed with a sense of conscientious obligation. While his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial, he has never forgotten that he owes a still higher allegiance to the majesty of the law and it is ever his aim to secure justice. He was born upon a farm in Clinton county, Illinois, March 19, 1865, and is a son of Houston and Eliza M. (Watts) Allen. He is descended from an old Virginia family, his grandfather, Greenberry Allen, having been born in the Old Dominion. The father was born in Clay county, Tennessee, in 1824, and spent his last days in Clinton county, Illinois, where he had followed the occupation of farming and where he passed away in 1869.

Perry T. Allen supplemented a public-school education by study in the Southern Illinois Normal University at Carbondale, Illinois, and in 1887 he was graduated from the Southwest Baptist College at Bolivar, Missouri, winning the degree of Bachelor of Arts, while later his alma mater conferred upon him the Master of Arts degree. He laid in his college days a broad and substantial foundation upon which to build the superstructure of his professional learning. When

PERRY T. ALLEN.

his school life was over he at once entered the law office of C. W. Hamlin at Bolivar, Missouri, there continuing his reading for three years, at the end of which time he was admitted to the bar in 1889. In the same year he went to Springfield, where he has since practiced, and is today recognized as one of the strong and forceful members of the profession. He fears not that laborious effort which is always the source of success in the courts, for a case must be thoroughly studied from every possible angle and the attorney must prepare for defense as well as attack. This Mr. Allen has ever done, and he is apt in his answers to opposing counsel, logical in his reasoning and clear in his deductions. For one term he served as city attorney at Springfield.

On the 1st of January, 1890, at Bolivar, Missouri, Mr. Allen was united in marriage to Miss Jennie Victoria Wolford, a daughter of Samuel H. Wolford, and unto them has been born a son, Arthur Wolford, whose natal day was October 22, 1890. At present he is studying law in the Missouri State University and will graduate from there in 1916.

In politics Mr. Allen is a democrat and is well versed concerning the leading questions and issues of the day, but the honors and emoluments of office have had little attraction for him. He is identified with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Young Men's Business Club and is in hearty sympathy with the latter organization in its efforts to advance the welfare and upbuilding of the city. That he is also interested in moral progress is indicated by his membership in the First Congregational church. He is both widely and favorably known in the section of the state in which he makes his home, having a circle of friends almost coextensive with the circle of his acquaintance.

OSCAR TAYLOR HAMLIN.

The consensus of public opinion accords Oscar Taylor Hamlin a position as a prominent attorney of Springfield, where since the 1st of April, 1908, he has practiced in partnership with Thomas M. Seawell. He was born in Pickens county, South Carolina, August 5, 1866, and is a son of James R. and Mary A. (King) Hamlin, the latter a daughter of the Rev. Jonathan King. The father was chaplain in Wade Hampton's command in the Civil war. In 1869 he and his wife came to Missouri and are now residents of Springfield. He has devoted the greater part of his life to the work of the ministry and still preaches, although eighty-five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Hamlin celebrated their sixty-fifth wedding anniversary on the 24th of January, 1914. Theirs has been a largely ideal married life, their mutual love and confidence increasing as the years have gone by and as they have met together the joys and sorrows, the adversity and prosperity which checker the careers of all. Their son, C. W. Hamlin, is now a member of congress from the Springfield district and is a prominent attorney.

Although born in South Carolina, Oscar T. Hamlin has spent the greater part of his life in Missouri. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Crawford and Franklin counties, and he also attended the high school at Salem, Missouri, before entering the Southwest Baptist College at Bolivar, Missouri. He afterward began reading law in the office of his brother, Hon. C.

W. Hamlin of Bolivar, and on the 18th of October, 1887, was admitted to the bar and entered at once upon active practice. On the 2d of January, 1888, he opened an office in Marshfield, Missouri, and on the 2d of July, 1889, went to Springfield. He has now for more than a quarter of a century been active in practice in this city and his present partnership with Thomas M. Seawell dates from April 1, 1908. His ability is widely recognized. He is well versed in all departments of the law and is as thoroughly at home in the minutiæ of practice as in the great problems of jurisprudence. He prepares his cases with marked thoroughness and care, and he is now accorded a large and distinctively representative clientage. He likewise has some business interests aside from his profession, being a director of the Peoples Bank of Springfield.

Mr. Hamlin gives his political allegiance to the democratic party and is well informed on the questions and issues of the day, but does not seek nor desire office. He is a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Modern Woodmen of America and he affiliates with the Baptist church.

Pleasantly situated in his home relations, Mr. Hamlin was married January 29, 1890, at Bolivar, Missouri, to Miss Alice Bronson, a daughter of E. S. Bronson, and their children are Willard W. and Ernest C. The family is well known socially in the community and the Hamlin home is the center of a cultured society circle. Mr. Hamlin is recognized as a broad-minded man, keeping in touch with the thought and progress of the times along various lines as well as in his profession. When he began practice he recognized fully the necessity for thorough preparation and that industry is as essential in the law as along commercial or manufacturing lines. He has ever been found ready to meet the attack of an adversary in forensic combat and the court records bear testimony to his ability as an advocate.

ROBERT SANFORD HOGAN.

Robert Sanford Hogan, one of the capable financiers of southern Missouri and president of the Bank of West Plains, has that keen insight into financial problems and conditions which renders him a potent force, not only in winning success for the institution of which he is the head, but also in maintaining the financial stability of his section of the state. A native of east Tennessee, he was born near Old Bright Hope Furnace, in Greene county, on the 1st of September, 1852, a son of James H. and Amanda F. (Luttrell) Hogan. His paternal grandfather, Hiram Hogan, a native of Ireland, was an iron molder by trade and on coming to America about 1810, settled first in Pennsylvania, but later removed to Tennessee, where he was employed at his trade at Bright Hope Furnace. He married Sarah Bowles, a member of one of the old families of North Carolina, several of whom served in the war of the Revolution. The family was numerous in the first settlement made in Tennessee on Watoga river and active in the Tillico Plains iron mines development.

James H. Hogan was born at Bright Hope Furnace, June 26, 1826, and became a farmer. In 1851 he married Amanda F. Luttrell, a daughter of James

Luttrell, a planter of Greene county, Tennessee, and a cousin by marriage of General John Morgan of the Confederate army. Mr. Hogan sold his property in Tennessee in 1872 and came to Missouri in 1873, purchasing a homestead in Howell county. A part of the farm was afterward platted and now constitutes a portion of the present town site of Willow Springs. During the period of the Civil war James H. Hogan served from 1862 until 1865 as a member of the Confederate army. His political allegiance was given the democratic party, and he served as justice of the peace in Willow Springs for ten or twelve years, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial as indicated by his long continuance in office. He was very active in political affairs and a most influential citizen, while through his well directed business efforts he acquired a handsome competency. He died in 1901, having for about five years survived his wife, who was born in 1831 and passed away in 1896. Their surviving children are: Robert Sanford; David W., who is connected with the bridge department of the Northern Pacific Railway Company at Tacoma, Washington; Sarah F., the wife of George H. Smith, a farmer of Willow Springs and an ex-member of the Missouri legislature; John S., a lumber manufacturer residing at Fisher, Louisiana; Elizabeth E., the wife of Nelse Olsen, connected with the bridge department of the Frisco railroad at Willow Springs; Margaret A., the wife of William E. Daniels, a farm owner and a traveling salesman, living at Addwolf, West Virginia; Thomas N., who is deputy sheriff at Willow Springs; and J. Walter, who is filling the position of postmaster there. Two of the family have passed away, Mrs. Mary J. Halloway of Willow Springs, and James, who died at the age of twenty years.

Robert Sanford Hogan had but limited educational opportunities. He attended school for a brief period in Tennessee and for a few months in Howell county, Missouri. His business training, however, was not so meager, for his duties began at an early age. He was reared as a farmer boy and on attaining his majority started out in life on his own account, continuing to carry on farming until 1883, when he sold his property. He had married in 1875 and because of his wife's impaired health he expected to remove to the far west. However, they changed their plans, settling at West Plains, and there Mrs. Hogan passed away in 1886.

Following his removal to Missouri, Mr. Hogan became deputy collector of Howell county under W. C. Gum, and in 1886 was elected to the office of county clerk. On the expiration of his four years' term he was reelected in 1890 on the democratic ticket and thus served for eight years. In the meantime, or in 1886, he had purchased stock in the Bank of West Plains and a few years later was elected to the position of vice president. At the same time he began taking an active interest in its affairs and management. In 1895 he was chosen for the presidency of that institution and since his retirement from the office of county clerk has devoted the greater part of his time to the bank. He possesses marked executive ability and is a dominant factor in its control and management. Today he is the oldest pioneer in point of years of continuous service in the banking business in this section of the state. Moreover, he has been a potential force in the development of West Plains and Howell county and his ability as a financier has contributed to public benefit. He stands today as one of the most successful men of southern Missouri. The bank of which he is now the head was organized in 1883 and is capitalized for sixty thousand dollars. It has a surplus of forty thou-

sand dollars and average deposits of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Its officers and directors are leading men of the county and the bank is one of the strong financial institutions of the state. In addition to his interests as a financier, Mr. Hogan has become a large property owner. He has considerable business property in West Plains and extensive holdings in farm lands—one thousand acres. He likewise has other paying investments and his sound judgment and sagacity are manifest in the success which attends all his undertakings.

Mr. Hogan has been married twice. On the 7th of March, 1875, he wedded Elizabeth Pulliam, a daughter of William Pulliam, of Ripley county, Missouri, who passed away in 1886, leaving three children: Flora, now the wife of Raymond D. Holt, of the West Plains Lumber Company; Mary R., the wife of J. Alvah Jamison, educator and county assessor of Bollinger county, residing in Lutesville; and Dixon H., who is president of the Commercial Roofing Company, of St. Louis. On the 17th of March, 1887, Mr. Hogan was married to Miss Christa Minnich, a daughter of Philip Minnich, a resident farmer of Oregon county, Missouri, and their children are: Robert Edward, a graduate physician, who completed his course in the medical department of Washington University at St. Louis; Jack E., an employe of the West Plains Bank; David L., engaged in the produce business in West Plains; Senator M. and Ben M., both of whom are students.

Mr. Hogan is a Knight Templar Mason and a past commander of West Plains Commandery, No. 48. He is likewise a member of Abou ben Adhem Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Springfield, Missouri, and is a very active and exemplary representative Mason. Without invidious distinction he may be termed one of the foremost men in southern Missouri. He is a born financier, self-educated, self-made, and may well be proud of his career as a banker. His record is clean, his path never strewn with the wreck of other men's fortunes, and the family have the same prominence as social leaders that Mr. Hogan holds in the business world.

JOSEPH R. REZNER.

Joseph R. Rezner, who is usually known as Captain Rezner, is now living retired at Birch Tree in Shannon county. He was born in Tennessee in 1837, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Taylor) Rezner, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father made farming his life work and thus provided for the support of his family, which numbered twelve children, of whom Joseph R. is the youngest and the only one now living. Both parents died in Tennessee.

Upon the old home farm in his native state, Joseph R. Rezner was reared and there remained until he reached the age of seventeen years. His educational opportunities were meager, but in the school of experience he has learned many valuable lessons. Leaving home at the age of seventeen he went to Illinois, where he worked for others until the war broke out, when he joined the Federal army, becoming a member of the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry under General Robert G. Ingersoll, serving with that command for four years. He saw much active service, being continuously on duty until mustered out in October, 1865. He

participated in many important engagements which led up to the final victory that crowned the Union arms and then returned home with a most creditable military record.

After the close of the war Mr. Rezner purchased a farm in Illinois and there carried on general agricultural pursuits with good success until 1890, when he was elected sheriff of Ford county, that state. Following the expiration of his term in that office he removed to Birch Tree, Missouri, where he has since led a retired life, enjoying here the fruits of his former toil. He is a pensioner of the Civil war and is the owner of a good residence property in Birch Tree.

On the 16th of September, 1850, Mr. Rezner was married to Miss Lois J. Schropshire, a native of Iowa and a daughter of William and Samantha (Signer) Schropshire, both of whom were natives of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Rezner became the parents of six children: Lena May, now the wife of Ward Davies, of Arizona, by whom she has one son, Paul; George B., living at Denver, Colorado; Jennie B., the wife of David Meeker, who is station agent at Birch Tree, Missouri, by whom she has five sons—David, Clifford, Phillip, Worter and Frank; and Horace, Weaver and Dakota, the three youngest members of the family, all of whom are deceased.

In his political views Mr. Rezner has long been an earnest democrat. He served as justice of the peace at Birch Tree for four years and his decisions during that period were strictly fair and impartial, but he has not sought nor desired public office. He belongs to the Cumberland Presbyterian church and in his fraternal relations is a Mason. He has been junior warden and is the oldest Mason in Birch Tree. The many sterling phases of his character have established him well in public opinion and in his life work have been many elements worthy of emulation, indicating his fidelity to all the duties of citizenship in days of peace as well as in days of war.

AZARIAH WILLIAM LINCOLN.

Azariah William Lincoln, who has practiced law continuously in Springfield since July, 1884, save for the times when he has been in office, his official service, however, being along the strict path of his profession, was born on a farm in Iowa county, Wisconsin, September 25, 1851, his parents being Thomas and Rachel M. (Kay) Lincoln, who left the Badger state in 1863 to become residents of Morrow county, Ohio. The father was a native of Pennsylvania. In the year 1849 he made the overland trip to California, hoping to win a fortune in the mines on the Pacific coast. The greater part of his life, however, was devoted to farming and thus he provided for the support of his family, which numbered seven children, of whom three sons and three daughters survive. He died at Mount Gilead, Ohio, in 1890. His father was Azariah Lincoln, also a native of Pennsylvania.

Azariah William Lincoln, whose name introduces this review, was a lad of about twelve years when the family went to Morrow county, Ohio, where he continued his education in the public schools and also in the high school at Mount Gilead. In 1871 he entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, that state,

and was graduated therefrom in 1875, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was next made principal of the schools at Chesterville, Ohio, where he remained for three years, but he regarded this merely as an initial step to other professional labor. Having determined to make the practice of law his life work, he began reading in the office and under the direction of James E. Wright of Columbus, Ohio, and was admitted to the bar in 1881. He did not, however, at once begin practice, but took charge of the schools of Worthington, Ohio, for a year. He next accepted the superintendency of the schools at Mount Gilead, Ohio, where he remained for two years, and in July, 1884, he entered upon the practice of law, in which he has since made substantial advancement. It was at that date that he located for practice in Springfield, where he has continuously maintained his office. He was not long in demonstrating his ability and winning a good clientage. In 1886 he received the republican nomination for probate judge of Greene county, was elected and received indorsement of his first term's service by reelection in 1890, so that he continued in that position for eight years. In 1902 he was elected judge of the criminal court for a term of four years and since 1906 he has followed the private practice of his profession, in which he has become recognized as an able and learned lawyer. He is both forceful and resourceful in the trial of his cases and his understanding of legal principles and his careful analysis of his cause enable him readily to see the relations between them. He is seldom, if ever, at fault in the application of a legal principle and his practice is now large and important. He is one of the directors as well as attorney for the Bunker-Culler Lumber Company and also the Ennis-Culler Lumber Company.

At Mount Gilead, Ohio, on the 22d of April, 1885, Mr. Lincoln was married to Miss Jennie Margaret Adams, and they became the parents of three children: William A.; Harold Thomas; and Elwyn Russell, who died on the 27th of October, 1913, aged seventeen years. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Lincoln is in hearty sympathy with the principles and purposes of the Masonic fraternity and the Improved Order of Red Men. He belongs to the Springfield Commercial Club and cooperates in all of its movements for the benefit and upbuilding of the city. In politics he is a republican, but has never sought office outside of professional lines, preferring always to concentrate his energies upon the law either in its interpretation or application.

FRANK J. BOILLOT.

Frank J. Boillot, of Linn, Missouri, has been very successful along various lines of endeavor, having conducted a lumberyard for a number of years and also dealt in building material and agricultural machinery. He has always taken an active part in the public affairs of his section and has served as postmaster and a judge of the local courts.

Mr. Boillot was born in Osage county, on a farm two miles southwest of Bonnots Mill, September 21, 1854, a son of Charles J. and Rose (Heislen) Boillot. The father was born in France in 1820 and in 1842 came to the United States, locating at Bonnots Mill on August 12 of that year. He first settled on Cadet

Creek, where he lived a year, and then entered forty acres of land on Evans creek, which he cleared and improved, building a house thereon. He increased his farm by additional purchase until it now comprised three hundred and twenty acres. He planted a fine vineyard and one of the largest and most productive orchards in Osage county, emulating the gardens for which his native France has become world famous. Mrs. Boillot was also a native of that country, coming to America with her two brothers and locating near Jefferson City, in Cole county. She assisted her husband in his horticultural efforts. Both were leaders along this line of work and established standards in their section which have set an example for others. Their farm was located about two miles southwest of Bonnots Mill. In their family were four sons and one daughter: Joseph, deceased; Favian, a resident of Kansas City; Eugene, of Los Angeles, California; Mary, of Chicago; and Frank J. The mother died May 20, 1896, and the father passed away January 5, 1903.

Frank J. Boillot received a common-school education and remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age. In 1872 he left the parental roof in order to learn the blacksmith's trade and in 1876 built a blacksmith shop two miles southwest of Bonnots Mill, there engaging in business for the next two years, but in March, 1878, he removed to the town of Bonnots Mill, where in partnership with one of his brothers he established a blacksmoth shop and wagon factory which they successfully conducted until 1882. On March 1, 1883, Mr. Boillot of this review purchased the lumber business of L. J. Boillot and in the fall of that year established a yard in town on land which belonged to the railroad company. In the fall of 1888 he constructed a new yard on his own land east of the track and there continued until 1893. During that time he also dealt in farm machinery and implements, building up a lucrative patronage. Having sold his lumberyard in Bonnots Mill, Mr. Boillot removed to Chamois in October, 1893, and purchased a hotel, which he conducted for five years. During his residence there he was elected mayor and served for two terms. In 1899 he removed to Linn, where he opened a furniture and hardware store which he conducted for about six years. In March, 1900, he was appointed postmaster of Linn and has served in that position ever since, giving satisfaction to the patrons of the office and earning the high commendation of his superior officers. For forty years he has been engaged in the undertaking business and still continues along that line. He was elected presiding judge of Osage county when he was thirty-six years old and served for four years. Later he was chosen associate judge of that county while residing at Chamois, administering the affairs of the office for two years. Mr. Boillot has valuable property interests in Linn and elsewhere.

On November 21, 1879, Mr. Boillot married Miss Louisa D. Party, a daughter of Joseph and Celestine (Guy) Party. Her mother was born in Donaldson, Louisiana, November 21, 1842, and removed with her parents to Missouri in 1852. She married Joseph Party, April 6, 1857. He was a native of France, and died in February, 1875. They had four children: Victor, an agriculturist residing near Bonnots Mill; Louisa, the wife of our subject; Augustine, residing on the old homestead; and August, who operates the home farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Boillot were born four children: Stephen, deceased; Ollie, born July 7, 1881, who received a public-school education and is now assisting her father in the latter's business affairs; Henrietta, born May 29, 1891, who graduated from the public schools, and

the Linn high school and resides with her parents; and Francis, born December 12, 1897, attending school.

Mr. Boillot has always given his allegiance to the republican party. Besides the offices already mentioned he has also served as mayor of Linn for two terms, giving the city a businesslike administration productive of much good. He is interested in the welfare and progress of his community and at present serves as president of the Osage County Fair Association, an organization which has done much toward promoting agricultural and other interests of his section. His religious faith is that of the Catholic church and he is generous in his support of its work. Mr. Boillot finds recreation and diversion in the out-of-doors. He derives much pleasure from shooting wild fowl and other birds, keeping a fine bird dog which is his faithful companion in quest of game, and he is a lover of fine horses.

PETER HAY REA.

Peter Hay Rea, actively identified with commercial and industrial activity in Marshall, is now at the head of a growing implement business, is a partner in a milling enterprise and is also proprietor of a garage. He was born in Carroll county, Missouri, May 3, 1840, and is a son of Edmund and Pamelia (Clinkscales) Rea, representatives of prominent old Virginian families. The father, who devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, came to Missouri in 1836, settling in Carroll county. He brought his negroes with him and engaged in farming until his death in 1856, at which time he was serving as judge of the county court. He had filled that position for a number of years, making a most creditable record in his judicial service. His widow survived him for some time and also passed away in Carroll county. Of their children one died in infancy, while James, the oldest, died in California. Joseph, Mary Ann and William are also deceased. Mary Anna Rea was the wife of Colonel Baxter Cavanaugh, who commanded a regiment in the Confederate army. Peter Hay is the next in order of birth, and Edmund J. is engaged in the banking business in Carrollton, Missouri. Robert D. and John, the two youngest members of the family, both have departed this life.

Peter Hay Rea spent his youthful days upon the home farm until his father's death in 1856. Then, at the age of sixteen years, he secured a position in a store at Lexington, working for his brother-in-law, Colonel Cavanaugh, for a year. He afterward attended the Masonic College of Lexington, Missouri, for two years and in the fall of 1859 he matriculated in the State University, in which he continued his studies for one year. With good literary training to serve as the foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional knowledge, he took up the study of law, in which he continued for a year, but at the end of that time war was declared and he enlisted as a private in Captain Brewster's company for six months. This company was a part of Colonel Rives' regiment of the Missouri State Guards, the regiment being under the command of Brigadier General Slack and Major General Price. After six months' service Mr. Rea reenlisted for a similar period and in the course of both terms participated in the battles of Carthage, Wilson Creek, Drywood, Lexington and Pea Ridge on the south

PETER H. REA.

ern border of the state. After the battle of Pea Ridge the Missouri state troops under General Price were ordered to the support of the Confederate forces at Corinth, Mississippi. While en route to Corinth, at Memphis, Tennessee, two of the depleted Missouri regiments were consolidated and reorganized with Colonel Cavanaugh at the head and P. H. Rea as adjutant, while Joe Shelby was captain of Company A. General Price then proceeded with his Missouri forces to the support of the Confederate general, Beauregard, who succeeded General Johnston, who was killed in the battle of Pittsburg Landing. After reporting, they were ordered to the front on picket duty. About a week later General Beauregard ordered the whole Confederate force to fall back further south and to go in camp at Tupelo, Mississippi. The second of the six months' terms of the Missouri State Guards expired, but the majority again reenlisted in the Confederate service. At this time Mr. Rea resigned as adjutant, as he had an arrangement with Shelby to recruit a new brigade in Missouri for the Confederate forces. They were to meet at Little Rock, Arkansas, to get authority from General Hindman to go to Missouri and do this. After his trip to Virginia, Mr. Rea, in company with his brother, E. J. Rea, proceeded to Little Rock to join Shelby. He learned from General Hindman, however, that Shelby was not yet ready to proceed north and had as yet not arrived to receive the authority from the general. Therefore the two brothers started north to Missouri by themselves on horseback to await the coming of General Shelby. After reaching Cooper county, Mr. Rea was taken sick and when he sent his brother to procure some medicine at Boonville, the latter was captured there. Upon learning this Mr. Rea started out for Saline county on the trail road to Arrow Rock and Marshall. He was captured by Captain Corum's Union militia. Strange to say, Captain Corum was a brother-in-law of Mr. Rea's uncle. Captain Corum had orders to send all prisoners to Gratiot street prison in St. Louis, but owing to the relationship, Mr. Rea succeeded in prevailing upon him to allow him to appeal to General Vaughn at Lexington, who had given these orders. Captain Corum granted this request. General Vaughn, being Mr. Rea's personal friend before war times, procured a passport through General Guilar to pass him through his division into Nebraska City. In the following year our subject crossed the plains with a mule team to Montana and there established himself in the commercial business in Helena in the spring of 1865. This war record would not be complete without mention that Captain Rea was wounded in the battle of Lexington. He was elected the first treasurer of Lewis and Clark county, Montana, which was the first county organized in the state, and he filled the position for two years. He still retained his mercantile interests while filling office and conducted his store there until 1870, when he sold out and returned to Missouri, taking up his abode in Marshall, where he engaged in the implement and grocery business, opening a store in February, 1871. After seven years he disposed of his stock of groceries, but continued to deal in farm implements. In the meantime he became a promoting director of the Kansas City, St. Louis & Chicago Railroad for Saline county. This company built the road which was leased to the Chicago & Alton Railroad Company in perpetuity. Mr. Rea served as a local director of the road for thirty-three years. It was the first railway built across the state of Missouri by private subscription, one hundred thousand dollars being raised to finance the enterprise. Mr. Rea had charge of obtaining subscriptions and securing the right of way

through Saline county. He has not only continued in the implement business, but has also become a member of the milling firm of Rea & Page. In 1913 he also added to his implement business a first class garage, which is one of the best in a town of similar size in Missouri. He has indeed been an active factor in the upbuilding and development of his city and section of the state, cooperating in all movements relative to the general welfare and its progress. He is now president of both the P. H. Rea Implement Company and of the Rea & Page Milling Company of Marshall, and is interested in a milling business at Coffeyville, Kansas, being a director of the Rea-Patterson Milling Company of that place.

Mr. Rea has been married twice. In 1869 he wedded Miss Mettie E. Samuel, a native of St. Louis and a daughter of Ed M. and Martha (Garner) Samuel. To Mr. and Mrs. Rea were born: Florence, who died in infancy; Edward S., manager of the Rea-Patterson Milling Company at Coffeyville, Kansas, who is married and has one child; Virginia, the wife of Phillip Ott, manager of the P. H. Rea Garage in Marshall, their family numbering three children; William G., manager of the Rea & Page Milling Company of Marshall, who is married and has two children; Martha, the wife of Frank Baker, of the Ridenau-Baker Company, proprietors of a large grocery house of Kansas City, and the mother of two children; and Katherine, the wife of Frank Bigger, vice president of the Keith Furniture Company of Kansas City, and the mother of one child. Mrs. Rea passed away in 1894.

Peter H. Rea lost his first wife in 1894 and in 1902 he wedded Mrs. Annie Clinkscales, of Columbia, Missouri, a member of the old McBane family of that place. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rea hold membership in the Christian church, in the work of which they are actively interested. He is now teacher of the Bible class in the Sunday school and he cooperates in many lines of church work. He is also on the board of the Missouri Bible College of the Christian church in Columbia and was a large contributor to its endowment. No movement for the public good seeks his aid in vain. He is interested in all that tends to uplift man along material, intellectual, social and moral lines and his labors have been far-reaching, effective and beneficial.

ERNEST FOWKES.

Ernest Fowkes, of Hannibal, is general agent in charge of terminals, thus handling the freight and passenger business of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Wabash Railways. In other connections he has also gained prominence and distinction, for he is one of the most active and prominent Masons of the state of Missouri. He was born in Paris, Missouri, April 7, 1860, a son of William E. and Arzelia (Penn) Fowkes. In both the paternal and maternal lines he represents old American families. The Fowkes ancestry was founded in Virginia about 1650 by Gerard Fowkes, of Brewood Hall, Staffordshire, England, who was a colonel in the army of Charles I and by hereditary right a gentleman of the bedchamber of the king. He was accompanied to the new world by his cousin Colonel George Mason, also of Staffordshire, and they purchased large estates on

the Potomac. The family were prominent in the life of the colony and two of its members served on the staff of General Washington during the Revolutionary war.

John R. Fowkes, who was born in Buckhannon, Upshur county, Virginia, in 1788, became a saddler by trade. He was a great-grandson of Colonel Gerard Fowkes and founded the Missouri branch of the family, settling in Paris, Monroe county, this state, in 1840. There he conducted a harness and saddlery business for some time, but afterward engaged in general merchandising at Richmond, Ray county, Missouri. He retired about 1870 and returned to Paris, where he died in 1885. He was twice married and was the father of five children, all of whom are deceased: Sarah, who was the wife of Harvey Arnold of Holliday, Missouri; Susan, who became the wife of J. S. West, D. D. S., of Paris, Missouri; William E.; Ann; and George R. Of this family William E. Fowkes, father of Ernest Fowkes, was born in Buckhannon, Virginia, May 23, 1830, and was reared in Paris, Missouri. He became a clerk in his father's store and afterward was made junior member of the firm of C. Fox & Company, general merchants. In 1861 he raised a company of volunteers for service in the Union army during the Civil war and became captain of this command, with which he served throughout the period of hostilities. When the war was ended he returned to Paris and became one of the firm of Robinson & Company, general merchants, with which he continued until his death in 1876. He was a Union democrat, loyal and patriotic in citizenship and earnest in his support of projects and measures for the good of the community in which he made his home. He squared his life by the teachings of the Christian church, of which he was a devoted member.

William E. Fowkes married Arzelia Penn, a daughter of William Nelson Penn, who was born in Frankfort, Kentucky, in 1809, and was one of the early settlers of Florida, Missouri, where he was active in business for many years as a merchant, hotel keeper and proprietor of a feed yard. He conducted a half-way house between the Mississippi and Missouri rivers in the old stage days and for an extended period was actively connected with events that shaped the early history of the state along many lines. He served in the Missouri legislature and later became a resident of Paris, where he was again called to public office, acting for eighteen years as clerk of Monroe county, and during the last four years of that period he was also probate judge. The Clemens family—the parents of "Mark Twain"—rented land from him, and Mrs. Penn gave Mrs. Clemens baby clothes which had been worn by Ernest Fowkes' mother for the baby who afterward became America's most famous humorist. Mrs. Fowkes is still living and has one brother, William L. Penn, who is a farmer of Paris, Missouri, and a sister, Rowanna, the wife of Theodore Brace of Paris, who was formerly chief justice of the Missouri supreme court. Mr. and Mrs. William E. Fowkes became the parents of three children: Ernest; Eva, who was born March 21, 1864, and is the wife of Chester P. Maltby, who was formerly a resident of Nevada, Missouri, but now resides in Denver, Colorado; and Lulu, who was born August 10, 1867, and is the widow of Albert A. Adams, who was with the Standard Oil Company in the general offices in New York city for many years, having charge of the accounting department.

Ernest Fowkes was reared in Paris and was educated in the public schools. He was sixteen years of age when his father died and about that time he started

out in the business world on his own account. He learned telegraphy and in 1878 entered the employ of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Company at Paris. He successively served as telegraph operator at Paris, Nevada, Shell City and Harrisonville and in 1885 was appointed agent at Higbee, Missouri, there remaining until the 1st of September, 1892, when he was made general agent at Hannibal and given charge of the terminals—freight and passenger traffic—both for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and the Wabash Railway Companies. In this position of responsibility he has about one hundred and fifty men under his direction. Gradually working his way upward, he has developed into a very capable official, alert, resourceful and with notable initiative. In 1913, in connection with J. M. Bryson, general counsel of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and C. N. Whitehead, vice president, he organized the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Employes Hospital Association. During its first year's work five thousand and nineteen employes were treated, of which eleven hundred and thirty-three were in the company's hospital at Sedalia through illness and four hundred and fifty-three because of injuries. The remainder of the number were cared for in their own homes and but two deaths resulted among the entire number. Mr. Fowkes became one of the trustees of the association. He also organized the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Local Agents Efficiency Association in 1912 and is now its president. He is likewise chairman of the Safety First committee of the Springfield division of the Wabash Railway.

On the 5th of April, 1892, Mr. Fowkes was married to Miss Della Carroll, a daughter of John H. Carroll, a retired farmer of Higbee, Missouri. They occupy an enviable position in the social circles of Hannibal and are identified with many activities resulting in benefit to the city. Mr. Fowkes is, indeed, an enthusiastic advocate of the city and its opportunities, and his efforts have been most effective in promoting its welfare, its growth and its advancement. In 1898 he took an active part in organizing the Hannibal Business Men's Association and was one of the organizers of the Commercial Club which succeeded it. His efforts have been directly resultant in expanding the city's business in many ways and yet he regards its commercial and industrial interests as but one phase of its existence. He stands for all that means civic betterment and for all that means moral progress and uplift for the individual. He was one of the organizers of the Young Men's Christian Association and aided materially in raising the money for the new building. He is now a director of the association and never ceases to feel the deepest interest in its work and purposes. He holds membership in the Christian church, of which he is a deacon, and his wife belongs to the same church, to the Christian Woman's Board of Missions and to the Christian Aid Society. She is likewise president of the Ludeau Society of Hannibal and is a woman of liberal education, broad culture and of enviable popularity. Because of her husband's deep interest in Masonry she has become a member of the Eastern Star. He was made a member of Higbee Lodge No. 527, A. F. & A. M., in 1886, and served as worshipful master three years; and is a member of Hannibal Chapter, No. 7, R. A. M.; Centralia Council, No. 34, R. & S. M.; and Excalibar Commandery, No. 5, K. T. of Hannibal. He has devoted much time and effort to the upbuilding of the commandery, of which he has been three times eminent commander. He was also grand junior warden of the grand commandery of Missouri in 1910, was grand senior warden in 1911, grand captain general in 1912, grand generalissimo in

1913, deputy grand commander in 1914 and is in line for grand commander for the year 1915. He regards Masonry as his recreation. He belongs also to the Hannibal Country Club and in that organization has many warm friends. Indeed, he is widely and favorably known in various relations and ranks high in business, social and railway circles.

JAMES LANIER BYRD.

James Lanier Byrd, a lumberman conducting business at Charleston, his native city, was born on the 1st of August, 1869, a son of Thomas H. and Mary E. (Moore) Byrd, the former a native of Kentucky and the latter of Missouri. The maternal grandfather, James L. Moore, was one of the well known pioneer settlers of Mississippi county and owned and developed a large amount of land in this section of the state. For several terms he filled the office of county treasurer and was a trustworthy and efficient custodian of the public funds. He was considered one of the wealthy men of his time in the district in which he lived, being widely known as a prosperous planter and large slave owner. Thomas H. Byrd, the father of James L. Byrd, was a farmer and druggist, who died when his son was but five years of age. The mother survives and now lives in Charleston. In their family were three children: James Lanier; Susie, the wife of Dr. H. L. Reed, a physician of Charleston, Missouri; and Thomas J., who was engaged in the grain business in Charleston but is now deceased.

James L. Byrd spent his youthful days in his native city and attended the common schools to the age of fourteen, when he went to Nashville, Tennessee, where he spent three years as a high-school student. He afterward pursued a year's course in Vanderbilt University of that city and, entering upon commercial activity, became a traveling salesman for a wholesale hat house, which he represented for two years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Charleston in 1893 and took charge of and cultivated the home farm. He was thus engaged for ten years, or until 1903, when he bought out the T. L. Wright Lumber Company of Charleston and has since been conducting the business, having a well supplied lumber yard at that place. In fact he has enlarged it until the business is today three times as great as it was at the time of the purchase. Formerly only lumber was carried but today the stock includes all kinds of building materials and the business is one of the growing enterprises of Charleston. Mr. Byrd keeps thoroughly in touch with the trade and studies the demands of the public and his business is constantly increasing. He owns several hundred acres of land, the greater part of which is under cultivation, and carries on general farming, raising both cattle and hogs for the market, in addition to the usual field crops. Even this does not cover the scope of his business enterprise and activity, for he is widely known as a factor in financial circles, being a stockholder in the Charleston Bank and a director in the Mississippi County Bank of Charleston. He is likewise interested in a bank at Bertrand, Missouri, and he gives almost undivided attention to his business affairs which, intelligently directed, have brought to him substantial and well merited success.

On the 5th of December, 1894, Mr. Byrd was united in marriage to Miss Lucy N. Hunter, a native of Sikeston, Missouri, and a daughter of Benjamin F. and Nancy (Bird) Hunter, the latter a representative of the Bird family, who at one time owned Cairo, Illinois, and Bird's Point. Both parents were natives of Missouri and their respective parents came from Louisiana. Benjamin F. Hunter was an extensive landowner and representative business man. He died in the year 1895 and is survived by his wife, who makes her home in Marion, Kentucky. Mr. and Mrs. Byrd have two children: James Lanier, born December 6, 1896, who is now attending college and studying law; and Thomas Albert, born December 16, 1899.

Mr. Byrd is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church South, and is serving on its board of stewards. He has attained the Knight Templar degree in Masonry and has held various offices in the local lodge. In the Knights of Pythias lodge he is a past chancellor. At the present writing, 1914, he is serving as a member of the city council of Charleston and was elected for a second term without an opponent. He studies closely the questions which are of vital interest in the regulation of municipal affairs and furthers the advancement of those things which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride.

THOMAS MARION SEAWELL.

Thomas Marion Seawell, a practitioner at the Springfield bar and junior partner in the firm of Hamlin & Seawell, was born in Yellville, Arkansas, August 24, 1873, his parents being William Quimby and Arkie Thomas (Wilson) Seawell, the latter a daughter of Thomas Wilson. The paternal grandfather, Francis Marion Seawell, was born in Tennessee and at the time of the Civil war entered the Confederate service. He was killed in Lonoke county, Arkansas, by Federal soldiers. His son, William Q. Seawell, a native of Cannon county, Tennessee, was also a soldier of the Confederacy and his death occurred in Springfield, Missouri, in 1902. For many years he followed merchandising, devoting practically his entire life to that pursuit in order to provide for the support of his family. For some years he survived his wife, who passed away in 1887. Four sons of their family are still living.

In the public schools of Yellville Thomas M. Seawell pursued his early education and afterward attended Hendrix College at Altus, Arkansas, and Central College at Fayette, Missouri. His liberal literary education served as an excellent foundation upon which to build the superstructure of professional learning. He determined upon law practice as a life work and with that end in view began studying in Washington and Lee University at Lexington, Virginia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1892. He then went to Little Rock, Arkansas, and was admitted to the bar by special act of the legislature of that state authorizing the supreme court to examine him for admission, he being at that time only nineteen years of age, when under the law twenty-one years of age was required for admission to the bar in that state. Then the question of the constitutionality of that act was raised and Mr. Seawell was assigned to brief the case and did so, the supreme court holding that the act was constitutional. Mr. Seawell

then opened an office in Little Rock, where he continued in the active practice of law for twelve years. He was then called to Yellville to settle up his father's estate and remained there until 1908, when he removed to Springfield, Missouri, and in April of that year entered his present partnership with Oscar T. Hamlin. This association has been maintained with mutual pleasure and profit, and the firm has a large clientage, connecting them with important litigation in the district. Mr. Seawell is recognized as a careful lawyer by reason of the thoroughness with which he prepares his cases and the alertness with which he meets every point of the opposing counsel. For four years he filled the office of assistant prosecuting attorney at Little Rock, and he was a member of the board of trustees of the Arkansas State University for three years.

On the 19th of November, 1907, at Waco, Texas, Mr. Seawell was united in marriage to Miss Maud Elizabeth Smith, a daughter of Gail Smith. They attend the Methodist Episcopal church South and Mr. Seawell holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, while his political allegiance is given to the democratic party. Wherever he is known he is held in high regard. Admitted to the bar before he had attained his majority, he has constantly worked his way upward and in the twenty-two years of his practice has made a splendid record that places him through the consensus of public opinion among the leading lawyers of the Springfield bar. On the 21st of April, 1914, he was appointed by the mayor of the city of Springfield, Missouri, by and with the consent of the council, counselor for said city, which position he holds at the present time.

GUY SITTON MITCHELL.

Advancing step by step, successive promotions have brought Guy Sitton Mitchell to the position of vice president of the Holland Banking Company at Springfield, and his business record has gained him recognition for many admirable and commendable qualities which he possesses. He was born in Kansas City, Missouri, May 13, 1867, and is a son of Obed Horr and R. Amanda Mitchell, the latter a daughter of Samuel G. Sitton. The father was a native of Ohio, born in the year 1833, and about 1856 he became a resident of the west. During the period of the Civil war he served as a member of the Home Guards in Kansas. For a considerable period he engaged in the live-stock business, continuing in that line until 1877. At the present writing he is living retired, both he and his wife being still residents of Springfield. The former was a son of Ira Mitchell, a native of Pennsylvania, and the family is of English lineage.

It was in the year 1881 that the family removed from Kansas City to Springfield and Guy S. Mitchell, then a lad of about fourteen years, continued his education in the public schools of the latter city until graduated from the high school with the class of 1886. Soon afterward he started out in the business world, securing a position as bookkeeper in a paint store in Springfield, with which he was connected for a year. In the spring of 1888 he entered the Commercial Bank of Springfield as general utility man, continuing there for two years, his duties being those of collector and bookkeeper. He next entered the Bank of Springfield as collector and spent a year in that capacity. This brought him to

June, 1891, at which time he entered the employ of the Holland Banking Company as bookkeeper. Proving his worth, he has gradually worked his way upward in this connection and was elected to the vice presidency of the company in 1912, so that he now has voice in its management and bends his efforts to administrative direction and executive control.

On the 9th of June, 1901, at Springfield, Mr. Mitchell was united in marriage to Miss Emma J. Hunt, a daughter of Hugh T. Hunt, of Tennessee. Their married life covered but a decade, Mrs. Mitchell passing away on the 13th of October, 1911.

Mr. Mitchell served for four years, from 1891 until 1895, as a member of Company F, Second Regiment of the Missouri State Guards. His political views are those of a progressive Republican, but he has not sought nor desired public office, content that others shall fill such positions while he concentrates his energies upon his business interests and duties. His life has no spectacular phases nor any esoteric chapters. He has pursued the even tenor of his way and gradually has advanced until he occupies a creditable place in the financial circles of his native state.

ROBERT LEE EVANS, M. D.

Dr. Robert Lee Evans is the oldest resident physician of Boonville, having entered upon active practice here following his graduation from the Missouri Medical College in the class of 1891. His reputation, like his skill and ability, has grown with the passing years, and a liberal patronage is accorded him. He was born in Boone county, Missouri, on the 13th of October, 1865, and is a son of Willis J. and Jane M. (Van Horn) Evans, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Kentucky. They were married in the Blue Grass state in 1840 and almost immediately afterward came to Missouri, settling on a farm in Boone county eleven miles west of Columbia, where Mrs. Evans has lived continuously for sixty-five years. She is now in her eighty-ninth year and is a well preserved woman, retaining her faculties unimpaired, save her hearing, and enjoying excellent health. The father died at a comparatively early age, passing away in 1868, when his son Robert was but three years old. He was one of thirteen children, four of whom, however, died in infancy. After the death of her husband Mrs. Evans kept the family together and reared them to manhood and womanhood.

Dr. Evans was educated in the common schools and remained upon the home farm until his twentieth year. He then came to Boonville and found employment with Ernest Roeschel & Son in a drug store, remaining in their employ for four years. In 1880 he entered the medical department of the State University at Columbia, Missouri. This department and the old Missouri Medical College were combined in their work, the students taking their first year's course in the university and finishing in St. Louis. This Dr. Evans did and was graduated from the old Missouri Medical College in the class of 1891, winning the degree of M. D. On the 1st of April following he opened an office in Boonville, where he has since been engaged in active practice, winning a large measure of

DR. ROBERT L. EVANS.

success. He is one of the leading and best known practitioners of the city and throughout all the intervening years since his graduation has kept in touch with the onward march of the profession and is familiar with the results of research and investigation, which have brought to light many valuable truths concerning the laws of health and effective agencies for its restoration.

In 1898 Dr. Evans was united in marriage to Miss Grace Simmons, of Pilot Grove, Missouri. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and they have an extensive circle of warm friends, who greatly enjoy the hospitality of their home. Politically Dr. Evans is a democrat and has served for several terms as county coroner and in other local offices. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, belonging to Cooper Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M.; Boonville Chapter, No. 60, R. A. M.; and Olivette Commandery, No. 53, K. T. He also holds membership with the Odd Fellows lodge, while in the strict path of his profession he is connected with the Cooper County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Through connection with those organizations and attendance at their meetings he keeps in close touch with the work that is being done by the profession and is today thoroughly informed concerning the most progressive ideas relative to the practice of medicine and surgery.

EARLE W. EBRITE.

Earle W. Ebrite is the owner and publisher of the Ozark County Times, a republican newspaper of Gainesville, Missouri. He has been very successful along this line and has built up a paper which has been a valuable factor in the development of his section. He was born in Auburn, Pennsylvania, September 19, 1866, and is a son of Dr. George W. and Sarah Martha (Hanna) Ebrite. The father was a physician but was also interested in newspaper work. He was a graduate of Dartmouth Medical College and practiced his profession in Pennsylvania for about thirty years, at the end of which time he removed to Illinois, where he remained five years and then retired from active work, coming to Missouri in 1886. Until his death, on January 13, 1904, he would still attend to special cases. He took an interest in political affairs while a resident of Pennsylvania and also after coming to Missouri. His widow lives in Ozark county, making her home with a daughter. In their family were six children: Earle W., of this review; Annie, who died at the age of nineteen years; Harry, a resident of Gainesville; Mamie, the wife of Joseph Cowden, of Gainesville; Jennie, who married George Crawford, an agriculturist residing in Gainesville; and Charles, who died at the age of three years.

Earle W. Ebrite spent his youth in Pennsylvania, where he attended the public and high schools, graduating from the latter institution. He then resided for five years in Illinois, where he gained valuable experience in a newspaper office, learning the printer's trade. He afterward came to Missouri and took up a homestead near Gainesville, giving up newspaper work on account of ill health. For nineteen years he followed agricultural pursuits with increasing success, but at the end of that time he and his brother Harry acquired a democratic news-

paper, changed its policy and made it a republican journal. After managing the enterprise for a year, they bought the Times, consolidating it with the paper which they owned and naming it the Ozark County Times. Earle W. Ebrite has since been editor and publisher of this paper, which has become a strong factor in republican politics in his part of the state. On his editorial page he has always clearly set forth honorable principles and has written many articles in order to further improvement and advancement along material, intellectual and moral lines. His writings have contributed much toward educating the general public to a higher sense of responsibility in regard to public affairs and he has in other ways done much toward awakening the people to the necessity of continuous betterment. Local events are interestingly written up and exhaustively treated and it is therefore but natural that the Ozark County Times has steadily increased in circulation and that it is now one of the leading papers among the country press. Besides his newspaper Mr. Ebrite owns one hundred acres of valuable farm land near Gainesville, from which he derives an additional income.

In October, 1888, Mr. Ebrite married Miss Mary A. White, a native of Illinois and a daughter of William and Vashti (Staten) White. Her mother died in Illinois many years ago. Subsequently her father married again and came to Missouri, settling in Ozark county, where he farmed until his death in 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Ebrite became the parents of six children: Rachel, who died when a year old; Helen, who assists her father in his newspaper work; Ray and Dewey, who are attending school; Charles, who died when eight years of age; and Leonard, aged nine.

Mr. Ebrite is a republican and influential in the local councils of his party. He has never desired office but on the contrary has refused to accept any honors from his party in order to preserve his entire independence. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist church and he serves as a deacon. Fraternally, he is connected with the blue lodge of Masons, in which he is junior warden, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, having been secretary of the local lodge for a number of years. He is unusually broad-minded and holds intelligent views in regard to all questions of life, believing in something greater than mere material wealth, and by his activities has been a factor for good in various endeavors.

ALBERT EDWARD DEAN.

Albert Edward Dean, the owner of Mapledale, takes a justifiable pride in his beautiful farm home, which is the finest in Taney county, everything about the place being in splendid condition. The house is large and well designed and occupies a commanding site, as it is placed upon a hill in the midst of a beautiful maple grove.

Mr. Dean was born in Warrensburg, Johnson county, this state, on the 1st of April, 1869, a son of Robert T. and Eliza (Shutt) Dean, the former born in Scotland and the latter in England. The parents were married in Edinburgh, Scotland, and came to America in 1866. They lived in various places in this country, including New York and Michigan, and in St. Louis, Warrensburg and Springfield, this state. They eventually, in 1869, settled upon a farm near Brown-

branch, which property is now the home of our subject. The father purchased two hundred and forty acres, for which he paid twelve hundred dollars. He was a miller by trade and followed that business until he settled upon the farm near Brownbranch, after which he devoted his time to farming. He did much to develop and improve the place and before he died it was known as one of the finest agricultural properties in Taney county. He passed away October 19, 1889, and his wife died in October, 1907. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Elvira, who died in infancy; Charles, who passed away when fourteen years of age; Albert Edward, of this review; and Cornelius, Lily and Augustus, all deceased.

Albert E. Dean was but three months old when his parents removed from Warrensburg to Taney county and settled upon the farm which is now in his possession. He attended school at Brownbranch, Arno and Silvershade, Missouri, receiving a high-school education. When he was twenty years of age his father died and he was compelled to return home and take charge of the estate. The original farm was divided and he received one hundred and sixty-two acres as his share but has since added to it until he now owns seven hundred acres, four hundred and fifty of which are fenced and three hundred and twenty under cultivation. He has been in the stock business for twenty-five years and is the largest stock dealer in his section of Missouri. He was the first to bring high grade cattle into the locality and is widely known as a breeder of full blooded Herefords. He also raises horses and mules of the better grades. He was one of the organizers of the Peoples Bank at Ava, which was established June 6, 1913, and is a director in that institution. His beautiful home upon the hill is not only attractive from the outside but is well appointed within and is an excellent example of the best type of country home. Everything about the farm is kept up to a high standard of excellence and the barn is one of the best in the county. Mapledale is known for its attractiveness and for the hospitality of its owners and the many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Dean often gather there. He is a great lover of a fine saddle horse and has several which are of the best breed.

Mr. Dean was married December 6, 1891, to Miss Sarah Elizabeth Campbell, who was born in Douglas county, this state, on the 25th of October, 1873, a daughter of Dr. William Jefferson and Sylvania (Lawrence) Campbell, both natives of Missouri, the former born in Douglas county and the latter in Taney county. The father was a physician and surgeon and successfully practiced his profession in Douglas county. He owned a large farm in that county and lived upon his place. He died on the 18th of July, 1913, and his widow now makes her home in Ava, this state. They had nine children, as follows: Mrs. Dean; Mary, who is the widow of Frank B. Anderson and resides with her mother at Ava; Maria, who died when three years of age; Millie, who died at the age of two years; James A. G., who passed away when but two years of age; Kenneth B., who is married and lives on the old home farm; Nigle H., a business man of Ava, who is married and has one child; Ershel W. and William D., both at home. Mr. and Mrs. Dean are the parents of three children. Vera Eliza, born September 5, 1894, is at home. She pursued her education in the public schools of Brownbranch and also attended high school at Ava for two terms and Drury College at Springfield for one year. She was likewise a student for a year at the State Normal School at Springfield, and is now studying the piano. Mable, born August 6, 1898, is a high-school

student at Ava. Gladys Irene, born August 16, 1901, is also attending the high school at Ava.

Mr. Dean is a republican in his political belief but has never desired office although he has been solicited to run for different offices in Taney county. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and is active in all church work. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and she is a member of the Eastern Star. Mr. Dean is one of the best known farmers and stock-raisers in his section of Missouri and is a leader in all that pertains to agricultural advancement and growth.

ERLE W. FRISTOE.

Benton county numbers Erle W. Fristoe among her native sons. He makes his home in Warsaw, where he is widely known as a progressive business man, being now a partner in and manager of the Warsaw Lumber Company. At different times he has had other commercial connections and formerly was identified with agricultural interests. His birth occurred near Warsaw, January 25, 1879, and his parents, Harvey W. and Mary Sue (Wisdom) Fristoe, were also born in the same county, the father in May, 1852, and the mother in 1858. In early life the father followed farming but afterward engaged in merchandising at Palo Pinto, Benton county. He conducted the business for about ten years and then resumed farming, which he continued until 1905. In that year he retired from active business life, and he and his wife are now pleasantly situated in a comfortable home in Windsor, Henry county. Their family numbered three children, of whom Erle W is the eldest.

In the public schools near his father's home Erle W. Fristoe began his education and later attended the Lincoln high school and also the Warrensburg Normal, so that he was well trained educationally for the practical and responsible duties of life. He remained with his parents until he had attained his majority, giving great assistance to his father, who was in poor health. He had the management of the farm from the age of about twelve years and after he reached adult age worked for his father for a stipulated salary for about three years. He then engaged in farming independently, renting the old homestead property, which he continued to cultivate for another six years. On the expiration of that period he came to Warsaw, where he engaged in the grain business, buying and selling at retail. He also dealt in feed and enjoyed a good trade up to the time when he sold out on the 1st of January, 1914. He then purchased an interest in and became manager of the Warsaw Lumber Company and is now bending his energies to the control of that business. Already the undertaking has felt the stimulus of his activity and his enterprise and the patronage is growing week by week.

Mr. Fristoe divides his time between his business and official duties, for on the 1st of January, 1913, he became treasurer of Benton county, to which office he was elected the previous fall as the democratic candidate. He is likewise a member of the city council, on which he is serving for the third year.

On the 7th of September, 1904, Mr. Fristoe was united in marriage to Miss Mary Taralton Warder, who was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, and was the third of five children, whose parents were Henry W. and Rosie (Taralton) Warder, both natives of this state. The father, who made farming his life work while actively engaged in business, now resides in Lafayette county. To Mr. and Mrs. Fristoe has been born a daughter, Mary Lorraine, whose natal year was 1907.

The family occupy an attractive home in Warsaw, which is the property of Mr. Fristoe, and the parents are members of the Baptist church. Their home is noted for its warm-hearted hospitality, being a favorite resort of their many friends. That Mr. Fristoe holds high rank as a citizen is indicated in the offices to which he has been called by his fellow townsmen, while the worth of his business career places him among those who have contributed largely to the substantial development of the community.

M. A. SMITH.

M. A. Smith, the present cashier of the Owensville Bank, has been for a number of years prominent in business and financial circles of Gasconade county. He was born in Cooper county, Missouri, October 15, 1865, his father being a native of Virginia, born twelve miles from the birthplace of President Woodrow Wilson in 1831, and his mother being born in Cooper county. The father came to Missouri in 1862. The paternal grandfather of our subject was state surveyor of Virginia for a number of years and also owned and conducted a college at Fincastle, that state. The mother's parents were born in Scotland and after crossing the ocean first settled in South Carolina, whence they removed to Tennessee. In 1818 they became pioneers of Cooper county, Missouri. The parents of our subject were married June 19, 1862. Throughout life the father followed carpentering and contracting and continued along that line in Cooper county until his retirement in 1907. He was thrifty in his habits and acquired two hundred and forty acres of land, all of which was under high cultivation, and was located in Palestine township. He has since disposed of the same and now lives retired in Owensville. His wife passed away in 1907. In their family were three sons and one daughter, of whom M. A. Smith is the only one now living. The others were: Robert J., who died at the age of four years and four months; Thomas M., who passed away when nineteen months old; and Annie P., who died at the age of eleven years. The father has been prominent in his neighborhood and has participated in its public life, giving his support to the republican party.

M. A. Smith received his education at the Prairie Home Institute of Cooper county, subsequently attending the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. He then found employment as a clerk in a mercantile establishment, where he remained for a few years, at the end of which time he located on his father's farm, which he cultivated for about ten years. He then turned his attention to banking, organizing the Bank of Waldridge in Cooper county in 1900, and being in charge of the same for four years. At the end of that period he sold out and bought a farm in Cole county, operating the same for four years and also serving at that time as president of the Bank of Eugene. Upon disposing of

his land interests, in 1908, he came to Owensville and acquired a large interest in the Owensville Bank. He was chosen the cashier of that institution and is now serving in that capacity. He is considered one of the most wide-awake and successful bankers of his district and has done much toward making the Owensville Bank one of the foremost financial institutions in Gasconade county. The resources of the bank exceed three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, while its deposits are nearly two hundred and seventy thousand dollars. The capital stock is twenty thousand dollars and a surplus fund of eleven thousand dollars gives evidence of the prosperous condition in which the bank finds itself. Its officers are: Charles W. Mellies, president; Jacob Tappmeyer, vice president; M. A. Smith, cashier; and Fred Berger, assistant cashier. Mr. Smith is considered one of the foremost bankers of the county and has at various times represented banking interests at bankers' meetings. He owns a fine home in Owensville and is also interested in the Bagnell Bank and in the Union Pipe Company of Owensville.

In 1891 Mr. Smith married Miss Catherine McArthur, a native of Canada, who was reared in Missouri. She bore him four children: T. Mason, a bookkeeper in the Bank of Owensville; McArthur and Jeanne M., twins, the former of whom died at the age of five years and was buried in the Walnut Grove Cemetery at Boonville, and the latter attending school; and Alexander Harvey, also in school. Mrs. Smith died in 1908, the interment taking place in Walnut Grove Cemetery. In 1910 Mr. Smith married Victoria Walser, who was born in Cole county, Missouri, and is a daughter of Coswell Walser, one of the pioneer farmers of that county. Both he and his wife have passed away.

Mr. Smith is a Presbyterian, while his wife gives her allegiance to the Baptist church. Politically the former is a republican, thoroughly in accord with the aims and purposes of that party and supporting its candidates. He is not an office seeker, however, although he has been importuned to render public service. However, he prefers to perform his citizen's duties in a private way. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America. He has attained a substantial position in business and financial circles and it is highly creditable to him that he has achieved success unaided and entirely through his own efforts. For that reason he is highly respected and esteemed. He has many friends in Owensville and Gasconade county and is considered one of the best informed men in regard to local conditions, his advice being frequently sought because his judgment is seldom at fault.

NICHOLAS JOSEPH CUNNINGHAM.

Advancement to the present responsible position of Nicholas Joseph Cunningham as secretary-treasurer of the Springfield Traction Company, has been made step by step. No special advantages surrounded him in his boyhood and youth, his educational and other opportunities being such as come to the great majority of boys. Laudable ambition, however, has prompted his close application and the exercise of those qualities which always win promotion. He was born in Peoria, Illinois, September 13, 1876, a son of Daniel and Anna (Henebery)

Cunningham. Spending his youthful days in his native city, he attended its public schools and afterward entered the St. Viateur's College at Kankakee, Illinois, from which he was graduated with the class of 1890. He then returned to Peoria and secured employment from the Peoria Electric Light Company, with which he was continuously connected until 1903.

In that year Mr. Cunningham came to Missouri and accepted the position of secretary of the Springfield Gas & Electric Company, with which he has since been identified, although his duties have been extended to include those of treasurer as well as secretary. In this connection he has voice in the management of the business and his cooperation is an important element in its successful control. From 1909 until 1911 inclusive he was secretary of the Missouri Gas, Electric Street Railway and Water Works Association of Missouri, to which all organizations of that character in the state belong. Called to office in that connection, his election was an indication of his high standing as a business man among those most capable to judge of his ability and resourcefulness. He organized the Jefferson Theatre Company and constructed the building in 1911 and was president of the company until the spring of 1914 when he sold his interests therein. During the season of 1913-14 he was president of the Landers Theatre Company and now owns and manages the Aladdin Theatre.

Mr. Cunningham votes with the democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for office. He belongs to the Catholic church and has membership with the Knights of Columbus. He is also an Elk and is an active member of the Springfield Country Club. He is identified with the Springfield Club and the Young Men's Business Club, being in hearty sympathy with the latter organization in its efforts to promote the welfare and progress of Springfield along material and other lines.

MOSES N. NEIHARDT.

Moses N. Neihardt is one of the best known residents of Weaubleau, Missouri, having for many years held important public offices and being now successfully engaged in the insurance and loan business. He was born in Williams county, Ohio, January 21, 1847, and is a son of Jacob and Anna M. (Frock) Neihardt, the former born in Center county, Pennsylvania, in December, 1796, and the latter in Maryland in 1807. The father followed farming in early life, having moved from Pennsylvania to Ohio in about 1808, when about twelve years of age. At the age of sixteen or seventeen he held the rank of second lieutenant in the Ohio State Militia, doing service in the War of 1812 toward the end of that conflict. He continued in agricultural pursuits throughout his life and acquired large holdings. He was known as one of Williams county's most substantial agriculturists and was a pioneer in that part of Ohio. He was married in 1823.

Moses N. Neihardt attended the common schools of Ohio and the Northeastern Indiana Institute at Orland, that state. Ill health, however, terminated his studies and seeking recuperation in the middle west, he came to Missouri in March, 1866, making his home in Hermitage, Hickory county. While yet a resident of Ohio he enlisted in Company E, Eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry, but was taken ill

shortly afterward and did not see much active service. In Hickory county he began to teach school, having also followed that profession in Ohio and Indiana. He taught the first school in that county after the Civil war closed. He continued to follow that profession for several years during the winter months, while in the summers he acted as assistant to various county officials, at the same time studying law under the Hon. Amos S. Smith, one of Hickory county's most prominent citizens. Mr. Neihardt was admitted to the practice of law in 1871, and in 1874 he was elected county and circuit clerk and ex-officio recorder, being re-elected in 1878 on the republican ticket. In 1886 he was chosen probate judge, holding that office for four years, and in 1898 was again elected county clerk. He has held several of the minor offices in Hickory county and in his home town of Weaubleau, of which he now serves as mayor. On the 3d of November, 1914, he was elected to the state legislature on the republican ticket by a handsome majority over both the democratic and progressive candidates. Mr. Neihardt is engaged in the loan and insurance business and is numbered among the successful business men of his section. He also has landholdings in Hickory and St. Clair counties.

On March 26, 1873, Moses N. Neihardt married Miss Mary Pack, a daughter of Dr. J. R. Pack, a former physician of Hermitage, and Rachel (Warren) Pack, who was born in Tennessee in 1836 and still lives in Hickory county. Dr. Pack served with the Missouri State Home Guards in Webster county and also acted as contract surgeon for the Tenth Illinois Cavalry and as surgeon for the various militia companies from Webster county. Mrs. Neihardt died February 10, 1900, being survived by three children: Otto K., who is assistant agent for the Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield Railroad at Fair Play, Missouri; Ada, the wife of H. L. Sherwood, an agriculturist of Barnard, Montana; and Milbern M., who is connected with the Colorado Midland and the Denver & Rio Grande Railways at Aspen, Colorado. In 1906 Mr. Neihardt married again, his second union being with Miss Lizzie Dickinson, a daughter of Gaius Dickinson, a farmer of Steuben county, Indiana, who was born in New York state and became one of the early settlers of his district.

Mr. Neihardt is loyal to the republican party and has been an influential factor in its ranks for many years. He has proven himself a faithful official, having administered the various offices which he held with the greatest conscientiousness. Fraternally he belongs to Weaubleau Lodge, No. 636, A. F. & A. M.; and the Weaubleau lodge of the Odd Fellows. Mr. Neihardt has many friends in Weaubleau and Hickory county and all agree as to his high qualities of character and the pure motives which underly all his actions.

GEORGE W. BERRY, M. D.

Dr. George W. Berry is actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Montrose, devoting his entire time to his professional duties. He was born in Boone county, Missouri, November 25, 1869, a son of Jerry D. and Lizzie (Zumwaltz) Berry, natives of West Virginia and Missouri respectively. Brought to this state in early life, the father pursued his education in Marysville and became a physician and surgeon. He located for practice in Boonville and after-

DR. GEORGE W. BERRY.

ward lived in several cities of Missouri, finally establishing his home at Claysville. There he practically retired from his profession and was making his home upon a farm at the time of his death, which occurred in 1899. His wife survived him for about five years.

Their son, Dr. George W. Berry, started out in the world on his own account when a lad of twelve years, working at any employment which he could secure and for which his age and strength fitted him. At the same time he attended school in the winter months, when circumstances permitted. His brothers and sisters removed to Illinois soon after the parents died and he studied in Lincoln, that state. After his more specifically literary education was completed he obtained a position at the Insane Asylum at Jacksonville, Illinois, where he remained for three years. It was during this period that he determined to engage in the practice of medicine, and after leaving Jacksonville he made his way to Kansas City, Missouri, entering the Kansas City Medico-Chirurgical College, which is now the medical department of the State University of Kansas. His course was not continuous, for the need of funds caused him to secure a position in the General Hospital, where he remained for about two years. In 1903, however, he was graduated and removed to Johnstown, Bates county, Missouri, where he opened an office and began practice, remaining there for four and a half years. He next removed to Montrose, where he still remains and has won an enviable reputation as an able and successful member of the profession, discharging his duties with a sense of conscientious obligation that makes his service of substantial worth to the community. Twice he has returned to Kansas City for post-graduate work and he has always remained a close student of the profession, constantly adding to his knowledge by reading, research and investigation. He belongs to the county medical society, the state medical society and the American Medical Association.

In May, 1901, Dr. Berry was united in marriage to Miss Ethel Louise Norris, who was born in Kansas, a daughter of George and Annie (Piper) Norris, who were natives of Indiana. The father has been prominent in political circles and for a number of years he had charge of the workhouse at Kansas City, Missouri, and has otherwise been active in public life. Both he and his wife reside at Lakin. Dr. and Mrs. Berry have an extensive circle of warm friends in Montrose and their part of the county. He is a member of the Masonic lodge at Johnstown and is in hearty sympathy with the beneficent spirit and purpose of the craft. While a portion of his youth was spent in Illinois, he has lived the greater part of his life in Missouri and is public-spirited in his devotion to the welfare and progress of the state.

THOMAS H. GIDEON.

Thomas H. Gideon, a member of the Springfield bar, well versed in the knowledge of law and in the work of the courts, was born on a farm in Christian county, Missouri, January 12, 1875, his parents being Thomas J. and Letitia Frances (Williams) Gideon. The father was a distinguished lawyer of Springfield for many years, remaining in active practice to the time of his demise. He was born

January 28, 1845, in Christian county, Missouri, upon a farm belonging to his father, William C. Gideon, who was one of the pioneer settlers of that county. In his youthful days he pursued his studies in one of the old-time log schoolhouses common at that period and following the Civil war he attended a private academy in Springfield for two years. Throughout his life he remained a student of his profession and of vital questions and issues of the day.

Thomas J. Gideon was a youth of but seventeen years when, on the 5th of March, 1862, he responded to the call for military duty, enlisting in Company F, Fourteenth Regiment of Missouri State Militia, of which company his father was also a member. Thomas J. Gideon was appointed corporal and participated in the battles of Ozark, Missouri, Talbot Ferry, Arkansas, Turner's Station and Springfield. In the last named engagement a piece of shell struck him, injuring his left hand and wrist. He was also struck by a ball in the head and narrowly escaped death, falling insensible on the battlefield. His father picked him up and carried him to the rear, where he regained consciousness. The ball had struck him above the frontal bone, and thus losing its force, had plowed through the scalp to the back of the head. For two months he remained ill in the hospital and was then discharged on account of his injuries. He was not content, however, with the service that he had thus far rendered his country and in July, 1865, at Springfield, he recruited Company A of the Fifty-first Missouri Infantry. In Christian county, in the spring of 1865, he recruited a company of enrolled militia to exterminate the bushwhackers and horse thieves who then greatly infested the country, Governor Fletcher commissioning him as first lieutenant of that command. The company had no captain and Lieutenant Gideon, therefore, commanded. He was soon released from that service on account of the close of the war. Later he was active in connection with various public interests. In 1866 he was elected clerk of the county and circuit court and ex-officio recorder of Christian county and held the office until 1875. In that year he began reading law under the direction of his brother Judge J. J. Gideon and two years later was admitted to the bar. He then located for practice at Ozark, Missouri, where he remained until 1880, when he removed to Springfield, where he continuously and successfully engaged in practice until his demise.

On the 3d of September, 1868, Thomas J. Gideon was united in marriage to Miss Letitia F. Williams, a daughter of Robert H. and Emeline (Bailey) Williams. Mr. and Mrs. Gideon were well known in Springfield, where he figured prominently in fraternal circles, belonging to New Harmony Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Solomon Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and Captain John Matthews Post, No. 69, G. A. R. He was ever loyal to the teachings and purposes of all those organizations, and in politics he was a stalwart republican, unflinching in support of his party. To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Gideon were born five children, Mary B., Waldo G., Thomas H., Charles R. and Nellie G.

The second son, who is the subject of this review, attended the public schools of Ozark and of Springfield, Missouri, his parents removing to the latter city in 1880. He passed through consecutive grades as he mastered the branches of learning constituting the curriculum and in 1895 was graduated from the high school. He afterward spent a year as a student at Drury College in Springfield and was graduated on the completion of the law course from the Missouri State University with the class of 1900. He has since taken post-graduate work in

law in the National University at Washington, D. C. Following his graduation he was given a position in the census department at Washington, D. C., where he remained for nearly two years. He then went to Bristow, Oklahoma, where he continued for about a year, after which he returned to Springfield and entered the law office of his father, the late Thomas J. Gideon, and his brother, W. G. Gideon, with whom he was associated until the father's death. He and his brother have since been in practice and are now at the head of a clientage that connects them with much important litigation heard in the courts of the district. They display pronounced ability in solving intricate and involved legal problems and in their application of legal principles are seldom, if ever, at fault. Mr. Gideon of this review has just been elected judge of the probate court of Greene county, Missouri. He is likewise known in Springfield as a director of the Queen City Bank.

On the 14th of August, 1901, in Joplin, Missouri, Mr. Gideon was united in marriage to Miss Della Stowe, and they are parents of three children, Vivian May, Thomas J. and Francis Marion. Mr. and Mrs. Gideon are members of the Christian church and its teachings are an influencing factor in their lives.

Mr. Gideon holds membership with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political allegiance is given to the republican party and he is recognized as one of its local leaders. He is now chairman of the republican county central committee of Greene county and he is serving for the third term as a member of the city council of Springfield. The record which he has made in office marks him as a most public-spirited citizen and one whose devotion to the general good is above question.

CHARLES H. MILES.

Charles H. Miles is editor and publisher of the Warsaw Times, a paper which has been in continuous existence for forty-seven years and has never missed an issue. Journalism, however, is a comparatively recent venture with Mr. Miles, for he was formerly identified with agricultural interests and for a long period prior thereto was successfully engaged in school teaching, doing much to stimulate educational activity and to raise the standard of the schools in his part of the state.

Mr. Miles is a native of the neighboring state of Iowa, his birth having occurred in Bremer county, July 31, 1854. Of a family of eight children he was the second in order of birth, his parents being John and Elizabeth Caroline (Brown) Miles. The father was born in Vermont in 1827 and when a young man worked on the Erie canal and also in a cotton factory in Boston, Massachusetts. When about twenty-three years of age he made his way westward to Iowa and was married near Iowa City to Elizabeth Caroline Brown, who was born in Syracuse, New York, in 1825. Following their marriage they removed to Rice county, Minnesota, but after a short time returned to Iowa, settling in Bremer county upon a farm, where they remained until about 1904. They then took up their abode at Moundville, Vernon county, Missouri. In 1910 his wife returned

to Iowa on a visit and died while there. Two years afterward Mr. Miles went to visit a son in St. Louis and passed away at his home in 1912. Both lie buried in a cemetery at Shellrock, Iowa. Mr. Miles had served as justice of the peace in Iowa and held various other local offices, the duties of which he discharged in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents.

Charles H. Miles completed a public-school course in his native state and afterward attended normal school at Decorah, Iowa, while later he was a student in the John R. Slack Business College at that place. Later he attended the Southwestern Kansas Normal College at Fort Scott, Kansas, and completed a scientific course in that school and also pursued a partial classical course. Liberal educational advantages qualified him for life's practical and responsible duties and since starting out in business for himself he has made steady progress. He remained at home until he attained his majority, after which he engaged in farming for one year. He was then married and went to western Kansas, where he took up a homestead claim and engaged in farming. Three years were passed in that manner. He went to his place in September and his wife followed the next March, but died the following July.

About two years later Mr. Miles went to Missouri and was engaged in teaching school in Vernon county. He then went to Henrietta, Texas, where he was principal of the schools for one year. He afterward returned to Missouri and accepted the position of principal of schools of Moundville, directing the educational work of that city for four years. Later he became principal of the schools at Carroll Junction, but after a year returned to Moundville and organized a company to build a college. He succeeded in that undertaking and opened up what became known as the Cooper College in the fall of 1892. He became president of the school and so continued for eighteen years, placing it upon a par with many of the older educational institutions of the state. At the end of that time, having purchased the college property, he traded it for a five hundred acre tract of land in Benton county, being compelled to give up school work because of the condition of his health. He then removed to a farm in Benton county in the spring of 1910 and continued to live outdoors and engage in the cultivation of his fields until the 23d of March, 1914, when he went to Warsaw. There he purchased an interest in the Warsaw Times, a republican paper which has been published for forty-seven years without interruption. Mr. Miles both edits and publishes the paper and has made it an attractive journal, progressive and enterprising. Its circulation is increasing and this renders it an excellent advertising medium. The paper presents none of the sensational features of yellow journalism, but is dedicated to a dissemination of general and local news of widespread interest. In addition to his printing plant Mr. Miles owns land and also four different residence properties in Kansas City. He was also president of the Moundville State Bank for six years.

On the 1st of August, 1876, Mr. Miles was united in marriage to Miss Lizzie Low, of Shellrock, Iowa, and they became the parents of two children: Blanch, the wife of Gustav Brown, a farmer and stockman of South Dakota; and Laura, who died at the age of one year. The wife and mother passed away July 5, 1879, and in August, 1883, Mr. Miles was again married, his second union being with Miss Mary Thomas, of Vernon county, Missouri. Her death occurred in 1893. For a third time, in March, 1896, Mr. Miles was married, Miss Minnie

Terpening, of Moundville, Missouri, becoming his wife. They have three children, Manley M., Herman H. and Hannah, all at home.

In his political views Mr. Miles has always been an earnest republican and while in Clay county, Texas, he served as county school commissioner. He has also been mayor of Moundville, but whether in office or out of it he stands for that which seeks the welfare of the great majority. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and has been active in furthering material, intellectual, social, political and moral progress in his adopted state.

LAWRENCE H. RODIBAUGH.

Lawrence H. Rodibaugh, the Missouri secretary for the Garver Lumber & Manufacturing Company, Inc., of Ohio, in which connection he is now managing the company's plant in the manufacture of hardwood lumber at Cape Girardeau, is widely recognized as a young man of unusual business ability, energy and initiative. He was born in Goshen, Indiana, April 1, 1884, a son of Lorenzo D. and Alice (Lauer) Rodibaugh, who were likewise natives of the Hoosier state. It was the father who founded the Indiana Lumber Company in Cape Girardeau and established a most successful and extensive lumber business in southeastern Missouri, developing the enterprise to its present extensive proportions. He continued active in the business to the time of his death and also remained in connection with business affairs in Indiana, although he was living in Cape Girardeau. He died in February, 1912, and his widow now makes her home in Goshen, Indiana. In their family were four children: Melvin, who is engaged in the sawmill and lumber business with his brother Lawrence; Clara, the wife of Dr. J. W. Stage, of Goshen, Indiana; Myrtle, the wife of George Mutschler, also of Goshen; and Lawrence H.

In his native town the last named spent his youthful days and attended the public schools there. Later he went to Chicago, where he pursued a business course, and at the age of twenty years he came to Cape Girardeau, where he joined his father in the sawmill business. At the time of the incorporation of the company a year or two later he was elected vice president and from that time forward was an important factor in the development of the business and the extension of its trade interests. A short time before his father's death the Indiana Lumber Company was dissolved and the business reorganized under the name of the Garver Lumber & Manufacturing Company, Inc., the incorporation papers being taken out under the laws of Ohio, in which state an office is maintained. Mr. Rodibaugh is the Missouri secretary for this business, which is now one of extensive proportions. The plant manufactures hardwood lumber, which is shipped in carload lots. They own five thousand acres of hardwood timber land in Missouri—enough to operate their mill for ten years. The plant is modern in its equipment and in the methods of manufacture, and the business is one which contributes to the commercial activity and consequent prosperity of southeastern Missouri.

On the 26th of February, 1908, Mr. Rodibaugh was married to Miss Erma Pott, a native of Missouri and a daughter of F. W. and Marie (Karon) Pott, the

former an early resident of Cape Girardeau, where for many years he was engaged in the manufacture of flour. He died in 1910 and his widow still makes her home in Cape Girardeau. Mr. and Mrs. Rodibaugh have but one child, Katherine, who was born February 1, 1909. They have an attractive home at No. 429 North Frederick street, and they are valued members of the Episcopal church, of which Mr. Rodibaugh is the treasurer. He has his chief diversion in motoring and fishing.

His political indorsement is given to the republican party, of which he is an earnest advocate but he is not an office seeker. He belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and also to the Hoo-Hoos, an organization of lumbermen. While he entered upon a business already established, he has been most active in enlarging and expanding its connections and the present status of the company is attributable in no small measure to his efforts.

WILLIAM JAMES DYSART.

William James Dysart, active as a business man at Springfield, is treasurer of the Woods-Evertz Stove Company, and as such displays the energy and executive ability which are indispensable concomitants of success and which have made Springfield the metropolis of southwestern Missouri. He was born in Paris, Monroe county, this state, on the 9th of September, 1875, a son of Rev. George W. and Emma (Lightner) Dysart. The grandfather, James Dysart, was a representative of one of the pioneer families of the state, and became one of the early Presbyterian ministers. His father was a native of Kentucky, but removed westward and established his home in Macon county, this state, when the work of progress and development had scarcely been begun there. The Rev. George W. Dysart was likewise born in Macon county and was graduated from McGhee College, as was his wife, who survives. Rev. George W. Dysart devoted his entire life to the work of preaching the gospel, and his labors were not denied the full harvest nor the aftermath. His career, however, was cut short at the comparatively early age of thirty-nine, his death occurring in 1885.

William James Dysart pursued his education in the schools of Slater, Missouri, and in the Missouri Valley College, at Marshall, from which he was graduated with the class of 1896. He afterward took up the profession of teaching, which he followed successfully for five years, imparting clearly and readily the knowledge that he had acquired. Subsequently he spent three years upon the road as a traveling salesman, and in 1904 he became identified with the business interests of Springfield, entering the employ of the Milligan Grocery Company, which he represented as credit man for seven years. His broadening business experience, his ready adaptability and his unflagging energy fitted him for further responsibilities and at the end of that time he became treasurer of the Woods-Evertz Stove Company, which is his present business connection and which places him in a prominent position among the representative merchants of Springfield.

On the 1st of October, 1903, at St. Louis, Mr. Dysart was married to Miss Mamie Emma Dula, and unto them has been born a son, William Dula. Mr. Dysart holds to the religious faith of his fathers, having membership in the Presbyterian church. He is a democrat in his political views, and he belongs to

the Young Men's Business Club—an association that indicates his active and helpful interest in the commercial development of the city. He is wideawake, alert and enterprising and stands for progress and improvement along all lines affecting the general welfare.

HARRY MORTON MODISETT.

Harry Morton Modisett of Hannibal, general manager of the St. Louis & Hannibal Railway, was born in Louisiana, Pike county, Missouri, April 8, 1866, a son of the Rev. Morton M. and Mary (Carson) Modisett. His father was an early worker in the interests of the Baptist church in Pike, Ralls and Lincoln counties of this state, and was widely recognized as a very active and influential clergyman of that faith, organizing many of the Baptist congregations in those counties. He was a noted Bible student and engaged in many debates in which he stanchly and ably defended the Baptist doctrine. After fifty years devoted to the ministry he retired and took up his abode in Centerville, Iowa, where he passed away. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary Carson, was a daughter of Captain William Carson, of Palmyra, Marion county, Missouri, who was one of the most influential of the earlier residents of the county. Rev. and Mrs. Modisett had three children: Samuel, who died in childhood; William Carson; and Harry M. The second son, born May 31, 1856, at La Grange, Missouri, married Florence Belle Gordon of Hannibal and was a very capable railroad official. He was the first agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Louisiana, Missouri, and at the time of his death was general freight and passenger agent for the Green Bay & Western Railroad and resided at Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Harry M. Modisett pursued his education in the schools of his native city. His elder brother, William C., having become agent for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Louisiana, Harry M. Modisett learned telegraphy under him and became operator at that station. On the 8th of April, 1882, he was appointed station agent at Richfield, St. Charles county, Missouri, and subsequently he was employed in the offices of the St. Louis, Keokuk & Northwestern Railway. In 1888 he succeeded his brother as agent at Louisiana and continued with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy until 1896, when he entered the employ of the Illinois Central in station service at East St. Louis. In 1899 he was appointed general agent of the St. Louis & Hannibal Railway at St. Louis and was made assistant superintendent and general freight and passenger agent of the same road in 1901, with headquarters at Hannibal. In 1906 he was promoted to the position of general manager and so continues, proving a most efficient, capable and popular official through the prompt and able manner in which he discharges his duties and through the spirit of initiative which he displays in controlling and developing the interests of the road. During his incumbency in his present position he has greatly improved physical and traffic conditions of the road, which extends from Hannibal to Gilmore, with a branch to Perry, Missouri, with a total mileage of one hundred and four. The traffic from Hannibal alone in 1914 equalled the total receipts of the entire system some years back. He has reduced the wooden bridges and trestles from ten thousand, three hundred and three feet to less than three

thousand feet, replacing them with iron and concrete, and he has made the road very popular with its patrons. He has studied every phase of railroading and is one of the best posted men on the subject in Missouri. In 1911 he was called upon to testify before a congressional committee on railway mail pay for small lines and his testimony was considered very valuable information and bore weight on the ultimate opinions upon this subject. Mr. Modisett is a member of the American Railway Association, the American Railway Superintendents Association and the American Association of General Passenger Agents.

On the 14th of June, 1888, Mr. Modisett was married to Miss Lizzie Calvert, a daughter of Captain Fleming Calvert, of Clarksville, Missouri, engaged in the lower Mississippi river steamboat service. They have one daughter, Mary Calvert, who became the wife of William L. Nolen, and they have one son, Lawrence, who was born October 31, 1913.

Mr. Modisett is a member of Perseverance Lodge, No. 93, A. F. & A. M., of Louisiana, Missouri, and both he and his wife are active members of the Fifth Street Baptist church of Hannibal. He has been most active and forceful in indorsing movements for Hannibal's upbuilding, always stands for progress and improvement, and has been a cooperant factor in many movements that have been directly beneficial to the city.

LOUIS FRANK HULSMAN, M. D.

This is an age of specialization, and the most successful and eminent representatives of the medical profession are those who have concentrated their efforts largely along a single line of practice, gaining thereby the skill and proficiency which could not be attained were their energies dissipated over the broader field of general practice. Dr. Hulsman chose as his branch of the profession the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat and is so practicing at Boonville. He was born in Shelbyville, Indiana, on the 23d of October, 1883, and is, therefore, still a young man, but already he has attained a success that many an older practitioner might well envy. His parents are Frank and Philomena (Reckleman) Hulsman, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Cincinnati, Ohio. The father came to the United States when a youth of sixteen years and, settling in Cincinnati, Ohio, there found employment with the dry-goods house of John Shillito & Company. His fidelity and capability brought him advancement, and he progressed step by step until he reached the responsible and important position of general manager of that establishment. Subsequently he engaged in business on his own account and for more than twenty years was prominently identified with the dry-goods trade of Cincinnati. In 1878 he retired from the dry-goods business and removed to Shelbyville, Indiana, settling there upon a farm, on which he still resides, enjoying in the freedom of outdoor life relief from the arduous cares of management of a large commercial establishment.

Dr. Hulsman was reared upon his father's farm, and his literary studies were pursued in the schools of Shelbyville and in St. Mary's College at Dayton, Ohio, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1902. The same year he entered the Ohio Medical College at

Cincinnati, but during his course lost one year on account of illness so that he was not graduated from that institution until 1907, when his professional degree was conferred upon him. Subsequently he served as interne in the National Jewish Hospital in Denver, Colorado, for a year and afterward spent a year as interne in the Mercy Hospital of that city. He later became surgeon for the Eastern & Central Colorado Power Company, remaining in that position for six months, after which he returned to the east and associated himself with Dr. George Knapp, a specialist in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat at Vincennes, Indiana. That partnership continued for fourteen months, on the expiration of which period Dr. Hulsman came to Boonville in May, 1911, and opened an office. In the intervening period, now covering three years, he has built up an extensive and lucrative practice and has given incontrovertible proof of the fact that he is well prepared to treat the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. In 1913 he pursued a post-graduate course in the New York Eye and Ear Hospital and is considered by specialists to be among the skilled practitioners in his chosen field of work.

On the 12th of February, 1912, Dr. Hulsman was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Du Kate, of Vincennes, Indiana, and they are becoming more and more widely known in Boonville, where already they have gained a large circle of warm friends. Dr. Hulsman is a member of the Boonville Commercial Club and is in hearty sympathy with all of its projects for the upbuilding of the city and the extension of its trade relations. He belongs also to Cooper Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; Boonville Chapter, No. 60, R. A. M.; and Olivette Commandery, No. 53, K. T. He is likewise a member of the Missouri State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and it is along the line of his profession that his interests and activities center, his duties always being discharged with a sense of conscientious obligation that finds manifestation in his continuous study of the profession and its opportunities.

MARSHALL HARSTON RIDDICK.

Marshall Harston Riddick is conducting a department store at Springfield under the firm style of Hunt-Riddick Company. Since starting out in the business world he has advanced step by step along mercantile lines as his power and ability have grown through the exercise of effort and energy, and determination and laudable ambition have brought him to his present gratifying position. He is a native son of the south, his birth having occurred in Coffeeville, Mississippi, in 1868, his parents being William A. and Sallie Lowe (Carr) Riddick. The father was a soldier in the Confederate army under General Walthall in Yalobusha's Rifles, enlisting at Coffeeville May 18, 1861, in the Fifteenth Mississippi Regiment. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, including Shiloh, Missionary Ridge and Corinth, and was taken prisoner and confined in Fort Donelson for a year, or until the close of the war.

At the usual age Marshall Harston Riddick began his education, entering the public schools of Marlin, Texas, to which place the family had removed in 1869 when the son Marshall was but a year old. They remained for five years at that

place and during that period the father died, after which the mother returned with her two children to Coffeeville in 1875. In his native town Marshall H. Riddick resumed his education and remained in school there until 1880, when the family returned to Marlin, Texas. There he continued until 1888, at which time he went to Pecos, Texas, where he embarked in merchandising. He spent four years in that city and in 1892 went to Carlsbad, Mexico, where he conducted a mercantile enterprise for fifteen years, or until 1907. He opened a department store in Tulsa, Oklahoma, in 1908, and it is still one of the substantial business enterprises of that place. In the fall of 1912 he came to Springfield, Missouri, where he established a branch dry-goods store under the name of the Hunt-Riddick Company. The new undertaking has proved profitable and has been developed into a large and well appointed department store, to which a liberal patronage is accorded, returning to the owners a gratifying annual income. Mr. Riddick is vice president of the company.

At Greenville, Texas, in November, 1888, Mr. Riddick was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth R. Stevens and they have two children, Marshall Stevens and Edna May. The family attend the Episcopal church.

Mr. Riddick gives his political indorsement at the polls to the democratic party. He belongs to the Masonic and Elks lodges and to the Springfield Country Club, and through his connection with the last named has become an active factor in promoting the welfare and material progress of the city, especially in furthering its commercial interests. He is a self-made man, having been dependent upon his own resources from an early age, and the success which he has achieved is the merited reward of his diligence and his determination.

F. G. HENNEKE.

For many years F. G. Henneke has been one of the foremost live-stock dealers of Gasconade county, making his headquarters in Owensville, where he also has other important interests, owning a half interest in the grain elevator. He was born in Gasconade county in 1864 and is a son of Gustav and Wilhelmina Henneke, natives of Germany, who came to America before their marriage. Both settled in St. Louis and there they were wedded. Later in the '60s they removed to Gasconade county, where the father conducted a general mercantile establishment for about four years, passing away in 1868. The mother continued to conduct the store for about fifteen years, at the end of which period she retired, passing the remaining years of her life amid comfortable surroundings, her demise occurring in 1900. She was the mother of five children, of whom our subject and one sister survive.

The former received his education in Gasconade county, early becoming acquainted with efficient trade methods in his mother's store. He is today recognized as one of the shrewd and able business men of Owensville, where he has been established for many years, handling and shipping annually a large quantity of hogs and cattle. He is considered one of the best judges of live stock and enjoys a high reputation for fairness and scrupulous dealing. He owns a fine business property in Owensville and also has interest at Gerald and Rosebud.

Moreover, he is half owner in the grain elevator at Owensville, from which enterprise he receives annually a handsome income.

In 1893 Mr. Henneke married Miss Emma Horsemann, a native of Missouri, whose parents both died when she was quite young. She is one of a family of five living children. Mr. and Mrs. Henneke have ten children: Agnes, a graduate of the Owensville high school; Otto, who is attending that school; and Alma, Manilla, Chester, Ruthy, Harry, Altha, Leola and Leland. The family reside in a handsome home which is owned by Mr. Henneke.

He is a republican in his political allegiance, loyally supporting the candidates and measures of that party, but not interested in politics to the extent of office seeking. By his activities he has contributed toward the growth and development of his community and the surrounding district, having done particularly effective work in creating a profitable grain and live-stock market. In business and social circles he enjoys the reputation of a man of the highest principles and the confidence which is placed in him is well merited.

MAJOR JAMES NEWTON BRADLEY.

Death claimed a valued citizen of Bates county when on the 29th of January, 1914, Major James Newton Bradley passed away. He had long been identified with agricultural pursuits and, moreover, was a prominent figure in public life, doing much to shape the policy and promote the progress of the section in which he made his home. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Georgetown, June 12, 1826, and spent the first twelve years of his life in that state. In 1838 he arrived in Callaway county, Missouri, where he was reared to manhood, spending his youth amid an environment and with such experiences as are common on the frontier.

Induced by the stories of the quick acquisition of wealth, Major Bradley crossed the plains to California in 1849 and participated in the early gold excitement of that state. He had considerable success in his mining operations and returned to Missouri in 1851. From 1852 till 1856 he conducted a mercantile business in Platte City and in the years 1856 to 1859 was engaged in buying mules for the United States government at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. He then made a trip to Pike's Peak and also built one of the first stores in Denver, Colorado. He started for Missouri in 1861, but was captured and confined in prison at Denver, where he was relieved of ten thousand dollars. He was held until 1862, when he escaped, making his way south into Mexico, and from there he went to Texas, where he joined General Price's army, in which he reached the rank of major. In 1862 he was captured at Newtonia, Missouri, was court-martialed and sentenced to be shot, but his life was saved through the influence of the provost marshal, who was a Mason. He was then sent to the Springfield, Missouri, prison but in 1863 escaped and again joined the Confederate army. In the fall of that year he was wounded, which practically terminated his service, although he took part in Price's raid in 1864.

After the war Major Bradley returned to Bates county, taking charge of the family homestead, to the cultivation of which he assiduously devoted his attention and there made his home until death called him on January 29, 1914. He was

an enterprising farmer, made many substantial improvements upon his place and kept his land under high cultivation. His business interests were capably managed and no one questioned the integrity of his motives or his actions.

In early manhood Major Bradley was united in marriage to Miss Martha Branham, a native of Callaway county, Missouri, born July 12, 1835. She was only twenty-one years of age when in July, 1856, she passed away, leaving an only child, Eugene Bradley, who was then two years of age and who is mentioned on another page of this volume.

Major Bradley was a Mason, loyal to the teachings of the fraternity and exemplifying in his life the beneficent spirit which arises from a recognition of the brotherhood of mankind, upon which truth the order is founded. He eagerly and effectively participated in the political and public affairs of his state. In 1872 he was elected representative and reelected in 1874, and participated in shaping a number of measures which have been of the utmost value in promoting the progress of the state. For two terms Major Bradley also served as senator from the fourteenth district and made a most creditable record in office, proving his devotion to the public good by his active support of many measures which he believed would prove of benefit to the commonwealth. He was always ready to sacrifice private interests for public gain and no one ever questioned the integrity of his motives or found his position upon any vital question an equivocal one.

WILLIAM DEMALCUS MASSEY.

William Demalcus Massey is a well known representative of commercial interests in Springfield, where since 1893 he has been engaged in the merchandise brokerage business. His interests were incorporated in May, 1911, under the name of the W. D. Massey Brokerage Company with the subject of this review as president. He has spent the greater part of his life in Greene county, his birth having occurred upon a farm within its borders, December 27, 1855. His parents were William and Almarinda Caroline (Rountree) Massey. The paternal grandfather was born in Ireland in 1784 and during his infancy was taken to South Carolina, whence in early manhood he moved to Tennessee. He enlisted from that state for service in the War of 1812 and held the rank of captain. After the war he returned to Tennessee.

The birth of William Massey occurred in South Carolina in 1824 and in 1835 he was brought by his parents to Missouri, the family home being established in Greene county, where they cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers. In early life William Massey followed farming and also operated the first circular sawmill in Greene county and was the first owner of a sewing machine in Springfield. In 1860 he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, opening a store in Springfield, where he was first associated with F. S. Jones, while a few years later J. T. Keet became his partner. That relation was maintained until William Massey retired from business in 1872. His well directed efforts and capable management brought him a substantial measure of success which enabled him to live retired throughout his remaining days. His wife died in 1872 and he survived for sixteen years, passing away in 1888. In their family were four sons and two daughters

who survive: Walter Jones; Veda E., who is the widow of John H. Onstott; William D.; George Brinton; Etta A., the widow of Charles Richard Harding Davis; and Joseph James.

William D. Massey was a pupil in the country schools and in the public schools of Springfield to the age of seventeen years and when not busy with the duties of the schoolroom spent his time in his father's store, where he received his early business training. After his father's retirement the son clerked in other stores in Springfield until 1878 and then went upon the road for a St. Louis firm, continuing to act as traveling salesman for about fifteen years, or until 1893. At that date he entered the merchandise brokerage business in Springfield, with which he has since been connected. His early commercial training has stood him in good stead and from the outset he has conducted a profitable business. In May, 1911, the W. D. Massey Brokerage Company was incorporated, and he has since directed its affairs as its president.

On the 14th of October, 1891, in Indianapolis, Indiana, Mr. Massey was united in marriage to Miss Grace Julia Speer, a daughter of the Rev. Joshua K. Speer, a minister of the Christian church. To Mr. and Mrs. Massey has been born a son, William Speer, whose birth occurred November 27, 1893, and who is now associated with his father in business.

Mr. Massey votes with the democratic party, which he has supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. The family attend the Episcopal church, and Mr. Massey is a Modern Woodman. Since 1902 he has been a director and the secretary of the James River Fishing and Hunting Club, which indicates something of the nature of his interests and the manner in which he employs his leisure hours. He also belongs to the Springfield Club and his cooperation therewith indicates his interest in progressive measures relative to the city's material upbuilding and the extension of its business connections.

MADISON BENJAMIN CLARKE.

Madison Benjamin Clarke, lawyer, financier and man of affairs, is now cashier of the Bank of West Plains, president of the Ozark Bankers Development Committee and is one of the most popular and influential citizens of Howell county. He was born at Waterford, Connecticut, November 12, 1857, and is a son of Captain Benjamin F. and Ann M. (Pachey) Clarke. His paternal ancestors were among the early settlers of New England and his father and his grandfather were engaged in the coasting trade on the Atlantic seaboard. Captain Benjamin F. Clarke was born in 1820 at Waterford, Connecticut, where the family home was long maintained and in 1871 passed away. His wife, also a native of Connecticut, was born in 1834 and now resides in West Plains, Missouri, at the age of eighty years, possessing her mental faculties practically unimpaired, while her physical powers are also remarkably preserved. Mrs. Clarke's mother was in her maidenhood Eliza Beebe, a daughter of Bailey Beebe, of Waterford, Connecticut, and a granddaughter of Jason Beebe, a soldier of the Continental line in the war of the Revolution. Beside his widow, Captain Clarke is survived by two sons, Madison B. and Perry C., of Philadelphia, who is widely known as a decorator of yachts.

Madison B. Clarke received his first educational discipline from his mother and later attended Miss Munger's private school at Waterford. Following the death of his father in 1871 he found employment in a crockery store in New London, Connecticut, and there remained until 1875, when he entered the employ of Henry Russell & Company, wholesale crockery merchants of New York city, with whom he continued until 1881, when he became traveling salesman for the William Rodgers Manufacturing Company, silversmiths of Hartford, Connecticut. In 1883 he came to Missouri and entered the law office of William N. Evans, at Alton, reading under his direction until admitted to the bar by Judge J. R. Woodside. He then formed a partnership with his former preceptor, Judge Evans, under the style of Evans & Clarke and engaged in practice at Alton until the firm removed to West Plains in 1887. They built up the leading practice in this section of the state, appearing in connection with the most important litigation held in the state and federal courts. In 1880 Mr. Evans was appointed to the circuit bench by Governor Francis and Mr. Clarke became cashier of the West Plains Bank, which was organized in 1883. He has since filled that position and has attained a prominent place in banking circles in Missouri, being known as an able and discriminating financier and as an executive he has brought the administrative policy of his bank up to the highest standard of efficiency. He possesses a profound knowledge of men and affairs and is a close and consistent student of finance, being today recognized by the banking fraternity of Missouri as one of its strongest representatives. He was active in the organization of the Ozark Bankers Development Committee and was chosen its first president. He was also appointed a member of the agricultural and good roads committee of the State Bankers Association in 1914.

Mr. Clarke was married on the 17th of April, 1887, to Miss Attie M. Old, a daughter of Captain James B. Old, of Thomasville, Oregon county, Missouri, who was a captain of artillery under General Sterling Price in the Civil war. He was born in Albemarle county, Virginia, and is a descendant of a well known Colonial family, members of whom fought in the war for independence. Captain Old was also a brother-in-law of Judge John R. Woodside, a pioneer jurist of the Ozarks. Mrs. Clarke holds membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the Confederacy and the Daughters of 1812. Mr. and Mrs. Clarke have an only son, Edward, who was born March 11, 1891, in West Plains. After pursuing his studies in the West Plains school he entered the law department of the University of Georgia, from which he was graduated with the class of 1913. He also attended Washington University at St. Louis for two years and since his graduation has been employed in the West Plains Bank. He is a member of the Sigma Chi fraternity and of Mount Zion Lodge, No. 222, A. F. & A. M. On the 23d of September, 1911, he married Miss Elizabeth Booth, a daughter of Alfred Booth, a retired capitalist of Springfield, Illinois, and they have one son Edward Clarke, Jr., born September 29, 1912.

The Clarke family is socially prominent and both Mrs. Madison B. Clarke and Mrs. Edward Clarke are recognized as social leaders in West Plains. The residence of M. B. Clarke is the finest in Howell county. Mr. Clarke has always been a leader in those measures which have for their object the growth and betterment of West Plains and it is probable the county has never had a more useful citizen. He is a man of high ideals which he embodies in practical and resultant

effort. He is equally a man of unquestioned integrity and of broad charity. His advice as regards business matters is constantly sought and followed and he gives generously of his time without thought of financial return for the benefit of others. The widow and orphan have found in him a true friend, one who has brought his knowledge of law and of business affairs to their aid in conserving the properties left to them. The cause of education finds in him a stalwart champion and he has been a member of the board of regents of the State Normal School at Springfield. In politics he is a republican, active and influential and in 1892 was his party's candidate for congress, but was defeated by his democratic opponent Arnold. In Masonry he has attained high rank as a Knight Templar and as a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. Of West Plains Commandery, No. 48, he is a past commander and he belongs to Joplin Consistory. Few men have exemplified more fully the beneficent spirit of the craft in its recognition of universal brotherhood and the obligations thereby imposed.

JAMES E. HUTCHISON.

James E. Hutchison occupies a central position on the stage of railway activity in Missouri, being general superintendent of the second district of the Frisco Railway, in which connection he has supervision over twenty-five hundred miles of the line. He is a most busy man; there are, indeed, few idle moments in his life. His initiative spirit enables him to meet every emergency, and his growing ability has enabled him to advance steadily in railway circles until he has gained his present position of prominence. He was born in Washburn, Illinois, in 1865, a son of Joseph A. and Eliza Jane (Butler) Hutchison. The father served in the Seventy-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry for three years, or until the close of the war.

In the public schools of his native town James E. Hutchison pursued his education to the age of thirteen years, when his text-books were put aside and he took service with the Chicago & Alton Railroad as operator on that line, having learned telegraphy by studying at night. He was with that railroad as operator and agent for three years and was afterward made train dispatcher by the Chicago & Alton at Roodhouse, Illinois, where he remained for four years. He then went to Pueblo, Colorado, where he became train dispatcher with the Denver & Rio Grande. A year later he removed to Waverly, Illinois, where he spent three years assisting his father-in-law in the conduct of both farming and banking interests. He next returned to the employ of the Chicago & Alton as train dispatcher and for two years was located in Bloomington, Illinois. He was afterward transferred to the Union station at Canal and Adams streets in Chicago, as station master, continuing there for about a year, at the end of which time he went to Denver and spent a year as train dispatcher in the employ of the Union Pacific Railroad. During the succeeding ten years he was not connected with railway interests, but was engaged in the banking business and in the manufacture of flour at Waverly, Illinois, for ten years. In 1898 he returned to the Chicago & Alton as chief train dispatcher at Bloomington, Illinois, where he continued for five years, acting in that capacity as special transportation clerk and train master. On the 1st of

March, 1903, he entered the employ of the Frisco as train master at Sherman, Texas, where he continued until the 1st of July, 1904, when he was transferred to Thayer, Missouri, as train master. After ten days he was promoted to the position of superintendent of terminals at Kansas City and so acted until June 1, 1906, when he was made superintendent of the northern division of the Frisco Railroad, located at Fort Scott, Kansas. On the 21st of August, 1907, he was promoted to the position of general superintendent of the first district of the Frisco Railroad and took up his abode in Springfield, Missouri. On the 15th of December, 1909, he was transferred to the position of general superintendent of the second district and thus came to the position in which he has charge of twenty-five hundred miles of the road. He has steadily advanced to a place of large responsibility and is today one of the well known figures in railway circles west of the Mississippi.

On the 19th of October, 1896, at Waverly, Illinois, Mr. Hutchison was united in marriage to Miss Mary Emma Rohrer, a daughter of Albert Rohrer, and their children are Jean and James Albert. Their membership is with the Methodist Episcopal church and Mr. Hutchison is also well known in fraternal connections. He is a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine, and he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. In more strictly social lines he is connected with the Missouri Athletic Club, the Springfield Club and the Country Club. He is a notable example of those men of strong character, of laudable ambition and keen insight who without special advantages in youth have made wide use of time, talents and opportunities, working steadily upward to positions of prominence, where they have become directing forces in control of important and extensive business activities.

JAMES H. MASON.

In the field of law practice the name of James H. Mason is well known and he is recognized equally as a leader in republican ranks in Missouri. He makes his home in Springfield and was born upon a farm in Greene county, February 19, 1874, his parents being Robert T. and Lavina (Thomas) Mason. The father was a native of Loudon county, Tennessee, born in 1831. Following the outbreak of the Civil war he espoused the cause of the Union and served for four years with the rank of lieutenant in Company E, of the Eighth Missouri Infantry. He made farming his life work and passed away on the 4th of August, 1893, at the age of sixty-two years. He was a son of Daniel Mason, who was born in Massachusetts, but spent much of his life in Tennessee.

At the usual age James H. Mason began his studies in the district school near his home and afterward had the benefit of instruction in the Methodist Episcopal College at Marionville, Missouri. His youthful days were spent in the usual manner of the farm lad and he early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. After completing his classical course he engaged in teaching school, which profession he followed for six years in this state, but came to regard this merely as an initial step to other professional labor. He determined upon the practice of law as his life work and after studying for some time he entered the state university in 1902 and in July,

JAMES H. MASON.

1905, was admitted to the bar. In the meantime he located in Springfield and after being licensed to practice entered upon the active work of his profession, in which he has since continued. His mental penetration, his analytical power, his ready recognition of cause and effect and his unfaltering devotion to the interests of his clients have made him one of the strong, capable, leading and successful members of the Springfield bar.

Mr. Mason is also recognized as a prominent and influential member of the republican party in Missouri. He was first called to the office of postmaster of Phillipsburg, in which he served for four years, but resigned in his second term to enter law school at the State University of Missouri at Columbia. Following his admission to the bar he was elected city attorney of Springfield in 1908 and occupied that position for two years. In 1910 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Greene county and filled the position for two years. In 1912 he was nominated for attorney-general of Missouri on the republican ticket and was defeated by John T. Barker in an election which gave a democratic majority throughout the state. He has always indorsed and supported republican principles and is an interesting campaign speaker, his arguments bearing weight wherever he is heard.

On the 31st of August, 1899, in Lebanon, Missouri, Mr. Mason was united in marriage to Miss Susie O. Alexander, a daughter of Dr. W. O. Alexander, of Pulaski county, Missouri, and their children are: Robert O., James Floyd and W. Chauncey. The parents hold membership in the Christian church, and Mr. Mason belongs also to several fraternal organizations. He has taken the degrees of the blue lodge, chapter and Eastern Star in Masonry, is a Knight of Pythias and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. In the county of his nativity, where his entire life has been passed, he has gained many friends and that his life record is worthy of commendation is indicated in the fact that many of his stanchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood to the present time.

EDGAR SMITH.

Edgar Smith, who since 1911 has been secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Riverside Lumber Company of Cape Girardeau, is an energetic and progressive business man, to whom opportunity spells success. He was born in Arkansas in 1879, his parents being J. H. and Elizabeth L. Smith, the former a native of Mississippi and the latter of Illinois. Their family numbered ten children, of whom Edgar is the eldest, while five are still living.

Edgar Smith pursued his education in Arkansas and supplemented a high-school course by study in a commercial college, thus qualifying for practical experience in business life. He made his initial step in the business world as an employe of a lumber company at Hamburg, Arkansas, and remained with that and other lumber companies until 1911, when he was made secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Riverside Lumber Company of Cape Girardeau. The yard at this place is one of a system of yards belonging to a corporation known as the Riverside Lumber Company and has been in continuous existence since

1903. Mr. Smith's previous experience well qualified him to assume control at this point and under his direction the business is steadily growing. He is resourceful, ready for any emergency and at all times prompt and reliable.

In 1911 Mr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Maude Alma Foote, who was born at Hamburg, Arkansas, a daughter of J. L. Foote, one of the old-time farmers and business men of that section. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have an interesting little daughter, Mary Edgarline, who was born July 13, 1914. The parents hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Mr. Smith belongs to the Masonic fraternity and his wife to the Order of the Eastern Star, and he also has membership in the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. His political indorsement is given to the democratic party, and he never seeks the rewards of office for party fealty. He is preeminently a business man and his success is undoubtedly attributable in considerable measure to the fact that he has always continued in the line of business with which he became connected upon starting out in life for himself. He thoroughly acquainted himself with every phase of the lumber trade, faithfully and conscientiously performed the duties assigned him and proved his capability for further responsibilities. Thus gradually he has been advanced until he has become a prominent factor in the commercial circles of the community in which he resides.

SAMUEL WHITLEY DAVIS.

The name of Samuel Whitley Davis, who is now a resident of Harrisonville, this state, is well known in journalistic circles, for since 1876 he has been connected with newspaper publication in Missouri. He was born January 20, 1855, in Perryville, Boyle county, Kentucky, his parents being James Hardesty and Mary Elizabeth Davis, the former a native of Culpeper county, Virginia, and the latter of Boyle county, Kentucky. The father was a member of one of the oldest families of his native state and when a young man removed from Virginia to Kentucky. He was a tailor by trade and followed that pursuit during the greater part of his life, passing away in Crawfordsville, Indiana, in 1887. His wife was a daughter of Samuel and Martha Brinton, pioneer settlers of Boyle county, Kentucky, to which district they removed from Pennsylvania. Samuel Brinton came of Welsh ancestry. Mrs. Davis survived her husband for a number of years, passing away in Crawfordsville, Indiana, in 1903.

It was during the early childhood of Samuel Whitley Davis that the family removed to Indiana and in the public schools of Sullivan and Parke counties he pursued his education. His entire business career has been devoted to newspaper publication. On the 20th of August, 1870, he entered the office of the Rockville (Ind.) Patriot to learn the printing business and was there employed for four years, while later he became a journeyman printer in Terre Haute, Indiana. In June, 1876, he arrived in Warrensburg, Missouri, where he secured employment in a printing office. He was connected with the Clarksville Sentinel, was located at Richmond, Missouri, in 1884, and was for several years connected with the Conservator there, being part of the time a partner of the late George W. Trigg in the ownership of that paper. In 1904 he took charge of the Butler Daily and

Weekly Democrat, continuing its publication until 1910. He next went to Cape Girardeau as editor and manager of the Daily and Weekly News, but after ten months removed to Poplar Bluff in April, 1911, and took charge of the Daily and Weekly Citizen-Democrat. He left there in 1912 to again take a position as associate editor of the Richmond Conservator and in the summer of 1913 he went to Harrisonville to take charge of the Cass County Democrat, which he is now publishing. He has always been identified with the democratic party, but has never sought political preferment, being content to assist his friends in winning office. He believes strongly, however, in the principles of the party as the foundation upon which the government rests, and he has made the papers which he has published mediums of championship for the party.

On the 3d of February, 1878, at Warrensburg, Missouri, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Emmaline Elia Luvin, a daughter of Gustavus and Lucy A. Luvin. The father, a native of Poland, was a sailor in his youth. He made two trips around the world in sailing vessels and on one trip was shipwrecked in the Sandwich islands. He came to the United States in the year 1850, settling at Salem, Massachusetts, whence in 1853 he removed to Illinois, where he remained until 1865, when he went to Warrensburg, Missouri, there passing away in 1871. His wife was a daughter of Joseph and Lucy Glazier and was born at Kennebunk Port, Maine, in 1834. She is now living at Pueblo, Colorado, with her daughter, Mrs. Howard H. Coombs. Mr. and Mrs. Davis became the parents of a daughter and son: Mary Reed, the wife of Claude W. Cosgrove of Kansas City, Missouri; and Earl Boyd, who died at Richmond, Missouri, June 14, 1894, at the age of eight years.

Mr. Davis and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church South. He has belonged also to the Knights of Pythias since August, 1877, and he is a charter member of Lodge No. 42, at Warrensburg, while at the present writing he is affiliated with Blue Flag Lodge, No. 190, at Butler, Missouri. He likewise belongs to other fraternal organizations, has been a member of the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias and has held successively the offices of grand outer guard, grand inner guard and grand master at arms. His connection with fraternal societies and with newspaper publication has made him widely known and wherever he has gone he has won friends, his attractive social qualities rendering him popular in the communities in which he has lived.

WILLIAM J. UNDERWOOD.

The activities of William J. Underwood have an important bearing upon the commercial and financial life of Steelville, Crawford county, where he is at present serving as president of the First National Bank. He was born in Gasconade county, Missouri, June 19, 1870, his parents being George D. and Sarah E. (Cummins) Underwood, the former a native of Taylor county, Kentucky, and the latter of Butler county, Missouri. George D. Underwood migrated to Missouri when twenty years of age and settled in Gasconade county, later removing to Maries county. There he followed farming and taught school until 1882, when he was elected sheriff of the county for two terms. He was then chosen circuit

clerk and recorder, serving for a term and a half of an unexpired term. After the expiration of that period he lived for some time on his farm, but subsequently was honored with election to the state legislature, being a member of the general assembly for one term. He then returned to his farm and later organized the Bank of Belle, Missouri, of which he has been cashier ever since. He and his wife now reside in Belle. In their family were nine children as follows: William J.; Dora, who married L. N. Hawkins, of Maries county; Charles T., of Spokane, Washington; Turner S., of Canyon City, Colorado; Ella, a stenographer in the treasury department in Washington, D. C.; Grace, the wife of J. L. Ferguson, of St. Louis; Clara, who married Charles Paulsell, of Portales, New Mexico; Bessie, a resident of Arkansas; and James A., assistant cashier in the Bank of Belle.

William J. Underwood spent his boyhood on his father's farm, attending the public schools until twenty years of age and assisting in the meantime in the operation of the homestead, with the exception of the last two years, during which he helped his father in the recorder's and circuit clerk's office. He then came to Steelville, where he attended the Normal and the Business Institute for three years, also teaching school at that time. At the age of twenty-one he taught in Maries county for one year, after which he was a teacher in Franklin county for two years. He then returned to Steelville and for ten years held the position of superintendent of the city schools, resigning at the end of that time in order to accept the position of cashier of the Bank of Steelville, to which position he had been elected in 1903. He remained with that institution until October, 1906, when he organized the First National Bank, the capital stock being twenty-five thousand dollars. Mr. Underwood was elected president and he has continued to fill that executive position ever since. He has largely formulated the policies of this bank and has been very successful in extending its influence and business. The First National has paid since its existence nine semi-annual dividends and its resources now exceed two hundred thousand dollars. The surplus fund is one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and this prosperous state of affairs must be largely attributed to the able business management of Mr. Underwood. He also owns a half interest in the Steelville Roller Mills, which does a large business, its daily capacity being fifty barrels. He has extensive farm holdings in Crawford and other counties.

On the 25th of December, 1893, Mr. Underwood married Miss Cora Whitmire, who was born in Crawford county and is a daughter of James C. and Elizabeth (Noel) Whitmire, both natives of Missouri, whose respective parents came from Kentucky and Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Underwood had one daughter, Hilda, who died in infancy. This was the only death in Mr. Underwood's family since his grandparents died.

Mr. Underwood is a democrat and has always been true to the principles of that party. For two terms he served as county superintendent of schools and rendered valuable service in making improvements in the educational system then prevalent. He is a member of the Baptist church, in which he serves as deacon, and for many years has been Sunday school superintendent. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, in which order he has held all local offices, and is a Mason, having been master of the local lodge, of which he now serves as treasurer. He also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Eastern Star, with which organization his wife is also affiliated. He is a public-spirited,

progressive citizen, ever interested in any movements undertaken for the welfare of the people, and who has made valuable contributions to the growth of Steelville and the development of Crawford county. He is a lover of outdoor sports, interested in fine stock and particularly fond of saddle horses. He enjoys in full measure the respect and confidence of his fellowmen, all of whom recognize in him a man of high qualities of character and one who is ever ready to sacrifice private interests in order to promote the public weal.

EVERETT H. PREUITT.

Benton county has, on the whole, been signally favored with the class of men who have occupied her public offices and in this connection Everett H. Preuitt deserves more than passing notice. He is filling the position of county clerk, to which he was called on the 1st of January, 1911, and the record which he has made is that of a public-spirited citizen, loyal to the trust reposed in him and prompt and faithful in the discharge of his duties. He was born in Monroe county, Missouri, October 28, 1876, and is a son of John M. and Martha E. (Berry) Preuitt. They, too, were natives of this state, the mother having been born in Audrain county, October 5, 1848, while the father's birth occurred in Monroe county, December 8, 1842. He made farming his life work and his youth and early manhood were spent in Audrain county, where he was married. Subsequently he removed to Benton county, settling near Warsaw, upon a farm which he still owns and cultivates. He has placed many improvements upon the property, which is now well developed. To him and his wife have been born five children.

Everett H. Preuitt, the second child in order of birth, began his education at the usual age as a pupil in the district schools of Benton county. He was a youth of seventeen years when he began teaching school in the winter months, while the summer seasons were devoted to farm labor. He continuously alternated his work in that way until elected to his present office as county clerk of Benton county. He also became interested in banking projects and is a director of the Citizens Bank of Fairfield and the Osage Valley Bank of Warsaw. He likewise owns considerable land in Benton county, but his attention is chiefly concentrated upon his present official duties. He was called to this position by election in the fall of 1910 and entered upon the duties thereof on the 1st of January, 1911. Three years have since come and gone and the able record which he has made proves conclusively that he understands thoroughly the work devolving upon him and is most loyal to the trust reposed in him. He has always given his political allegiance to the republican party.

On the 12th of February, 1899, Mr. Preuitt was united in marriage to Miss Martha E. Lindsey, who was born in Benton county, near Warsaw, a daughter of James and Josephine (Smith) Lindsey, both of whom were natives of Benton county. The father always followed the occupation of farming and spent his entire life in Benton county, where he was called to his final rest about the year 1887. His widow still resides upon the old homestead. Mrs. Preuitt is the younger of their two children. To Mr. and Mrs. Preuitt were born two children,

but both have passed away: Lena, who died in 1909, at the age of seven years; and Lillian, who died in March, 1913, at the age of seven.

The parents hold membership in the Baptist church, in which Mr. Preuitt is serving as a deacon. He belongs to the Masonic lodge and to the Modern Woodmen camp and in his life exemplifies the beneficent spirit of these organizations. His course has ever been honorable, his actions manly and sincere and in Benton county, where he is widely known, he is spoken of in terms of high regard.

WILL HIRSCH.

Will Hirsch is a prosperous, progressive and enterprising merchant of Cape Girardeau, being now president of the Hirsch Brothers Mercantile & Provision Company. He likewise has other business and investment interests which place him among the leading residents of his part of the state. He was born in Madison, Indiana, October 22, 1866, a son of George and Katherine (Achermann) Hirsch, both of whom were natives of Germany and came to America about the time they reached adult age. Mrs. Hirsch remained for a period in Pennsylvania, where she worked as a domestic for a time. Mr. Hirsch on coming to the new world made his way to Indiana and it was in that state that the parents were married. He purchased a worn out farm there, but began its improvement and in time wrought a marked changed in its appearance. He was also employed at day labor, working for twenty-five cents per day. His farm was three miles from Madison and comprised sixty acres. After taking up the task of tilling and further developing the place he continued his work thereon until he joined the Union army for service at the front. His wife, thus left alone, managed the farm with the help of her older children, but suffered many hardships and privations in doing this.

In the year 1870 Mr. Hirsch brought his family to Missouri, taking up his abode in Cape Girardeau, where he first engaged in the meat packing business. Later he turned his attention to merchandising, beginning his operations along that line on the 4th of July, 1876, under the name of the Centennial Store. For an extended period he was in active connection with commercial interests of Cape Girardeau and became recognized as one of its foremost business men. He died in the year 1904, while his wife passed away in 1906. In their family were nine children, as follows: Lena, who is the wife of George Grabbe, of Seattle, Washington; Katherine, deceased; John, who has also passed away; George, residing in San Francisco, California; Frederick, who is deceased; Amelia, who gave her hand in marriage to Henry Voges, of Shrewsbury, Missouri; Will, of this review; Lillie, of St. Louis, Missouri, who is the wife of George Roth; and Mary, who passed away at the age of six years.

Will Hirsch was but a small child when his parents went to Cape Girardeau and there attended the public schools to the age of eighteen. He was also a student in the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau for two years, after which he and his brother John purchased their father's business, going in debt in order to do so, and also purchased the business property. They continued their interests under the firm name of Hirsch Brothers, having a stock valued at but fifteen hundred dollars at the beginning. From time to time they increased their stock until at the

time the business was incorporated on the 8th of June, 1897, their capital stock amounted to twenty thousand dollars. At that time they were owners of a corner store sixty by one hundred and twelve feet, and in 1907 they built a large two-story brick structure and afterward added another property adjoining, so that the store today occupies a building one hundred and twelve by one hundred feet. It is thoroughly modern in its equipment and appliances. There is a steam heating plant, a ladies' waiting room and every facility for the convenience and comfort of patrons. They carry an up-to-date stock valued at about thirty thousand dollars. Upon the incorporation of the business under the name of the Hirsch Brothers Mercantile & Provision Company, Will Hirsch was made the president, in which connection he still remains. His brother John, who was with him as a partner for a long period, has retired. Today the firm carries everything in the line of general merchandise save heavy hardware and furniture. This does not, however, cover the entire scope of Mr. Hirsch's business activity, for he was one of the organizers of the Merchants & Farmers Bank of Cape Girardeau, is a director of the Sturdivant Bank of Cape Girardeau and also of the Southeast Missouri Trust Company. He likewise owns considerable city real estate and is interested in the Hirsch-Meystedt Real Estate Company of Cape Girardeau, of which he is the secretary.

In January, 1895, Mr. Hirsch was united in marriage to Miss Rose Meystedt, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Henry and Johannah (Dance) Meystedt. Her father, who was a pork packer, died in 1893, and her mother now lives in Cape Girardeau. Mr. and Mrs. Hirsch have three children: Alfred, who is a member of the Hirsch Brothers Mercantile & Provision Company; Florence, eight years of age; and George, aged five.

Mr. Hirsch enjoys motoring and all outdoor sports. His political indorsement is given the republican party and he has filled a number of local offices, serving as county judge for two years and as one of the city aldermen for two years. Fraternally he is connected with the Elks, and his religious faith is that of the Lutheran church. He has made a success in business as the result of carefully directed efforts and indefatigable enterprise and his personal characteristics and social qualities are pronounced, so that he is an acceptable companion in any society in which intelligence is a necessary attribute to agreeableness.

ARCHIBALD HUGH MORRISON.

Among the well known business enterprises of Springfield is that conducted under the name of the Morrison Clothing Company, with Archibald Hugh Morrison as proprietor. He established this business in 1907 and in the intervening seven years success has attended his efforts because of his close application and well formulated plans. He is a native of the neighboring state of Illinois, his birth having occurred in Havana, March 20, 1879. His father, Marcus Julius Morrison, was also born in Havana and was a son of John Morrison, of Fredericktown, Ohio. He became a contractor and followed that business during the greater part of his life. He married B. Saunders Day, a native of St. Louis, Missouri. The death of M. J. Morrison occurred in 1883 and eight years later, or

in 1891, Archibald H. Morrison and his mother came to Springfield. Since then, however, she has returned to her native city, St. Louis, where she now resides.

Archibald Hugh Morrison was a youth of twelve years at the time of the removal to Springfield, where he continued his education through the succeeding two years. At the age of fourteen, however, he began earning his living as an office boy in the employ of a physician of Springfield, with whom he continued for two years. He next entered the employ of the Schneider Clothing Company, with which he continued for twelve years. He was ambitious, however, to engage in business on his own account and during that period he carefully saved his earnings, his salary being increased from time to time as he advanced in efficiency. At length he had acquired capital sufficient to enable him to carry out his cherished hope of entering mercantile circles on his own account and in 1907 he established the clothing business which is now conducted under the name of the Morrison Clothing Company. He has since directed its interests and his success makes him one of the progressive, representative men of the city. The methods he employs are such as will bear careful investigation and scrutiny and unfaltering energy is manifest in all that he undertakes.

On the 14th of November, 1907, in Springfield, Mr. Morrison was married to Miss Dymple M. Kennedy, a daughter of James Kennedy, now deceased. They attend the Episcopal church and in the city of their residence have a large circle of warm friends. Mr. Morrison's political interest is indicated in the fact that he is a supporter of the democratic party. He is a Master Mason and is a valued member of the Young Men's Business Club. His interests are thus broad and varied, and his energy and capability have brought him into important relations with public as well as commercial affairs.

WALLACE CROSSLEY.

Wallace Crossley, of Warrensburg, Missouri, member of the state senate from the seventeenth district and three times representative from Johnson county, was born at Bell Air, Cooper county, Missouri, October 8, 1874. He is a son of the late S. W. Crossley, formerly a well known educator, who gave his right arm in the service of the Confederacy under Stonewall Jackson, and Miss Elberta Givens, of Boone county, a native of Kentucky.

Senator Crossley was educated at Mexico, Missouri, and later attended William Jewell College and the State University. He taught several years in Mexico, spent a year as principal of Pilot Grove Academy and then three years as a member of the Warrensburg State Normal School faculty in the English department. In 1902 he was married to Miss Erma Cheatham, daughter of the late John T. Cheatham, president and founder of the Citizens Bank of Warrensburg. Mr. Crossley became editor and owner of the Johnson County Star in 1903 and in 1904 was elected to the state legislature, serving three terms. In 1912 he was unanimously sent to the state senate and in 1913 consolidated the two leading papers of Warrensburg, becoming editor of the Star-Journal, one of the largest and most influential democratic newspapers in the state.

During his legislative career Senator Crossley has always been an active friend of all progressive measures and has devoted much time to road and school legislation, framing many of the measures which were enacted into laws. He took a keen interest in the question of convict labor and prison reform, visiting about twenty-five state institutions as a special commissioner from the state senate. Along other lines he is known as a conscientious, industrious public servant and a true friend to popular government.

WILLIAM JOHN HILL.

William John Hill, publisher of the Courier-Post, a daily paper of Hannibal, was born near Kossuth, Des Moines county, Iowa, May 28, 1877, a son of Cornelius and Ella (Fox) Hill. The family is of English descent and the progenitor of the family in America, coming from England, settled in the Massachusetts colony during the early epoch in its history. The paternal grandfather served in both the War of 1812 and the war with Mexico and received from the United States government a large tract of land in Missouri for his services in the second war with England. Cornelius Hill was born near Kossuth, Iowa, and became a sawyer and farmer. He resided for many years in Wapello, Iowa, but retired from active business a number of years ago and now resides at Keithsburg, Illinois.

William John Hill was reared upon his father's farm near Wapello and was educated in the public schools of that place. In February, 1899, he entered upon a course in a commercial college at Muscatine and subsequently became private secretary to Hon. H. O. Weaver, chairman of the republican state central committee. He was also for a time in charge of Mr. Weaver's private office at Muscatine while his employer was in Des Moines, at state headquarters. He acted as Mr. Weaver's secretary in the campaign of 1900, which resulted in the election of Leslie M. Shaw to the position of governor by a majority of one hundred thousand.

Mr. Hill began his newspaper career as a reporter on the Muscatine Journal in January, 1901, and was promoted to the position of advertising manager in 1903, while in 1906 he became manager of that paper. He fully met the obligations and duties that were imposed upon him in that connection, made good in every particular and as a result thereof A. W. Lee, founder of the Lee Newspaper Syndicate, took him to Hannibal in January, 1907, and gave him the opportunity of becoming interested in the Courier-Post Publishing Company, which they organized with a capital of sixty thousand dollars, Mr. Lee becoming the president and Mr. Hill the secretary and treasurer. This company purchased of T. B. Morris the Hannibal Courier-Post, of which Mr. Hill has since been the publisher. The Courier was organized in 1839 and at one time was owned by Samuel L. Clemens, America's greatest humorist, known and loved throughout the country as Mark Twain. The Post was organized in 1886 and later these consolidated under the name of the Courier-Post. Mr. Hill and his associates, in buying the paper, purchased its present home—a building at the corner of Third street and Broadway, which they remodeled and in which they installed a modern newspaper plant, including a Goss sixteen-page pony straight line press, costing ten

thousand dollars. Mr. Hill's advent in Hannibal gave northeast Missouri its first and only metropolitan daily paper. In a congressional district strongly democratic he has built up a republican daily—the only one in the first district—which is the most influential, the best printed and the best edited paper, with the largest circulation north of the Missouri river, excepting in St. Joseph. The Courier-Post belongs to the Lee Newspaper Syndicate, its sister publications being the Davenport Times, the Ottumwa Courier and the Muscatine Journal in Iowa and the La Crosse Tribune, published at La Crosse, Wisconsin. Mr. Hill has the qualifications of a modern newspaper man. He believes in printing real news, believes in the individuality of the make-up and avoids personalities. He is an authority on newspaper advertising and he has attained marked success, which is well deserved.

Mr. Hill's interest centers in his paper and his recreation is thinking, planning and talking the Courier-Post. He wants a bigger and better paper, and he has the best in his section of the state as it is. He has done much to create a desire and effort for a larger manufacturing and merchandising business in Hannibal. His first investigation of conditions on coming to the city led him to recognition of the fact that there was a lack of cooperation among the merchants, manufacturers and jobbers—that they were not pulling together with one end in view. Men who know Mr. Hill intimately and well say that to him more than to any other man is due the credit of organizing the Hannibal Commercial Club. There had been such an organization, but it was practically dead and he resurrected it; he labored; he inspired others with his enthusiasm; he would not admit defeat and Hannibal has today one of the best organized and most efficient commercial bodies in Missouri.

Mr. Hill is a member of the Labinnah Club, the Country Club and the Sni E'Carte Hunting and Fishing Club. Fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason and a Knight of Pythias. He is popular because of his efficiency and his initiative. He believes in a bigger, better Hannibal and works toward that end. Of him it has been said: "The press of Missouri gained a live wire when Hill came to Hannibal and the republican party a capable and energetically managed organ."

HARLIE F. CLARK.

Harlie F. Clark, postmaster at Harrisonville and also owner of the Cass County Democrat, was born near Garden City, in Cass county, Missouri, February 10, 1878, his parents being Frank H. and Tarissa (Judy) Clark, the former a native of Potsdam, New York, and the latter of Indiana. The father came to Missouri in 1867 and in this state met and married Miss Judy, who had been brought by her parents to Missouri prior to the Civil war. Mr. Clark served for one term as judge of the county court. Both he and his wife are deceased.

After attending the common schools and the graded schools in Harrisonville and in Kansas City, Harlie F. Clark continued his education as a student in the Central high school of Kansas City, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. Following the completion of his course he returned to Harrisonville and entered upon his business career as a partner of his brother-in-law, R. S. Woolridge, a merchant. He continued in the business for two years, but in 1904

turned his attention to newspaper publication, becoming associated with the Cass County Leader, which was then owned by his brother, Homer J. Clark, and A. L. Webber. Subsequently his brother purchased the Cass County Democrat and Harlie F. Clark became associate editor of the publication. On the 1st of January, 1911, he succeeded to the ownership of the paper, which he edited as well as published until his appointment to the position of postmaster of Harrisonville on the 20th of May, 1913. At that time he employed a manager to take charge of his publishing business, although he still retains control of the paper, which he made one of the leading journals of the county.

Mr. Clark had previously held other office, having been city clerk from April, 1909, to May, 1913, during which period he discharged his duties with creditable promptness and fidelity. His political allegiance has been given to the democratic party since 1908, and he has done everything in his power to promote its growth and secure its success.

At Harrisonville, on the 10th of April, 1900, Mr. Clark was united in marriage to Miss Emily M. Byram, a daughter of Judge Oscar W. Byram, formerly judge of the probate court. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have one son, Harold F. Mr. Clark belongs to Cass Lodge, No. 147, A. F. & A. M.; Signet Chapter, No. 168, R. A. M.; Bayard Commandery, No. 26, K. T.; and Ararat Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Kansas City. He is likewise identified with Butler Lodge, No. 958, B. P. O. E. He is found ever loyal to the teaching of the craft, which is based upon mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. A typical American citizen, he is wide-awake and alert to the best interests of his community, and he has kept in close touch with all that pertains to general progress and improvement. He made his paper a factor in the upbuilding of his town and in all connections with the city has been actuated by a public-spirited devotion to its welfare.

JOSEPH L. EBLEN, M. D.

Dr. Joseph L. Eblen, a well known medical practitioner of Alton, Oregon county, has here followed his profession continuously during the past nine years and is widely recognized as one of the able and successful representatives of the fraternity in this state. His birth occurred in western Kentucky, near the Tennessee line, on the 3d of July, 1868, his parents being Isaac and Sarah (Harvey) Eblen, both of whom were natives of the Big Bend state. In 1869 they took up their abode in southeastern Missouri and a year later came to Howell county, this state, where Isaac Eblen devoted his attention to farming and stock-raising throughout the remainder of his life, owning and operating a large tract of land. He passed away in April, 1911, at the end of forty-two years' residence in this state, and in his demise the community lost one of its most substantial and esteemed citizens. His wife was called to her final rest in January, 1891. They became the parents of seven children, as follows: Rachel M., who is the wife of J. W. Wetherly, of Howell county, Missouri; Rufus K. and William O., both of whom are deceased; Lemuel G., who served as sheriff, collector, treasurer and postmaster in Howell county, Missouri, and who is now a resident of Phoenix, Arizona;

Francis, who follows farming in Howell county, this state; Isaac L., also an agriculturist of Howell county, Missouri; and Joseph L., of this review.

The last named spent the days of his boyhood and youth in Howell county and in the acquirement of an education attended its district and public schools and also the high school at Westplains. When twenty years of age he began the study of medicine in the Louisville Medical College and subsequently continued his professional training in the old St. Louis Medical College, which institution conferred upon him the degree of M. D. in 1898. Returning to Alton, Missouri, he there practiced his profession successfully until 1901 and then removed to Oklahoma, where he remained for one year. He next spent a similar period in New Mexico and then went to Texas county, Missouri, where he practiced for two years. At the end of that time he returned to Alton, Missouri, which has since remained the scene of his professional labors and where he has built up an extensive and gratifying practice. He has been most successful in the application of remedial agencies and has demonstrated his skill and ability in coping with the intricate problems which continually confront the physician in his efforts to restore health and prolong life. Just before taking up the study of medicine he purchased a newspaper known as The Missourian Democrat and published the same successfully until 1896. He owns an interest in The Rex Drug Company of Alton and has long enjoyed an enviable reputation as one of the prosperous, enterprising and representative citizens of the town.

On the 13th of June, 1904, Dr. Eblen was united in marriage to Miss Meekee O. Gum, a native of Oregon county, Missouri, and a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Bumpass) Gum, natives of Kentucky, who took up their abode in that section of Missouri among the earliest settlers. Benjamin Gum is now a retired agriculturist residing in Alton. Dr. and Mrs. Eblen have four children, namely: Robert L., Amos H. and Joseph B., who are nine, seven and four years of age respectively; and Lemuel H., who is one year old.

Dr. Eblen gives his political allegiance to the democracy, while his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. Fraternally he is identified with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He finds his chief diversion in fishing and also derives pleasure and recreation from motoring. His interests are closely identified with Alton and he has ever been ready to lend his assistance in promoting the general welfare.

GEORGE MARTIN JONES.

George Martin Jones is now living retired in Springfield, but for a number of years was a prominent figure in its banking circles, and before entering the financial field was identified with agricultural interests in Greene county. There have been no particularly spectacular phases in his life and yet there have been many substantial qualities worthy of emulation that have won for him the high regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact. He was born on a farm in Shelby county, Tennessee, October 19, 1836, and comes of good old Revolutionary ancestry, his grandfather, James Jones, who was a native of Virginia, having served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His parents were

Henry T. and Mary (Waller) Jones, both of whom were also natives of the Old Dominion.

George Martin Jones attended the district schools of his native county, dividing his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields upon the home farm, where he remained until eighteen years of age, when he went to Memphis and entered a wholesale dry-goods house, taking a contract to remain for three years, with a salary of seventy-five dollars the first year and his board. He staid through the designated period and in the winter of 1857-8 made his way to Springfield, Missouri, where he embarked in business on his own account, opening a general store. He remained in this business for little more than a year and then went to Rolla, Missouri, where he turned his attention to the commission and forwarding business. The greater part of the business was with the Southwest Branch Railroad, then being built, but the outbreak of the Civil war caused a suspension of activity in this direction and in the early spring of 1861, loyal to his loved southland, Mr. Jones offered his services, enlisting as a private in Campbell's Independent Company of Missouri State Guards. He served in that connection but a short time and was then made quartermaster, with the rank of captain, in Foster's Regiment of McBride's Brigade, Price's Division, C. S. A. He continued with that command for six months and was afterward made captain-quartermaster of the Third Missouri Cavalry, with which he continued for about two years, on the expiration of which period his health failed. Toward the close of the war he was made provost marshal for the counties bordering on the Mississippi river in southern Arkansas and when the war was over he received his parole at Monroe, Louisiana, and returned to his old home in Shelby county, Tennessee. He participated in a number of hotly contested engagements, including the battles of Wilson Creek, Pea Ridge and Hartville, in addition to many of minor importance.

Upon returning to his old home Mr. Jones took a contract to deliver three thousand cords of wood to the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, now the Southern Railroad. After filling his contract he began farming in Shelby county, Tennessee, and was thus engaged for a year or more. At the end of that time he married and returned to Springfield, and took up farming in Greene county. He continued to carry on general agricultural pursuits for about eighteen years. When almost two decades had passed his wife died and he then discontinued farming. Indolence and idleness, however, are utterly foreign to his nature and, not wishing to be without occupation, he became president of the old Greene County National Bank. Some time afterward he withdrew from that bank and with others purchased the Central National Bank, of which he was made president, this being one of only three in Greene county which withstood the panic of 1893. The following year the Central National was consolidated with another bank, and Mr. Jones then retired from active business. His life up to that point had been one of intense and well directed activity, crowned with a measure of success that made him one of the substantial citizens of his portion of the state. In October, 1868, Mr. Jones was united in marriage to Elizabeth D. Berry, the widow of Colonel L. C. Campbell, a Confederate officer. Their children are as follows: Mary E., the wife of George M. Sebree; Clara Russell, the deceased wife of Frank P. Clemonts, and George W., who resides in Des Moines, Iowa. Mr. Jones holds membership in the Metho-

dist Episcopal church South, in which he has been trustee for many years. He was instrumental in starting and completing the new St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church South, one of the finest in the city. He belongs to Campbell Camp, No. 488, U. C. V., of which he is a past commander, and he was also state commander of the organization in 1911. He belongs to the Masonic fraternity and gives his political indorsement at the polls to the democratic party. He has now passed the seventy-eighth milestone on life's journey and his has been a creditable record. He has many friends in southwestern Missouri, where he has so long resided, and all who know him esteem him for what he has accomplished, for his methods have been honorable, his actions manly and sincere.

MILTON MOORE.

Milton Moore, a member of the Kansas City bar, where he has practiced continuously for forty-one years, was born upon a farm in Jackson county, Missouri, January 22, 1846, a son of the Rev. Albert A. and Melissa Elizabeth (Stapp) Moore. Spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, he attended various schools in Missouri and in North Carolina, continuing his education to the age of twenty years, although in the meantime he had made his initial step in the business world. He was employed as assistant wagon master of a freighting outfit on the plains for two years or until he reached the age of nineteen, and afterward taught school in Jackson and in Lafayette counties of Missouri. He regarded this, however, merely as a step toward other professional activities, for it was his desire to become a member of the bar and while teaching he devoted the hours which are usually termed leisure to the study of law and was admitted to the bar in 1872 at Independence, Missouri. He there practiced for a year, after which he sought a broader field of labor and removed to Kansas City, where he has since remained, his ability winning for him recognition as a strong and able lawyer. He brought to the starting point of his career certain splendid qualifications—industry, ambition, comprehensive knowledge of judicial principles and a good presence. Throughout the intervening period to the present time he has been accorded an extensive and gratifying clientage and his devotion to his clients' interests is proverbial. On the 16th of October, 1914, the Missouri Valley College, a Presbyterian school located at Marshall, Saline county, Missouri, conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. in recognition of his attainments and achievements as a lawyer and of his readiness to use his powers in advancing the general welfare.

At different times Mr. Moore has been called to public office and his record therein has been as creditable as his record as a lawyer and citizen. He was public administrator of Jackson county for two terms of four years each, beginning in 1872, and in 1881 he was the democratic candidate for mayor of Kansas City but was defeated. In 1895 he was called to the office of election commissioner, which position he filled for three years, when he resigned to enter the army, for the country had then become engaged in war with Spain. In April, 1898, he raised the Fifth Missouri Regiment, of which he was elected colonel, having in the meantime had military training as a member of the Missouri

National Guard. He was senior officer of the National Guard from March, 1887, until February, 1899. In 1887 he was holding the rank of major and, as stated, when he enlisted for service in the Spanish-American war he was made colonel. On the 6th of June, 1898, he was put in command of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Third Army Corps, and so continued until November 9, 1898, when by reason of the close of hostilities the regiment was mustered out of service. In March, 1891, he became brigadier general and so continued until February, 1899. He is indeed a well known figure in military circles of the state and has the highest respect and loyalty of the members of the different companies and regiments that have served under him. With his return from the Spanish-American war he resumed the private practice of law in Kansas City and still continues an active and prominent member of the bar. He was again called to public office in election to the board of education on the 6th of February, 1901. Since that time he has continuously served as a member of the board and has been president in the years 1913 and 1914.

On the 25th of February, 1880, in St. Joseph, Missouri, Mr. Moore was joined in wedlock to Miss Mary E. Burns, a niece and adopted daughter of Colonel James M. Burns, now deceased, who was very prominent in politics as a democratic leader and served as congressman. Mrs. Moore is a daughter of Daniel D. Burns, who was likewise a prominent figure in political circles and served as a member of the state senate. Our subject and his wife have the following children: Virginia E., Burnes V., Mary Louise and Albert Daniel.

The family attends the Presbyterian church and it is well known that Mr. Moore has lent the weight of his influence on the side of advancement and improvement at all times, his labors being an effective force in bringing about educational and moral progress as well as in upholding the legal and political status of the community.

JAMES P. WHITESIDE.

Through the greater part of his life James P. Whiteside has been connected with newspaper publication and is now the owner and editor of the Cape Daily Tribune, published at Cape Girardeau. He was born July 3, 1880, at Old Monroe, Lincoln county, Missouri. His father, Porter Whiteside, a native of Montgomery county, Missouri, followed merchandising for a number of years, being engaged in that business at the time of his death, which occurred in 1898. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Mary L. Rodgers, was born in Ralls county, Missouri, and is now living in Bowling Green, Pike county. By her marriage she became the mother of four children. Myrtle is the wife of A. H. Kurz, a merchant of McCune, Missouri; John R. is engaged in the live-stock business at Bowling Green; and Beulah is the wife of Frank Nims, who is a jeweler of Carlinville, Illinois.

The other member of the family is James P. Whiteside, now well known as a representative of journalistic interests in the southeastern section of the state. He was reared in Montgomery county to the age of sixteen years, during which period he attended the public schools. He afterward went to Montgomery City, where he attended the high school, and subsequently removed to St. Louis, where for six

years he was a student in private school, thus gaining a broad literary education, which has been the foundation of his later success. When his text-books were put aside he entered the employ of a hardware company, but after a short time became connected with the newspaper field as an employe of the Post-Dispatch. He was connected with the business management of the office for three years and then became a reporter for that paper. He afterward entered the employ of the Republic, was a political writer on its staff and still later became political editor of the Globe-Democrat, which he represented at the republican national convention in Chicago which nominated President Taft in 1908. He also went to Denver to report the democratic national convention which nominated Bryan. From the political editorship he was advanced to the position of assistant city editor of the Globe-Democrat and so continued for two years. He was afterward telegraph editor of the Republic for two years, at the end of which time he was made Sunday editor and held that important and responsible position until he went to Cape Girardeau, where he purchased the Cape Daily Tribune, which he changed from an afternoon to a morning paper. He added the Hearst telegraph service and has made it the biggest newspaper in southeastern Missouri. The paper has a large circulation, which makes it an excellent advertising medium, and in the latter connection is well patronized. The plant is equipped with modern machinery, including presses of the latest style, and every facility is afforded for turning out the highest grade of newspaper work. Mr. Whiteside holds to high standards, his previous broad experience giving him an understanding of public demands and of the opportunities for journalistic activity.

On the 26th of October, 1912, Mr. Whiteside married Miss Marie E. Overstolz, a daughter of ex-Mayor Henry Overstolz of St. Louis, who drew up the old city charter which was recently voted out of existence on adoption of the new charter. He married Philippina Espenschied, a daughter of one of the pioneer wagon makers of St. Louis. Mr. Overstolz died about 1890 and his widow still resides in St. Louis. She is now the wife of Dr. O. E. Forster, a former member of the police board of that city.

Mr. Whiteside was reared in the faith of the republican party but is now independent in political connections and publishes the Tribune as an independent paper. He belongs to the Presbyterian church and is a member of the Missouri Athletic Club of St. Louis and of the Masonic fraternity. He finds his chief diversion in swimming, fishing and hunting and thus largely spends his leisure time. His life, however, has been one of almost continuous activity in his chosen field and he has gained recognition as a prominent and widely known representative of journalism in Missouri.

WILBUR SMITH, M. D.

Dr. Wilbur Smith came to Springfield in 1908, after many years of experience along clinical lines, and is today one of the foremost surgeons of his part of Missouri. He has performed many successful operations and stands high in professional circles. He was born in Atkinson, Illinois, January 23, 1873, and is a son of Dr. William M. and Viola (Ferrin) Smith. In 1893 he graduated

DR. WILBUR SMITH.

from the high school in Springfield and in 1898 received the degree of A. B. from Drury College. He graduated in 1901 from Beaumont Hospital Medical College in St. Louis and for the next eight years served as surgeon for the Central Coal & Coke Company of Macon county, Missouri.

At the end of that time, in 1908, Dr. Smith came to Springfield, Missouri, and has ever since been engaged in practice here, being very successful. He is not only a skilled operator, but he is also a careful diagnostician and rarely makes a mistake in identifying diseases. He is often called in consultation and his superior knowledge along surgical lines is readily recognized by his professional brethren. He is now a director of the Springfield Hospital Association and is interested in any and all matters which have to do with human ailments. He is thoroughly devoted to his work and has always remained a student, keeping well informed as to the latest discoveries and methods in the world of medical science and studying the results achieved by eminent surgeons of this and the old world.

On October 10, 1902, in St. Louis, Dr. Smith married Mary Helen, daughter of Edward Vail, and to this union has been born one daughter, Vail. Politically the doctor is a republican but has never had the time or inclination to actively engage in politics. He has, however, served in the pure food department for two years and is now health commissioner of Springfield. His services in this connection, however, must be judged entirely from a professional point of view and have nothing to do with politics. He is a member of the Greene County Medical Society, the Missouri State Medical Society and the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America. Fraternally he belongs to the Masons, being a Knight Templar and Shriner, and to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. Along more social lines he is connected with the Springfield Club, among the members of which he has many friends, and his religious faith is that of the Episcopal church. He is a man of the highest ethical standards and as a citizen is useful and helpful, contributing by means of his profession and in other ways to the development of his city and the betterment of humanity and taking as much interest in intellectual and moral upbuilding as he does in providing a sound body that therein may live a sound mind.

JOSEPH COLVIN PARRISH.

Joseph C. Parrish is one of the substantial residents of Forsyth, Taney county, Missouri, having taken an active part in the development of that section. He has to some extent retired from business activities yet still retains his interests in various enterprises. For years he was prominent as a live-stock dealer and merchant and was also interested in milling. He was one of those who assisted in organizing the Bank of Taney County, is part owner in a drug store, and also owns a valuable farm of three hundred acres of land. He has been a leader in many lines of endeavor and while he has promoted his own prosperity he has always taken into consideration the public welfare.

Mr. Parrish was born in Polk county, Missouri, June 18, 1853, a son of Barnett and Emily (Wright) Parrish, both natives of Illinois. They removed to Missouri in the early '40s and settled in Polk county. The father followed agricultural pursuits for a number of years but after removing to Taney county in 1866 engaged in the hotel business. He died in 1894 after surviving his wife for three decades, her death having occurred in 1864. In their family were twelve children: Mary, deceased; Ira O., of Polk county; Thomas and America, deceased; John, of Forsyth; Landon S., of Polk county; Joseph Colvin, our subject; Robert, Nancy and Sarah, deceased; one who died in infancy; and A. Lincoln, of Forsyth.

Joseph C. Parrish was reared upon his father's farm in Polk county until about fourteen years of age, attending school in that neighborhood. Mr. Parrish, Sr., then removed to Taney county, making his home in Forsyth, and his son, Joseph C. and two of the latter's brothers, John and Landon S., walked back to the old home, eighty miles away, in order to attend school, remaining until the term was completed for that year and then walking back the same distance. Afterward Mr. Parrish of this review attended the Forsyth school for four years. Turning his attention to agricultural pursuits, he then rented a farm which he cultivated until thirty years of age and subsequently bought land with the money which he had earned. This property comprised sixty acres and he gave his undivided attention to bringing the land under cultivation, continuing so until thirty-five years of age. Prosperity came to him as the result of his arduous labors and he was enabled to buy several places in the meantime. At length Mr. Parrish of this review engaged in merchandising in Forsyth with his brother John, being very successful along that line, and he still retains his interest in that business, the firm's transactions also including live-stock deals. He is, moreover, interested in a mill and in 1891 assisted in organizing the Bank of Taney County, of which he has been a director ever since. For two years he served as president of the institution and during all these years he has been one of the largest stockholders. The original capital was ten thousand dollars, which has since been increased to twenty thousand dollars, and the bank has a surplus fund and undivided profits amounting to fifteen thousand dollars. Its business policy has been influenced by Mr. Parrish, who has on many occasions given sound advice which has been followed with desirable results. Moreover, he is part owner of the City Drug Store, which is also a paying institution. He owns today about three hundred acres of land, half of which is under cultivation. Interested in the raising of high grade stock, he has studied that business thoroughly and derives pleasure therefrom. He is fond of fishing and hunting, and he keeps a fine saddle horse.

On October 24, 1875, Mr. Parrish married Miss Mary J. Jennings, a native of Missouri, and a granddaughter of Jesse Jennings, who represented Taney county in the Missouri state legislature for eighteen years. He was the first man to bring a threshing machine to Taney county and in this connection it may be of interest to mention that our subject was the first to bring a mowing machine here, continuing to operate the same for a number of years. The father of Mrs. Parrish was Lysander H. Jennings, who for eight years served as county recorder. He married Miss Mary Brown, but both are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Parrish have become the parents of the following children: one who died in infancy; Lounie Lee, assistant cashier of the Bank of Taney County, who is married and has one child; Lillian, the wife of William Middleton, a ranchman

of Nebraska; Carl and Bernice, deceased; Bessie, who is a bookkeeper in the Bank of Taney County; and Omah and Helen, both attending school in Forsyth.

Mr. Parrish gives his allegiance to the republican party and has ever punctiliously discharged his citizen's duties although he has never cared to accept public office. However, he has been for many years connected with the public schools in an official capacity, and when he serves out his present term as school director, it will be his twenty-third year in that office. He is deeply interested in the growth of the community and in a private capacity has taken a leading part in promoting many enterprises. He is a Mason and has held all of the offices in the local lodge except that of secretary. In days gone by he was captain of a company of "Ball Knobbers" and was one of the first members of his company. He is esteemed and respected by all who know him for what he is and for what he has achieved.

H. L. KERR, M. D.

Dr. H. L. Kerr, of Crane, Stone county, Missouri, enjoys a large and profitable practice in that neighborhood, his patients coming from a large territory in order to consult him or place themselves under his care. Moreover, Dr. Kerr has always exerted himself in behalf of the progress of the city in which he resides and of which he serves at present as mayor. He is a native of Missouri, where his birth occurred in 1876, his parents being W. J. and Susan (Lyman) Kerr, the father born in Tennessee and the mother in Missouri. The former came to this state when but seven years of age with his parents, the family homestead being in Greene county, near Springfield. After having attained maturity the father was employed by the Springfield Wagon Company for several years. Subsequently, however, he turned his attention to farming and in the course of time became one of the substantial agriculturists of Greene and Christian counties. He now owns one of the choicest farms in that region of the state although he has retired from active business affairs. He and his wife are in Springfield, enjoying the comforts of life, to which he is well entitled because of his long years of arduous labor. He is a republican, loyal to his party, but no office seeker. His family numbers seven children: Emma, the wife of L. W. Gibson, of Clovis, California; Dr. Ulysses F. Kerr, of Springfield, Missouri; W. T. Kerr, of Stockton, California; J. A. Kerr, a resident of Ozark, Missouri; H. L. Kerr, of this review; Mrs. G. D. Ragsdale, of Springfield, Missouri; and Mrs. R. R. Farthing, whose husband is a practicing physician of Sparta, Missouri.

Dr. H. L. Kerr received his fundamental education in Ozark, subsequently attending the St. Louis College of Physicians & Surgeons, from which he was graduated in 1901. He immediately located in Crane and his practice soon extended over Greene, Christian and Stone counties. He is one of the most prominent physicians of Crane and enjoys the highest reputation for skill and careful treatment. He has handled a number of difficult cases and those who consult him have entire confidence in his ability.

In 1900 Dr. Kerr was united in marriage to Miss Mamie Green, a native of North Carolina, who with her parents came to Missouri in 1889, the family settling in Ozark, where Mr. and Mrs. Green still reside. Dr. and Mrs. Kerr have three children, Mary, Jack and Annabelle, who were born in 1903, 1907 and 1909 respectively. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Baptist church and true to the tenets of that organization.

Professionally Dr. Kerr is a member of the county and state medical societies and chairman of the Lawrence and Stone County Medical Society. Politically he is a republican and has taken an active part in promoting the interests of his party in his part of the state. He has served as county coroner of Christian county and at present is mayor of Crane, having been elected in 1910. For years he has had at heart the progress and development of his city and he is now in a position to realize many of his projects, which doubtless will be of great benefit to the community. In this connection it may be mentioned that he is president of the Stone County Booster Club and a stockholder in the Bank of Crane. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

EVERETT S. BOYD.

Everett S. Boyd has a highly creditable record as cashier of the Bank of Alton, which is now a prosperous institution but which, when he took charge of its affairs, was losing money. He also owns considerable property in Oregon county and his success is especially commendable since he started with nothing and has gained his present prosperity by wisely directed industry.

He was born in Alton, June 15, 1872, a son of Thomas J. and Rhoda (Perkins) Boyd, natives of Indiana and Oregon county, Missouri, respectively. His paternal grandparents settled in Thomasville, Missouri, in the early '50s. The father was for many years a merchant, but is now connected with the Bank of Alton. The mother is also living. They are the parents of three children: Nora, the wife of A. R. Sitton, of Crocker, Missouri; Everett S.; and Hayden E., of Phoenix, Arizona.

Everett S. Boyd was reared in his father's home in Alton and there attended school until the family removed to Thayer, where he continued his education, passing through the grade and high schools. His parents later went to Springfield and he became a student in Drury College of that place, taking a full four years' English course and being graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1892 the family returned to Thayer and the subject of this review went into his father's store at that place. He was associated with his father until January, 1898, when the family again located in Alton and he was elected cashier of the Bank of Alton, which had been organized in May of 1892. When Mr. Boyd took charge the bank had not yet declared a dividend, although it had been organized for six years, and the business was so poor that stock was selling at sixty cents on the dollar. The institution paid dividends of eight per cent the first year after he took its management and has paid a like dividend every year since. In three years the affairs of the bank had been so improved that stock was selling

at two dollars and seventy-five cents on the dollar, which was a marvelous increase. The capital stock is still ten thousand dollars and there is a surplus of seventeen thousand dollars, which indicates that the bank is conservatively managed and that the interests of depositors are safeguarded. When Mr. Boyd was made cashier his financial circumstances were such that he was unable to buy any stock and it was two years before he purchased his first share in the bank. In addition to his interest in the institution he now owns two farms, one of two hundred and twenty acres and another of four hundred acres. Altogether there are two hundred and twenty acres in cultivation and he raises corn and hay. He is also engaged to some extent in raising stock, making a specialty of Aberdeen Angus cattle. He has done a good deal to induce farmers in the county to devote more land to stock raising, as the grazing season is from eight to ten months and a fine grade of stock can be raised with but little expense.

Mr. Boyd was married in April, 1900, to Miss Pearl F. Davis, a native of Oregon county, this state, and a daughter of J. M. and Sarah J. (Old) Davis, both of whom were early settlers of that county. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are the parents of two children: Richard D., born June 14, 1910; and Thomas G., whose natal day was the 29th of December, 1913.

Mr. Boyd is a liberal in his political views, but votes the democratic ticket. His chief recreation is fishing and quail hunting, and he finds therein not only enjoyment but a means of maintaining physical strength. He has been an important factor in both financial and agricultural circles of the county and is worthy of honor as a man who has steadily worked his way upward in the faith that ability and industry will eventually win prosperity even when unaided.

JAMES L. KREEGER.

James L. Kreeger, secretary of the Boonville Elevator Company, has been engaged in the grain business since 1894, making his home in Boonville since 1897. He has been continuously connected with the Boonville Elevator Company throughout the entire succeeding period and his enterprise, close application and energy have been salient features in bringing to the company a gratifying measure of success. His birth occurred near Lone Jack, in Jackson county, Missouri, on the 30th of April, 1862, his parents being George W. and Araminta (Daniels) Kreeger, the latter a representative of the North Carolina family of Daniels. The father arrived in Missouri in 1839 and was married in this state, the wedding being celebrated in the Wright house, afterward the home of Colonel Broadhead in Pleasant Hill, Missouri. He had made the trip westward by wagon from North Carolina over the mountains and settled upon the farm upon which the birth of his son, James L., occurred. There his remaining days were passed, his attention being given to general agricultural pursuits, and when death called him in June, 1895, he had for twenty years survived his wife, who passed away in 1875.

James L. Kreeger was educated in the country schools and spent one year in the Missouri State University at Columbia. When his text-books were put aside he returned to the farm to assist his father, working in the fields through the summer months, while the winter seasons were devoted to teaching. It was a

logical step from farm work to the grain business, which he entered in 1894 at Rocheport, Missouri. There he remained for three years and in 1897 took up his abode in Boonville, where he embarked in the same business. He organized the Boonville Elevator Company, with which he has since been associated. It was incorporated in 1908 and a general grain business is conducted. This furnishes an excellent market for the grain producers of the surrounding country and the business has constantly grown in volume and importance.

In February, 1893, Mr. Kreeger was united in marriage to Miss Frances Haynes, a daughter of Joseph and Lamira Haynes. Four children have been born of this union: George H., James, Mary and Frances, all of whom are yet in school, the eldest son being now a student in the Missouri State University, while James is attending the Kemper Military school.

The religious faith of the family is that of the Christian church and aside from his membership therein, Mr. Kreeger belongs to Cooper Lodge, No. 36, A. F. & A. M.; to the chapter and the commandery; to the Modern Woodmen; and to the Knights of the Maccabees. He has been deeply interested in all things pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of the county and Boonville. His political allegiance is given to the democratic party and he is ever loyal in its support, though he does not seek nor desire office. He stands for progress and improvement along various lines and is regarded as an enterprising business man, owing his success entirely to his own efforts, so that his life record proves what may be accomplished when determination and energy lead the way.

W. M. FREEMAN.

W. M. Freeman, of Eminence, has held a number of county offices and is now highway engineer of Shannon county. Under his supervision the roads are in better condition than ever before and the farmers and business men are alike profiting by the improvement in the highways. Mr. Freeman was born in what is now Phelps county, Missouri, in 1849, a son of Thomas and Mary Freeman, also natives of this state. The father was one of the first judges elected in Phelps county and later became presiding judge. He served in that capacity until the Civil war, when he enlisted as a private in the Confederate army. His courage and cool-headedness won him promotion to lieutenant under McBride and he was later made captain. He proved such an able commanding officer that he was subsequently advanced to the rank of colonel and later to brigadier general, being placed in command of a brigade in Marmaduke's corps, Thompson's division, of the Army of the Confederacy. He served until June, 1865, and participated in many hotly contested engagements, proving always a courageous soldier. In 1868 he came to what is now the site of Eminence and remained two years, being instrumental in that time in locating the town. He also assisted in having it made the county seat. He served for some time as prosecuting attorney of Shannon county, but in 1870 went to Rolla, Missouri, where he practiced law for two years, after which he removed to Neosho, this state, where he was for two terms prosecuting attorney. His demise occurred there in 1893, after he had survived his wife for over thirty years, her death having occurred

in January, 1861. They were the parents of seven children, three of whom survive. W. M. is the eldest. Isaac and Thomas Jefferson both live in Comanche county, Texas. Emma married Perry Chilton, who served three terms in the legislature, but both are now deceased. Anne is the deceased wife of Louis Mirtle, of Texas. Elisha D. and James M. have likewise passed away.

As the Civil war was devastating the whole southland at the time that W. M. Freeman would naturally have been in school, his educational opportunities were quite limited, but he nevertheless secured the fundamentals of a good education and after the close of the war he attended school in Arkansas for two terms. He remained at home until twenty-two years of age, when his marriage occurred. He then engaged in farming on his own account and followed that occupation until 1911, when he retired and removed to Eminence, where he is now living. In addition to his work as a farmer, he held a number of local offices, being elected assessor in 1882 and serving for one term. In 1886 he was elected sheriff and collector of revenue and was reelected to the same offices in 1888. He was subsequently appointed highway engineer and in 1914 was reappointed, being now the incumbent of that office. Although he is not actively connected with farming, he owns one hundred and sixty acres of land in Oklahoma, which he holds as an investment, and he also holds title to two hundred acres of timber and mineral land in Shannon county, Missouri.

Mr. Freeman was married in 1871 to Miss Annie Chilton, a daughter of Joshua Chilton, one of the early settlers of Shannon county, who served as senator, representing his county for fourteen years and was well known throughout the state. He came of one of the pioneer families of Missouri, as his parents owned land in Carter county before the admission of the state to the Union. Mr. and Mrs. Chilton had nine children, five of whom survive, namely: Susan, the wife of H. C. Jones, of Shannon county, Missouri; Mrs. Freeman; James, of Oklahoma; Frances M., of Eminence; and Thomas, of Shannon county. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman became the parents of eight children, four of whom are living: Thomas, county clerk of Shannon county; Cora, the wife of J. D. Williams, of Shannon county; Winford, of Eminence; and Daisy, the wife of Clayton Culvertson, who lives in Oklahoma. Four died in infancy. Mr. Freeman gave all of his children an excellent education and three of them taught school before their marriage. The family belong to the Methodist Episcopal church and exemplify in their lives its teachings. Mr. Freeman is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and has many friends in that organization and also throughout the entire county, where he is known as a man of unswerving integrity.

WILLIAM SOUTHERN, JR.

William Southern, Jr., president of the Examiner Printing Company and editor of The Independence Examiner, a daily paper, and The Jackson Examiner, a weekly paper, was born in Morristown, Tennessee, November 4, 1864. This was during the battle at that place when the bed was barricaded with furniture and bullets were passing through the house. His parents were John N. and

Martha (Allen) Southern, both natives of east Tennessee. The father, who was crippled by gunshot wounds sustained in the Civil war, is a lawyer and editor, still engaged in active practice of law in Independence.

In private schools William Southern pursued his early education which was supplemented by study in Westminster College at Fulton, Missouri. When his school days were over he took up newspaper reporting and has since been continuously identified with newspaper interests. In 1898 he organized the Examiner Printing Company, of which he has since been the president. As editor of The Independence Examiner and of The Jackson Examiner he is well known, and his writings have elicited favorable comment from the press of the state and the general public. He is also president of the Masonic Building & Investment Company of Independence.

On the 10th of February, 1892, in Independence, Mr. Southern was married to Miss Emma Proctor, a daughter of Dr. Alexander Proctor, a minister of the Christian church, and their children are: Caroline and Mary Frances Southern. Mr. Southern belongs to the First Presbyterian church in Independence, serving now as a member of the board of deacons, and as leader of the Brotherhood Bible Class, a class of men formed for Bible study. His political allegiance has always been given to the democratic party and its principles receive stanch championship through the columns of his papers. He is well known in Masonic circles, was master of McDonald Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in 1901; high priest of Independence Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., in 1904; and for ten years has been a member of the Grand Lodge of Missouri. He served as president of the Missouri State Press Association in 1904-5 and is now president of the State Historical Society of Missouri, having its headquarters and collection at Columbia. For three years he has occupied this position.

GEORGE J. WEITZ, M. D.

The city of Boonville has a prominent representative of the medical profession in Dr. George J. Weitz, whose thorough preliminary training and subsequent reading and study have made him well qualified to cope with the intricate problems that continually confront the physician in his efforts to relieve suffering and check the ravages of disease. He was born in a district which is now included within the city limits of Cleveland, Ohio, his natal day being February 15, 1870. His parents were Matthew and Catherine (Bopp) Weitz, the former a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and the latter of Ohio. The father came to the United States with his parents when a youth of fourteen or fifteen years and after reaching manhood learned the butcher's trade. That was at a period when every butcher bought his own cattle and did his own killing, supplying the trade from wagons. He was an expert in judging cattle and became the foremost cattleman and meat dealer in the section in which he lived. In later years, when the packing houses absorbed the butchering business, he confined his operations to buying and selling cattle and again in this business he was very successful. Although he started out in life empty-handed, he gradually advanced along the highroad to success and long before his death had become a very substantial

citizen. He died April 16, 1913, having long survived his wife, who passed away when Dr. Weitz was an infant of but nine months.

Following the death of his mother George J. Weitz was reared in the home of his maternal grandmother, who kept the family of seven children, George being the youngest, until her death. He attended the graded and high schools of Cleveland and also the Ohio Business College of that city. Following the completion of his studies he secured a position as bookkeeper with the Indiana Car & Foundry Company at Indianapolis, where he roomed with a medical student. His conversation with his roommate awakened his interest in the science of medicine, and he resolved to qualify for practice. Accordingly, in 1895 he entered the Medical College of Indiana, from which he was graduated with the class of 1898. He was an expert accountant and stenographer and during his vacation periods while he was attending medical college held positions with various prominent business firms, in this way securing the means by which he paid his tuition and met the other expenses of his college course. Following his graduation he became interne in St. John's Hospital of Cleveland, where he remained for thirteen months, gaining the broad experience and practical knowledge which only hospital practice brings. On the expiration of that period he entered the office of the chief surgeon and took charge of his work while the surgeon made a six months' trip through Europe. After the return of his superior Dr. Weitz went to Muncie, Illinois, to visit a friend who was also a physician. Both were single men and the friend persuaded Dr. Weitz to remain in Muncie, suggesting that they take the government examination and enter the marine service. Prior to the time of the examination, however, the friend married and their plans were thus set at naught.

Not long after Dr. Weitz also married and returned to Cleveland on his honeymoon trip. He decided to remain there and entered upon practice, in which he continued for two years, when he was appointed a member of the medical staff of the St. John's Hospital as a visiting physician. Three years subsequent to that period he was transferred to the surgical department as a visiting surgeon, in which capacity he continued for seven years. All through these changes he was continually advancing in knowledge and skill, keeping in close touch with the onward march of the profession and at all times striving to reach the high ideals which he had set up.

In 1911 Dr. Weitz came west to Boonville, where he has since been actively engaged as a member of the medical profession. His removal to this city was brought about through the breaking down of his health, occasioned by his strenuous duties in connection with his hospital work. He maintains a private hospital known as the Dr. Weitz Sanatorium and now confines his efforts to his office and his hospital practice, doing no driving save when called in consultation with other physicians.

On the 25th of December, 1900, Dr. Weitz was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. McCray, who resided near Champaign, Illinois, and they have become the parents of three children, George M., Paul G. and Ruth. Dr. Weitz is well known in Masonic circles, holding membership in Cooper Lodge, No. 30, A. F. & A. M., and Boonville Chapter, No. 60, R. A. M. He is also connected with the Woodmen of the World. These and other interests, however, are but side issues in his life, which is that of an active physician and surgeon. His knowl-

edge is constantly broadening, and his ability has accordingly increased. The public recognizes the fact that he is capable of solving intricate professional problems and that his efforts on the whole are attended with success. He holds to high professional standards and well merits the reputation which he enjoys as being one of the foremost physicians of Boonville.

COLONEL GEORGE SOLON RATHBUN.

The memory of Colonel George Solon Rathbun will long be cherished by all who knew him, for there were exemplified in his life those sterling traits of character which bind man to man in ties of friendship that naught but death can sever. His record as a soldier is that of one who bravely and faithfully did his duty as he saw it and who later in the practice of law held to the highest standards of the profession. One, speaking of his manhood and ability and of his value as a lawyer, said, "That such a man had been a member of the bar had been a great source of help to all his fellow members."

Colonel Rathbun was born at Newburg, Ohio, February 27, 1829, a son of George Steward and Harriet (Warren) Rathbun. He was but thirteen years of age at the time of his mother's death. His educational opportunities covered study in an academy and in Bacon's Commercial College at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated. He afterward became a law student in the office of Bishop & Baccus, attorneys at Cleveland, and upon completing his studies at the age of nineteen, he came to Missouri, settling first in St. Louis county. After several years he removed to Lafayette county and for a time engaged in teaching, having charge of the Wellington academy. On the 25th of May, 1857, he was duly licensed by Judge Russell Hicks of the sixth judicial circuit as a practicing attorney and enrolled as a member of the Lexington bar. His time was then devoted to active practice until after the outbreak of the Civil war. B. U. Massey, in speaking of Colonel Rathbun in the memorial services held by the Springfield Bar Association, told of the coterie of boys of his age who were serving as pages in, or frequented the halls of the legislature, and in the evening they would hold what they called a moot legislature. Each one had his favorite orator among the members of the assembly and attempted to imitate him. Mr. Massey looked upon Colonel Rathbun as the embodiment of his ideal of eloquence. He said of him: "Colonel Rathbun was always handsomely dressed in a suit of broadcloth, frock coat and a black velvet vest. His hair, smoothly brushed, was as black then, forty-six years ago, as the wing of the raven. He was an exceedingly handsome man and always attracted attention when he spoke. He was deeply in earnest and fiery at times in debate. I was surprised to learn for the first time and after his death that he was of northern birth. His dress, his manner, his whole-souled social character, his voice and aggressive methods in debate all indicated to me a southern ancestry and southern blood."

Following the outbreak of the war, Colonel Rathbun was commissioned by Governor Jackson lieutenant colonel and judge advocate of the eighth military district, including the border counties south of the Missouri river, and immediately went to Lexington to organize forces. He actively participated in the

siege and battle there and rendered efficient service in the reorganization of the army at Boston Mountains, and in the advance to Pea Ridge. At Elkhorn Tavern he was present upon the field and participated with the Missouri troops in all the vicissitudes of that memorable engagement. He commanded the advance at the battle of Prairie Grove, was present at Lone Jack and aided in the fight at Granby and Newtonia. On the expedition to Cape Girardeau he commanded the rear from Bloomfield to the crossing of the St. Francis river, repulsing repeated attacks made upon it. One of the local papers, in further comment upon his military record, said: "In August, 1864, it having been determined to invade Missouri, a company of officers and men, numbering about one hundred, were sent into the state in advance of Price's command to penetrate to the western border and concentrate all the irregular troops and volunteers to join the regular forces upon their arrival. Of this company Colonel Rathbun was chosen commander, and starting out upon the march from Batesville, Arkansas, entered the state near Westplains, and passing through Texas county entered Laclede. Passing on, without interruption through Henry and Johnson counties, Lafayette county was reached, Lexington menaced, the Federal forces there stationed crossed the river, and the city formally surrendered and was occupied by the Confederates some three weeks before Price's arrival. Then followed the battle of Westport and the retreat southward which, after leaving Missouri, became the march of a disorganized rabble, without order, without commissary stores and without any fixed purpose except to get through the wild Indian country, if possible, into southern Arkansas and Texas. He remained at Arkadelphia until the year following the close of the war, when he returned with his family to Lexington."

The story is told that the late United States senator, Vest, never a fighter and ambitious for political honors, sought election to the Confederate congress. It is said that in mental attainments the two men were equal and many believe that as a student Colonel Rathbun was superior to his political opponent. At the time General Price's army held its election these two were the leading candidates. A contemporary writer has said: "Vest was bringing all his cunning into play to secure his election, while Rathbun awaited the result of the ballot with utter indifference. At the opportune moment Vest had one of his supporters to start the cry for a speech. It was the 'Little Giant's' opportunity and he made the most of it. His portrayal of the soldierly qualities of his friend Rathbun made him loom on the military horizon like a Napoleon. The cap sheaf of his eloquent speech was when he pointed to the magnificent and nearly perfect figure of Colonel Rathbun and said: 'Boys, are you going to allow the Confederate service to lose such a soldier when a d——d runt like myself, who is of no earthly use to the military, can serve you in the Confederate congress just as well?' After the speech a ballot was taken and Vest beat Rathbun just one vote. The defeat never soured Rathbun the least bit. He served throughout the entire war and returned home with the title of Colonel which was gallantly earned under Joe Shelby."

After the close of the war Colonel Rathbun resumed the practice of law and more than twenty years prior to his death removed to Springfield. As attorney and director of the Lexington & St. Louis Railroad Company he aided materially in the successful operation of that road and secured its first lease in the Missouri

Pacific. A large and distinctively representative clientage was accorded him. He was one of the ablest members of the bar of the state. Judge Neville bore testimony to his legal ability and the skill which he displayed in meeting the arguments of the opposing counsel. He spoke, too, of his scholarship and of his courtesy, while Judge Howell said that "he always kept apace with the thought of the times and formed unbiased independent conclusions. He had deep convictions and he lacked not the physical and moral courage to stand by them." Perry Allen, a member of the bar, bore testimony of his assistance, saying that the rough road of many a struggling young lawyer had been made smoother by the cheery help of Colonel Rathbun. Judge W. D. Hubbard, who had been a member of the Union army while Colonel Rathbun was serving with the Confederates, spoke of the chivalrous way in which Colonel Rathbun had conducted himself during the strife and the friendly way in which he had chatted over old times after the struggle had ended.

Colonel Rathbun was married July 4, 1858, to Miss Dicie Jennie Dean, a daughter of Jesse Dean, of Lafayette county, Missouri, but formerly of Carrollton, Kentucky. The children of their family were six in number, four of whom are yet living. Death called Colonel Rathbun on the 16th of March, 1907, and his city and state lost a man of worth. He was the federal referee in bankruptcy and he was widely recognized as a lawyer of high standing, his reputation being statewide. In politics he was an active democrat, yet did not seek the rewards of office in recognition of party fealty, being glad to do any service that he could for his party and his country. Perhaps no better testimonial can be given than by quoting again from Colonel Massey, who said: "His life since '84 here in Springfield has been an open book to you all. His genial nature, warm and generous heart was clouded to his latter day acquaintances and more recent friends by the growing physical malady of defective hearing. But to those who knew him of old, his heart was as of yore, and through that heart back along the cycle of years I come to the picture on memory's wall that I love best, one in the bloom and beauty of a young and vigorous manhood, going forth with a proud unconsciousness of strength to do and to dare, to battle for the right as it was given to him to see that right, to give and receive the blows of honorable conflict, to accept without murmur the fate of battle and to bring to the new life a spirit unbroken, and a heart without taint. This picture, treasured in my heart, wreathed in immortelles, is the tribute I bear to the memory of Colonel Rathbun, the true friend and brother of the bar of us all."

FRED A. KAGE.

Fred A. Kage is serving for the second term as mayor of Cape Girardeau and indorsement of his public service has come to him in election to various offices in city and county. In all of these he has discharged his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, and the public welfare has been largely conserved and promoted through his efforts. He was born April 4, 1848, on a farm three miles west of Cape Girardeau, his parents being Christian and Amelia Kage, both of whom were natives of Germany. The year 1844 wit-

nessed their arrival in Missouri, where the father, who had formerly followed the occupation of shoemaking, purchased the tract of land that became the old homestead and the birthplace of Fred A. Kage. There he carried on general agricultural pursuits for eleven years, after which he took up his abode in Cape Girardeau and there embarked in merchandising, being closely associated with the commercial interests of the city until his death, which occurred in 1808. For twelve years he had survived his wife, who died in 1856. In their family were three children: Matilda, who became the wife of Fred Kollas, but both are now deceased; Fred A.; and Lizzie, who died at the age of six years. After losing his first wife the father married again, but there were no children of that union.

The early boyhood of Fred A. Kage was spent upon the old homestead farm and his later youth was passed in Cape Girardeau. The educational opportunities of the public schools were opened to him but, like many another boy, he enjoyed playing hooky more than mastering the lessons assigned him and is probably more indebted to the school of experience for his education than to his early training. At the age of ten he entered his father's store as clerk and thus received his initial business experience. In 1871 he engaged in the livery business on his own account, continuing therein for twenty-four years, or until 1895 and meeting with excellent success. He had no capital when he started and in fact borrowed money to secure his original equipment. Year by year, however, his patronage grew and in due time he gained a substantial measure of prosperity, continuing in the business until 1895, when he sold out. He has since lived retired from business, but his time has been largely occupied with official duties of importance. He has filled many offices in a most capable and creditable manner. In 1880 he was made deputy sheriff and acted in that capacity for thirteen years, or until 1882, when he was elected sheriff for a term of four years. He was later appointed deputy United States revenue collector and served for four and a half years, beginning in 1888. His next appointment, coming in 1905, made him United States commissioner, which position he is still filling. In 1906 he was elected justice of the peace and is still the incumbent in that office. His decisions have been strictly fair and impartial, being based upon the law and the evidence in the case, and thus he has 'won golden opinions from all sorts of people."

In 1911 Mr. Kage was elected to the office of mayor of Cape Girardeau and indorsement of the excellence of his administration during his first term led to his reelection in 1913. He had been a member of the city council continuously from 1880 until he was elected mayor in 1911. His long experience on the council had given him knowledge of the duties of the chief executive and of the various phases of practical work which most claim his attention. He has carefully safeguarded the interests of the city and promoted civic betterment, standing at all times for progress and improvement. He was likewise city treasurer from 1871 until 1873, was deputy United States marshal for four years and for nine years was president of the school board of Cape Girardeau, doing effective work during that time to advance the interests of public education.

Mr. Kage owns considerable city realty, both residence and business property. He has at all times manifested a public-spirited devotion to the general good and has cooperated in many movements which have been of direct benefit to city,

county and state. For eleven years he was president of the fair association, which has done much to stimulate ambition and activity among all classes of business men in the district. At one time he was a race horse fancier and owned a number of head of fine racing stock. His political support is usually given to the republican party, yet he holds himself free to vote as his judgment dictates, without regard to party ties, thus following a commendable, independent course.

On the 7th of June, 1807, Mr. Kage was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Fritz, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Daniel and Sarah Fritz, both of whom were natives of Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Kage have become parents of five children. Charles Edward, who is now a liveryman and harness maker of Cape Girardeau, is married and has one child. Christian Daniel, who is engaged in the butchering business in Cape Girardeau, is married and has six children. Harry is a member of the police force of Cape Girardeau. Emily is at home. Sadie became the wife of Dick Lewis, but both have passed away. The wife and mother is also deceased, her death having occurred in 1884. Mr. Kage is a prominent Mason. He has filled all of the chairs in the local lodge and was its master for seventeen consecutive years. He has also been deputy grand master and deputy lecturer in the district for fifteen years and has attained the Knight Templar degree of the York Rite. He is likewise a member of the Modern Woodmen camp at Girardeau, of which he has been president since 1893, and has filled all of the offices in the local lodge of Odd Fellows, which finds in him a worthy and loyal member. At all times he has been a broad reader. He reads law and has become well informed concerning the principles of jurisprudence. He keeps in touch with the trend of modern thought and progress and is familiar with all vital questions of the day. He exerts a widely felt influence over public opinion and action and his efforts have been a most potent and beneficial force in the public life of the community.

HON. THOMAS L. RUBEY, M. C.

Hon. Thomas L. Rubey, of Lebanon, Missouri, is one of the foremost political leaders of his state, at present representing his district in the national house of representatives. He was born in Lebanon, September 27, 1862, and is a son of Charles W. and Mary J. (Nesbit) Rubey, of whom extended mention is made elsewhere in these volumes. He received his early education in the common schools and graduated from the literary department of the University of Missouri with the class of 1885. Until 1886 he acted as deputy circuit clerk and recorder of Laclede county under his father. His early manhood from there on was spent in the schoolroom. He taught in the public schools of Lebanon for five years and for seven years was an instructor in the School of Mines at Rolla, Missouri. In 1898 he organized the Bank of La Plata, Missouri, of which he was cashier until 1905, and then returned to Lebanon as cashier of the State Bank, resigning in 1910 to take his seat in congress.

Mr. Rubey has always been loyal to the democratic party and is thoroughly in sympathy with its aims and purposes. The first political position held by him was in 1890, when he was drafted by his party and made the race on the

democratic ticket for the legislature. He was at that time superintendent of the city schools of Lebanon and made his campaign without missing one day from the schoolroom. However, he put in his Saturdays in the country and his evenings speaking at schoolhouses. Notwithstanding the fact that the county was nearly four hundred republican, he was elected by a good majority over an opponent who up to that time had never been defeated. Mr. Rubey's next venture in the political field was ten years later, in 1900, when he was nominated and elected to the state senate from the district composed of the counties of Macon, Randolph and Boone. During the second session of his service in that body he was elected president pro tem of the senate and when John A. Lee resigned, he became acting lieutenant governor and served out the unexpired term. In 1904 he was nominated by his party without opposition for lieutenant governor and was the running mate of Joseph W. Folk, then candidate for governor. In that election the entire republican state ticket was elected, with the exception of governor, and Mr. Rubey was defeated with the other candidates. In 1910 he was nominated and elected to congress, defeating his republican opponent, Pat Murphy, by a majority of one thousand four hundred and seventy-six. In 1912 he was renominated and reelected, defeating his republican opponent by five thousand and ninety-seven, and having a clear majority over both his republican and progressive opponents of nearly fifteen hundred.

During his service in the house Mr. Rubey has made a specialty of agriculture, having been appointed a member of that committee during his first term. He has devoted much of his time to labors for those measures looking to the upbuilding of the agricultural industry. He has been found in line with his party upon every occasion, supporting ardently tariff revision. His maiden speech in the house was upon the subject of the free list bill, looking toward giving the farmers of the country their agricultural implements and things of that sort free of duty. He was a strong advocate of the currency bill and rendered efficient service, both in the democratic caucus and upon the floor of the house, for that measure. During its consideration he demonstrated his business training and his thorough knowledge of banking.

To enumerate the causes Mr. Rubey has espoused in the house would be to discuss all legislation pledged in the democratic platform and list all bills in the interest of the home, the farm, and the laborer. To particularize, we mention a few things for which he is wholly or largely responsible: A bureau of markets, in the department of agriculture, to aid the farmer in marketing his crops and live stock to the best advantage; agricultural extension to bring scientific and home economics within the reach of all through practical demonstrations and publications; loans by national reserve banks on farm lands; in one of Mr Rubey's speeches was published the first schedule of parcel post rates, compared with express rates, in practically the same form in which it was finally incorporated in the postoffice appropriation bill; term of credit and rates on loans in banking and currency law.

He has advocated numerous other measures of advantage to the masses, some of which are now in the statutes while others are pending before congress. He worked and voted for the reduction of the tariff rates and for the levying of an income tax. He was active in enlarging the farmer's free list and in the support of vocational education. He was a warm supporter of the good roads

bill and presided in the committee of the whole house on the state of the Union during its consideration. But it is useless to enumerate. He does not speak often but when he does is listened to with interest. He is a hard worker; goes to his office early and remains late, and makes it a rule when possible to answer every letter on the day on which it is received. Mr. Rubey has made an excellent record and it is open to the inspection of all. It will show that no effort has been spared to render real service to his state and the people of his district.

Thomas L. Rubey married Miss Fannie J. Horner, a daughter of John Preston Horner, of Columbia, Missouri, and they had three children, all of whom died in infancy. Both he and his wife are popular in Lebanon and Washington, occupying a distinguished position in society.

WILLIAM DINWOODY CARPENTER.

To speak of William Dinwoody Carpenter merely as a successful business man would be to give but a one-sided view of his life and his character, for, while he capably controls commercial interests, he has never allowed a desire for success to become uppermost in his life or to exclude activities along those lines which work for the betterment of the individual and of the community. On the contrary, he has been most active and helpful in advancing projects and measures that have been factors in the moral development of the district in which he makes his home. Although now a valued resident of Knobnoster and for many years a citizen of Johnson county, he is a native of Kentucky, born in that state in 1847. His parents were Adam and Mary A. (Jones) Carpenter, both of whom were natives of the Blue Grass state, whence in 1851 they came to Missouri, settling three miles north of Knobnoster. The father was a farmer and stockman, successfully conducting business along that line and maintaining his residence upon the old homestead until called to his final rest in 1877. His wife survived him for twenty years, passing away in 1897. He was one of the old time democrats and in ante bellum days brought his slaves, twelve in number, from Kentucky to Missouri. During the period of the Civil war his sympathies were with the Confederate army. His family numbered nine children, of whom William D. is the only son. The others are: Tildie, the wife of Simeon Blackburn, of Warrensburg, Missouri; Busheba, the wife of J. W. Taylor, of La Motte, Missouri; Mary Ann, the wife of Granville Pentacuff, of Knobnoster; Nannie C., who lives in Oklahoma; and four who have passed away.

William D. Carpenter was a lad of but four years of age when brought by his parents to Johnson county, where he was reared, remaining upon the old homestead farm to the age of twenty-six years. On attaining his majority he entered into partnership with his father in his farming and stock-raising interests, nor was this his first business venture, for at the age of nineteen years he shipped a carload of hogs to St. Louis and sold them in the markets there. He has ever been recognized as a man of sound business judgment, keen enterprise and unfaltering energy. He continued with his father until the latter's death in October, 1877, and still is in the stock business, being the oldest stock

WILLIAM D. CARPENTER.

shipper in Johnson county in continuous connection with that line of activity. He buys, feeds and ships stock and his judgment on the value of animals is seldom if ever at fault. His business has been carried on successfully, nor have his efforts been confined solely to one line, for he became one of the organizers of the Acme Mill & Elevator Company and was active in its operation for four years before selling out. He has been a stockholder in the Bank of Knobnoster for a number of years and he is also the owner of valuable property, including four hundred acres of good farm land in Johnson county. He was twice president of the Bank of Knobnoster, but on account of more pressing business affairs, resigned both times, serving a term of seven and six years. In 1903-06 when hard times prevailed in Missouri and when the bank was perilously near liquidation, he stood by and backed it with all his private means and influence, thus overcoming a difficult situation. It is today one of the soundest institutions in the state and but recently reported two hundred and five thousand dollars on deposit and a surplus of forty-four thousand dollars. Mr. Carpenter is a man of determined energy, carrying forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes, and his persistency of purpose, his recognition of opportunities and his unfaltering determination have placed him in his present enviable financial position.

In 1872 Mr. Carpenter was joined in wedlock to Miss Emma Shanks, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Shanks, both of whom were born in this state, although their families came from Kentucky and were early settlers of St. Louis. Nine children have been born unto Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter, of whom two died in infancy. Their son, Dr. Eugene Carpenter, of El Paso, Texas, is specializing in the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat and has won notable distinction in that regard. He is a graduate of the Philadelphia Medical College, in which he won highest honors, gaining a number of medals. He was the only one of a class of eighty to win a place in the Kings County Hospital of New York, where he served as interne for six months, being then obliged to leave on account of his health. He went to El Paso, Texas, and has built up a very extensive practice there. He has pursued post-graduate work in Vienna, Austria, and he also won a degree in Boston, Massachusetts. He wrote a paper which was read before the convention at Boston that brought him into prominence. He did special work in surgery before the medical convention in Chicago and he has made some scientific discoveries in surgery. The other members of the family are: Shanks, who is living upon a ranch in Texas; Adam W., a resident of Washington; Grace, the wife of Bryan Carpenter, of Dayton, Ohio; Maud, the wife of George Barnett, an attorney of Sedalia, Missouri; William Dee, a stockman of Johnson county; and Cecil, who is living in El Paso, Texas.

Mr. Carpenter gave his political support to the democratic party until the time when Major William McKinley was a candidate for the presidency. He then became a supporter of the republican party, with which he has since been allied. He has served as school director and has always taken an active interest in the schools, favoring enterprise and progress along educational as well as other lines. He is likewise very active in behalf of moral advancement and few men have done more to upbuild the Christian church in this part of the state. He donated twelve hundred and fifty dollars to the erection of the fifteen thou

sand dollar house of worship in Knobnoster and he also contributed to the building of the old church before the erection of the new one. His contributions to the latter altogether amounted to fifteen hundred and fifty dollars and thus he took active part in building what is said to be the finest church in a town of equal size in Missouri. It is entirely modern in its arrangement and equipment and presents the most attractive style of ecclesiastical architecture. His ancestors have belonged to the Christian church for over a century. His mother's father was a Baptist preacher in Kentucky in the early days and was a notable Biblical scholar. He preached what has been some times called the Campbellite doctrine before he ever heard of Alexander Campbell and the latter came miles to see him. At length he left the Baptist church on account of its close communion and its teachings concerning baptism and began preaching the doctrine of the Campbellite or Christian church. He had two sons who became ministers of the Christian denomination. Mr. Carpenter is most active in the church work and is serving as one of the deacons. His wife possesses the qualities of natural leadership and is a brilliant, cultured woman. She not only possesses a liberal education, but has a most retentive memory. She has great love for Shakespeare and has been a wide reader along many other lines. She is a leader in society, yet her home is ever foremost in her interests. Like her husband, she is active in church work and is now president of the Ladies' Aid Society. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter are without invidious distinction classed among the most valued and representative residents of Knobnoster, where they have a circle of friends coextensive with the circle of their acquaintance.

HON. CARL J. HENRY.

Carl J. Henry was born in Butler, Bates county, Missouri, February 1, 1880, the second and younger son of Antony and Lida Humphrey Henry. He obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Butler and later attended the State University of Iowa, from which institution he graduated. He graduated from the Kansas City School of Law in 1903 and was admitted to the bar. After several years with the law firm of Evans & Finley in Kansas City, Mr. Henry returned to his native city and there continued the practice of his profession. In 1906 he was elected city attorney and reelected without opposition in 1908. In 1910 Mr. Henry was elected on the democratic ticket as judge of the probate court of Bates county and was reelected to the same position in 1914.

Judge Henry is one of the leading democrats of southwestern Missouri, and always takes an active and prominent part in his party's activities. By his thorough and conscientious work on the probate bench he has distinguished himself as an able and upright judge. His standing at the bar is high, and he finds some time to devote to his private practice in the circuit and appellate courts.

In December, 1910, Mr. Henry was united in marriage with Miss Nelle Austin of Butler. Mrs. Henry is the only daughter of O. D. and Florence Stobie Austin. Mr. Austin is one of the pioneer newspaper men of Missouri, having located in Butler in 1866, where he has been editing and publishing The Bates County Record since 1867.

Judge Henry takes a deep interest in public affairs and enthusiastically supports with his talents and money all enterprises for the public welfare. He is a lover of good books and is well informed in the fields of politics, history and literature.

DANIEL B. WOOD.

Daniel B. Wood was successfully engaged in the newspaper business and in farming for a number of years, but now leases his farm and buys and sells wild land, doing a considerable business along that line. He also acts as a justice of the peace and as probate clerk of Taney county. He was born in Chester, Orange county, New York, February 13, 1850, and is a son of James Washington and Elizabeth (Able) Wood. The father, who was a Presbyterian minister and a doctor of theology, died in 1884, and the mother preceded him in death, her demise occurring in 1882. In their family were four children: Winslow, a manufacturer of machinery for cement making at Allentown, Pennsylvania; J. Whitfield, a manufacturer of standpipes, boilers and railroad bridge material at Easton, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth W., who lives in Minneapolis, Minnesota, having survived her husband, H. G. Harrison, who was president of the Security Bank of Minneapolis; and Daniel B., of this review.

The last named passed his boyhood in Chester, Orange county, New York, until eleven years of age, when the family removed to Easton, Pennsylvania. For the next two years the father traveled abroad and his son Daniel attended the schools at Easton and Allentown, Pennsylvania, and then entered Lafayette College at Easton at the age of seventeen, taking the classical course for one year. At the end of that time he matriculated in Union College at Schenectady, New York, there continuing his classical studies for a year, and then attended Princeton University for a similar length of time. At the end of that period he returned to Allentown and for two years read law. He next engaged in newspaper work at Easton, buying the Easton Free Press, which he published and edited for two years. Selling out he went to Savannah, Georgia, and was for one year in the government printing office. In the meantime he also owned a job printing plant, but disposed of this and once more took over the Easton Free Press, which he published until 1885, when he sold out and removed to Minneapolis, Minnesota. There he remained for two years and then went to Christian county, Missouri, where for eleven years he followed farming, having bought a tract of eighty acres. Upon disposing of this land he came to Taney county and settled near Forsyth in 1890. He still owns the farm but leases it, deriving a gratifying income from this source. Moreover, he is engaged in buying and selling unimproved lands and acts as justice of the peace in Forsyth, having been appointed to that office in August, 1913. He also served in the capacity of probate clerk and in the discharge of his official duties has proven faithful and efficient.

Mr. Wood has been twice married. His first union was with Miss Ella Steckel, a native of Ohio, whom he wedded in 1860. They became the parents of two children: James W., an advertising man of Chicago; and Van Rensselaer,

who died at the age of twenty-one years. On November 27, 1907, Mr. Wood married Mrs. Lula M. Park, widow of David G. Park. By her first marriage Mrs. Wood has two daughters: Lora, the wife of W. P. Clark, of Swan, Missouri; and Laura G., at home.

Mr. Wood is a republican and thoroughly in accord with the aims of that party. He retains his interest in agriculture and makes a study of that subject. While in college he joined the Alpha Delta Phi and Phi Kappa Sigma fraternities and still retains his membership in these societies. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian church. He has many friends in Forsyth and all who know him speak of him in the highest terms of appreciation.

WILLIAM ARTHUR RATHBUN.

William Arthur Rathbun, who for twenty-three years has been actively engaged in law practice at Springfield and has long since reached a position in the front ranks of the members of the bar in this section of the state, was born near Arkadelphia, Arkansas, August 4, 1866, a son of George S. and Dicie (Dean) Rathbun. The father was a native of Newburg, Ohio, born in 1829. In early manhood he became a resident of Lafayette county, Missouri, and there, following the outbreak of the Civil war, he organized a company which was joined to Joe Shelby's command, with which he served throughout the war. He served as captain of his company. During the period of hostilities he became candidate for the Confederate congress against the late United States senator, George E. Vest, and was only defeated by one vote. Prior to this time he was a member of the Missouri legislature which rambled from place to place pursued by the Federal forces. When the war was over Mr. Rathbun returned to Lafayette county, where he resumed his law practice which covered not only Lafayette, but other counties. In 1884 he removed to Springfield, Missouri, where he practiced successfully until his death, on the 10th of March, 1907. He served for four terms, or eight years, as referee in bankruptcy and was succeeded by his son, William Arthur. To him and his wife were born six children, of whom two sons and two daughters survive.

It was in 1867 that the Rathbun family removed to Lexington, Missouri, and there William A. Rathbun pursued his education, being graduated from the public schools in 1881. He afterward attended the Wentworth Military Academy in Lexington, Missouri, from which he was graduated two years later. The family then came to Springfield, where William A. Rathbun acted as bookkeeper for a year, subsequently spending four years in the mail service. He then attended a law school at Lebanon, pursuing his course in the Cumberland University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1891. Returning to Springfield, he at once entered upon the active practice of his profession, in which he has since continued. Twenty-three years' connection therewith indicates that his career at the bar has been one of success. It was early manifest in the trial of his cases that he was very thorough and painstaking in their preparation, so that he was never surprised by an unexpected attack from an adversary. He prepares with great care for the defense of his position and an analytical mind

enables him to readily see the relations between the points at issue and the law bearing thereon. His clientage is large and gratifying and for a long period he has ranked with the leading representatives of the Springfield bar. Moreover, he is one of the directors of the State Savings Trust Company. From 1909 until 1913 he served as United States referee in bankruptcy at Springfield, Missouri, and was chairman of the democratic county committee of Greene county, Missouri, for two years.

On the 20th of October, 1908, in Springfield, Mr. Rathbun was married to Miss Isabelle Curlee, a daughter of J. M. Curlee of Arkansas, and their children are: Mary Elizabeth and George Edward, and William Arthur, Jr. The family attend the Christian church, and Mr. Rathbun belongs also to Florence Lodge, No. 409, B. P. O. E., of which he is a past ruler, to the Springfield Club, the Country Club and the Young Men's Business Club. His interests in life are varied, covering many of those points which have to do with the civic welfare and the upbuilding of his community as well as with its professional and social interests.

WILLIAM R. FERRELL, M. D.

Dr. William R. Ferrell, who since 1913 has practiced the medical profession in Vienna, enjoys a high reputation, having a large number of patients. He is a native of Maries county, born July 4, 1868, a son of Houston L. Ferrell, a native of Indiana. His mother was born in Hermann, Missouri, and was a daughter of Nelson Jarvis, one of the pioneer settlers of Gasconade county. Houston L. Ferrell, who was a minister of the Christian church and for twenty-five years preached in Missouri, died in 1891, his widow surviving him until 1901. He owned a valuable farm in Maries county at the time of his death. To him and his wife were born five children, two sons and three daughters, of whom Emmett and Eunice are deceased. Of those living William R. is the oldest, the others being Olive M., who is engaged in the millinery business in Bland, Missouri; and Emma, the wife of Professor Edward Peters, of Bland, this state.

Dr. William R. Ferrell received his education in the Maries county public schools and the Vichy State Normal School. He studied medicine in the St. Louis College of Physicians and Surgeons and was graduated in 1892, establishing himself in Vichy. Two years later he removed to Red Bird, where he practiced for seven years and then went to Bland, where he continued in his profession until 1913. In that year he removed to Vienna and is now practicing medicine and surgery there. He is the only doctor of that city and has a large number of patients. He is careful in diagnosis but after reaching a decision acts quickly and is seldom at fault in applying the correct treatment. Dr. Ferrell has remained a student throughout life and ever keeps in touch with the latest developments and methods in medical science. He is a member of the Gasconade, Maries and Osage County Medical Society and the Missouri State Medical Society.

In 1890 Dr. Ferrell married Miss Mattie Jose, who was born in Gasconade county and was a daughter of William R. Jose, an early carpenter and contractor

of that county although of English birth. Dr. and Mrs. Ferrell were the parents of three children, Harry, Eva and Victor, all of whom died young. Mrs. Ferrell passed away in 1906 and 1908 the Doctor married Miss Louise Ebling, a native of Pennsylvania, where her parents are still living. By this union there is one daughter, Vera, who was born in 1910.

Dr. Ferrell is very prominent in fraternal associations, being a member of the blue lodge and also belonging to the Royal Arch chapter and the Knights Templar of the Masonic order. He likewise holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, in both of which he has held all the local offices. He moreover belongs to the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Royal Neighbors, the Eastern Star and the Knights of Pythias. His wife is a member of the Eastern Star and the Modern Brotherhood of America. Dr. Ferrell is a member of the Christian church, attending services in Bland, and Mrs. Ferrell is a member of the Presbyterian church at Callensburg, Pennsylvania. The Doctor is a republican and has served as mayor of Bland for three years. However, he is distinctly not a politician but only interested in progress and advancement, ever ready to give his support to worthy public enterprises. He has a high standing professionally and as a man and citizen is respected by all who know him.

BLUCHER SPERLING.

Blucher Sperling has devoted much time to official duties, having served ten years as a capable official in the position of deputy revenue collector for the first district of Missouri at Jackson. The state numbers him among her native sons. He was born April 14, 1868, in Jackson, Missouri, his parents being Henry and Margaret Sperling, the former a native of Germany, while the latter was born in Maryland. The father was a youth of fifteen years when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world, the family home being established in Cape Girardeau county, Missouri, where he learned and followed the blacksmith's trade. During the period of the Civil war he served as a blacksmith in the Union army and after the close of hostilities he returned to Cape Girardeau county and settled in Jackson, where he conducted a smithy and carried on a growing business until 1895. After long years of close connection with industrial interests he then retired and spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest in Jackson. He died in the Missouri Baptist Sanitarium of St. Louis in 1911, at an advanced age, having for forty years survived his wife, whose death occurred in 1871. Mrs. Margaret Sperling was his second wife and by that marriage there were born four children: Dora, now the deceased wife of William Van Winkle; Blucher, of this review; Mrs. Minnie Frye, of Franklin, California; and Maggie, who is the wife of Dr. S. E. Woods, living at Los Angeles, California.

Reared under the parental roof, Blucher Sperling acquired his education in the public schools of Jackson prior to his sixteenth year and from that time forward his faithful performance of the duties which have devolved upon him

has established him in an enviable position in public regard. When his textbooks were put aside he turned his attention to the milling business, spending six years at mill work and five years at cooperage in the employ of other people. He was then called to the position of deputy circuit clerk and recorder and he also filled the office of city collector of Jackson for six years. On the expiration of his term of office he established an abstract business, which he conducted for one year, and on the 1st of April, 1904, he was appointed deputy revenue collector for the first district of Missouri and still remains as the incumbent in that office. In May, 1906, he purchased stock in the Jackson Exchange Bank and on the 1st of July of the same year became actively identified with the bank as assistant cashier and bookkeeper, remaining in that connection until June, 1907, when he resigned and again entered upon the duties of the office of deputy revenue collector. He is, however, still one of the largest stockholders in the bank and has been its vice president since 1907. This bank has a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, a surplus of ten thousand dollars and undivided profits of four thousand dollars, and its annual statement shows it to be in excellent condition. Mr. Sperling is also a stockholder in the Bank of Pocahontas, Missouri, with which he has been connected since its formation.

Mr. Sperling is most pleasantly situated in his home life. He was married in 1912 to Miss Sarah D. Baldwin, who was born in Jackson, Missouri, a daughter of Walter and Nannie (English) Baldwin, who were early settlers of Cape Girardeau county. Her father was distantly related to Aaron Burr. He died in Connecticut in 1894, but his widow is still living in Jackson. They were the parents of two children, Mrs. Sperling and Mrs. Mamie Doeries, who is now a resident of Bridgeport, Connecticut.

Mr. and Mrs. Sperling are members of the Presbyterian church, take an active interest in its work and contribute generously to its support. He also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and in his political faith is a republican. He has a fine home in Jackson, tastefully and richly furnished, and it is the center of a cultured social circle. Mr. Sperling is accounted one of the foremost citizens of his county because of his prominent connection with its financial and official interests. Loyalty to duty has ever been his watchword and to this he closely adheres, making his record an enviable one well worthy of emulation.

JOHN M. CARNAHAN.

John M. Carnahan is now serving his third term as circuit clerk and recorder of Carter county and is also intimately connected with the commercial development as a director in a number of local business enterprises. He was born in Carter county on the 7th of June, 1877, a son of L. T. and Julia (Leach) Carnahan, also natives of Missouri. His paternal grandparents were born in Tennessee, but his maternal grandparents were natives of this state. L. T. Carnahan, who was a farmer and minister of the Baptist church, has spent the greater part of his life in Carter county and is still living upon a two hundred and forty acre farm located in the eastern portion of the county. His wife is also living

and they are the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters, of whom nine survive.

John M. Carnahan, the eldest of the children, received his early education in the common schools of Carter county and also attended normal school at Springfield, Missouri. He subsequently taught for nine years in Carter county and while teaching was also for four years school commissioner. He studied law in the evenings and in 1902 was admitted to the bar. The following November he was elected circuit clerk and recorder of his county on the democratic ticket and has been twice reelected, serving now his third term, which expires January, 1915. In November, 1914, he was a candidate without opposition on the democratic ticket for prosecuting attorney. He is accurate and painstaking in his work and his services as a county official have been highly satisfactory to his constituents and to the court. He has many important business interests and has done much to develop Carter county. He is a partner in the firm of Carter, Coleman & Carnahan, abstractors; is vice president and secretary of the Van Buren Mercantile Company, of Van Buren; and is president of the Ellsinore Mercantile Company, of Ellsinore, Missouri. He is also a director in the following institutions: the Carter County Bank; the Bank of Ellsinore, of which he is a stockholder; the Bank of Grandin, Missouri; and the Carter County Milling & Mercantile Company, of Fremont, Missouri. He is likewise secretary and general manager of the Chicopee Lumber Company at Van Buren. He also owns an improved farm of one hundred and ten acres adjoining Van Buren and a timber tract of two hundred and forty acres in the county, in addition to several residence properties in Van Buren.

Mr. Carnahan was married in 1899 to Miss Viola Reeves, a native of Ripley county, this state, and a daughter of John and Katie Reeves. Mr. and Mrs. Carnahan are the parents of two sons and a daughter: Luin R., who was born in 1901; Cecil O., born in 1903; and Bertie M., born in 1909.

The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church South and contribute liberally to its support. Mr. Carnahan is a member of a number of fraternal organizations, belonging to the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Order of the Eastern Star. He has passed all of the chairs in the blue lodge of the Masons and is district deputy. His record as an official is one of which he may well be proud and the county has profited by his conscientious and efficient discharge of the duties devolving upon him as recorder, while the circuit court has been fortunate in having so capable a clerk. Mr. Carnahan has many personal friends who hold him in high regard and the people throughout the county entertain for him sincere respect.

WYAN NELSON.

Wyan Nelson, of Kansas City, is one of the most prominent representatives of the grain trade in Missouri and his name is equally well known in financial circles. In his business career he has displayed that sagacity which has enabled him to recognize and utilize opportunities and advantages which others have

passed heedlessly by and in all of his career he has been actuated by that laudable ambition which is one of the foundation stones of success.

Mr. Nelson was born in Boonville, Missouri, on the 11th of November, 1848, and was the eldest son of Thomas Withers and Mary Gay (Wyan) Nelson. The Nelson family in Missouri, who settled in and around Boonville, are descended from the distinguished Virginia family whose progenitor, Thomas Nelson, came over from England in 1700. He was popularly known as "Scotch Tom," from the fact that his parents were from the north of England, near Scotland. His eldest grandson, Thomas Nelson, became governor of Virginia, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and major general in the American army. Scotch Tom's second son, Thomas Nelson, was known as Secretary Nelson. About 1745 he married Lucy Armistead. A grandson of theirs served under Commodore Decatur. This establishes the two names, so unusual, yet so well known in Missouri. Secretary Nelson had three sons, all of whom were heroes in the Revolution and became officers in the American army under Washington. They were Colonel William Nelson, Captain Thomas Nelson and Major John Nelson.

From this illustrious line, who gave of blood and fortune to the glory of their country came out a princely man, Thomas Withers Nelson, who was born in Fauquier county, Virginia, and came to Missouri about 1834. He traveled overland, bringing a caravan of wagons, slaves, horses, furniture, and the first carriage in the state. He brought his silver plate and the most wonderful wardrobe, all of which was listed in a book, in which he kept a diary of the wants of the journey. The embroidered linens, the silk and velvet vests, jewels and buckles bespoke the gentleman of taste and culture. He was not a handsome man, but most distinguished and elegant in his bearing—graceful and dignified with the style and dash of a cavalier. Mr. Nelson settled in Cooper county, buying a farm near Bunceton, which he improved and sold. His father, John Nelson, came to Missouri and died at the home of his son in Cooper county, near Bunceton. His grandfather was Joseph Nelson and both the father and grandfather were born in Fauquier county, Virginia, where Joseph Nelson served as high sheriff during the Revolutionary war.

Thomas Withers Nelson was married in 1836 to Mary Gay Wyan, a native of Crab Orchard, Kentucky, and a daughter of Jacob Wyan, of Boonville. Shortly afterward he built a colonial mansion in Boonville and became a merchant there. The early days record no more hospitable home than the Nelson house at Forest Hill, Boonville. Here the distinguished visitors to this early river town were entertained and the hospitality extended was regal in its entertainment. Many stories of romance and chivalry are woven around this southern home. Mary Gay, the brilliant mistress of this old home, was all her name implied—so gay and spirited; impulsive; and with a dash of fire that made her easily the leader where others followed; beautiful and graceful; an expert horsewoman, with all the social graces, yet with a heart sympathetic and a mind appreciative of the deeper realities of life. She was the mother of ten children, four of whom are now living: Maggie Elizabeth, Mrs. J. T. Birch; Wyan Nelson; Mrs. Kate Nelson Imboden; and Thomas Withers Nelson.

Wyan Nelson was educated at the Kemper school and the teachings of that great educator in Missouri are yet told to the growing children of the family.

He also attended the Jones Commercial College of St. Louis, from which he was graduated on the 1st of June, 1865, receiving a thorough and systematic business training which well qualified him for entrance into commercial life. During the Civil war he was anxious to enter the army and enlisted but, being under age, his father brought him home, the brave boy having been connected with the army for only one day. His father was too old for active service and he was too young.

Mr. Nelson's initial step in business life was made in connection with the dry-goods trade in Boonville, where he conducted his interests from June, 1864, until March, 1867. He then turned his attention to farming and was closely identified with agricultural interests for several years, or until March, 1875. At that date he embarked in general merchandising at Bunceton, Missouri, where he continued until 1880 and then, believing that he saw a still broader field of labor, he began dealing in grain in Kansas City in March of the latter year and rapidly won a well earned reputation as one of the most prominent and successful grain merchants of the state. He is engaged extensively in receiving and shipping grain, in operating corn mills and in conducting and building grain elevators. So broadly has he extended his operations that he is now doing a business of one and a half million dollars annually, the corporation using its own capital of one hundred thousand dollars. His interests constitute not only a source of individual success, but are an element in the business activity upon which the enterprise and prosperity of this section of the country depend. In financial circles the name of Wyan Nelson carries weight and he is now well known as a director of the Troost Avenue Bank and as a director of the Southwest Boulevard State Bank, both of Kansas City.

On the 31st of December, 1868, in Cooper county, Missouri, Mr. Nelson married Miss Adelia Delora French, a daughter of John R. French. Their children are: Margaret Birch; French Louis, who married Lily Harry; Dora Lee, the wife of Norman Bruce Cool; Thomas Withers, who wedded Mary Masters; Arthur Wyan, who married Edna Hamlin; and Ruth Adelia.

Mr. Nelson is a democrat, indorsing the principles and measures of the party through his ballot. He holds to many progressive views and, being a strong temperance man, hopes to see the day when there will be a national prohibition law, giving his aid and his influence along that line. In Masonry he has attained high rank as a Knights Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine. He holds membership in the Christian church at Gladstone and Independence boulevards, of which Dr. George H. Combs is the pastor, and in its work takes an active and helpful interest. A review of his life indicates unmistakably that success and an honored name may be won simultaneously, that correct business principles are not antagonistic to honor and integrity, for throughout his life there have been no esoteric phases, his record being one which will bear the closest investigation and scrutiny. Close application, intense activity and the recognition and utilization of opportunities have been the salient features of his gratifying success. Mr. Nelson has the dignity and bearing of his father, while like his mother he is fond of social life, loves a good story and tells a good one; has been an enthusiastic hunter always. He is hail fellow with his friends and is called the youngest old man at the Board of Trade in Kansas City, where he has been a conspicuous figure and successful dealer for many years. Mr. Nelson has the

spirit of his ancestors and the courage of the brave. Optimism and cheerfulness might be qualified as his strongest traits of character. Too modest to be a public man, too timid to accept the honors that have been accorded him, he has quietly and silently lent his aid where opportunity offered. His many good deeds will go untold; helping others restore their homes shattered by misunderstanding; generous, sensitive and deeply sympathetic; a man to know, to honor, and to love. To give others pleasure is a most striking quality in his nature.

JOHN W. MONTGOMERY.

For many years John W. Montgomery has stood high in the confidence of his fellow citizens of Hickory county. He is one of the successful lawyers of Hermitage, serving at present as prosecuting attorney, and he also is connected with financial affairs as president of the Citizens Bank. Mr. Montgomery was born in Dallas county, Missouri, October 12, 1857, and is a son of John J. and Julia (Clarke) Montgomery, the former born in Pulaski county, Missouri, May 22, 1826, and the latter in Montgomery county, Indiana, in 1830. The father was a farmer and stock-raiser and acquired considerable property. In 1850 he went with his father to the California gold fields, there acquiring a considerable amount of the precious metal, with which he returned to Missouri. The grandfather of our subject, who was a proficient worker in gold and brass, died in California. At one time he was very prominent in Dallas county, Missouri, where he served as county judge. John J. Montgomery returned to his native state in 1855 and remained on his farm until the opening of the Civil war. He fought under General Price and served for four years, participating in all the important battles which took place in Missouri. He was several times captured and was wounded in an engagement south of Springfield. At the battle of Wilson Creek he was so worn out and exhausted by hardships, privations and hunger that he had to sustain life by eating elm bark in order to be able to take part in the engagement. He served until the war was ended and then went to Texas, where he lived for three years, until the hostility and animosity subsided, when he returned to his land in Missouri, which comprised over seven hundred acres. He began to rehabilitate his property and gave his attention to the cultivation of his fields. Both he and his father were slaveholders and prominent men in their districts.

John W. Montgomery enjoyed the advantages of an excellent education, attending the district school near his father's home, the Louisburg Academy of Louisburg, Missouri, and a select school at Buffalo, this state. At the age of twenty he began to work on the home farm and then taught school in Dallas, Camden and Hickory counties for about twelve years. He studied law under John S. Haymes and O. H. Scott, both of Buffalo, and was admitted to the bar before the circuit court of Hickory county. He then established himself in private practice at Hermitage and has now become recognized as one of the foremost attorneys of his locality. Mr. Montgomery combines in him all the qualities of which a lawyer may be proud. He is a broad-minded man of clear, logical mind, thoroughly versed in the letter of the law, impressive and con-

vincing, and has carried many cases to success. He is also much sought after as adviser and counselor and has been connected with a number of important interests in a legal capacity. His public career has been long and honorable. He was appointed county treasurer to fill the unexpired term of R. N. Fugates in 1890 and subsequently was appointed probate judge to fill the unexpired term of J. S. Hartman. In 1906 he was elected prosecuting attorney of Hickory county and was again elected in 1912. In this connection it is significant that he, a democrat, was elected in a republican county, this fact speaking volumes for the confidence which the people have in him and in his professional ability. Mr. Montgomery is also president of the Citizens Bank of Hermitage, the policies of which institution he has formed along honorable and progressive lines. Moreover, he owns considerable land in Dallas and Hickory counties, his holdings including a part of the land which was first cleared by his grandfather.

In 1882 Mr. Montgomery married Julia E. Gatewood, whose father is Dr. V. B. Gatewood of Buffalo, one of the most prominent physicians of Dallas county. Dr. Gatewood is a Virginian by birth and his wife, who in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Radcliff, is a native Missourian of English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have the following children: Rae, the wife of W. W. Glosby, of Weiser, Idaho, a traveling salesman and ranchman; Bessie, attending the Springfield Normal School of Springfield, Missouri; Flossie, who is teaching school in Idaho; Jessie, who has been a teacher in Oregon but is now attending temporarily the Springfield Normal School, intending to return to the western state in order to teach painting and drawing; and Julia B., attending school in Hermitage.

Mr. Montgomery has always given his allegiance to the democratic party but is broad-minded enough to recognize and support good measures even if they emanate from other political factions. He has always taken a great interest in the growth of his city and county and in many ways has contributed thereto. Fraternally he is a member of the blue lodge of Masons, in which he is very popular.

WASHINGTON ADAMS.

For forty-four years Washington Adams has practiced at the bar of Kansas City. He was born April 16, 1849, in Boonville, Missouri, his parents being Andrew and Sarah (Flournoy) Adams, who had a family of nine children. In early life the father was a Santa Fe trader and traveled as far south as Chihuahua, Mexico. Though he was forced to endure many of the hardships and privations of pioneer life, he yet met with gratifying success and in the evening of his days lived retired, enjoying a well earned rest. His brother, Washington Adams, became a distinguished lawyer of Missouri and for many years sat upon the supreme court bench. The mother of Andrew Adams was a sister of Chief Justice Boyle, a member of the court of appeals of Kentucky.

Born and reared in Boonville, Washington Adams attended the Kemper school, a once famous institution of learning at that place, and in 1867 he entered the University of Virginia, where he completed a part of the literary course and

the junior law course with the class of 1869. He then returned to Boonville and for one year read law under the direction of his uncle, for whom he was named. Following his admission to the bar he opened an office in Kansas City in 1870. Mr. Adams has been accorded various public offices which have called forth his professional ability. In 1874 and again in 1875 he was elected city attorney and he was twice appointed counsellor of Kansas City, serving in 1880 and in 1884. He became county counsellor of Jackson county in 1891 and was reappointed in 1893. While the incumbent in that position he insisted upon every officer sending quarterly an account of all fees received by him and was instrumental in establishing the office of county accountant in order to obtain the surplus fees to which the county was entitled. The abuses thus exposed led to the abolition of the fee system in Jackson county.

Mr. Adams has always given his political allegiance to the democratic party and he indorsed its sound money platform when the currency was made an issue some years ago.

On the 5th of June, 1877, Mr. Adams was united in marriage to Miss Ella B. Lincoln, of Plattsburg, Missouri, a daughter of John K. Lincoln, a farmer and a distant relative of Abraham Lincoln. John W. Adams, their only son, a Harvard graduate of 1904, studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1908 and is now practicing law with his father.

MERCER D. WILSON.

Mercer D. Wilson is one of the most active and successful real-estate men of southeastern Missouri, and he has done much for the reclamation, development and improvement of his section of the state. While laudable ambition to attain prosperity has actuated him in his dealings, he has at the same time been most public-spirited and as success has attended his efforts he has been most generous in his support of projects and measures for the general good. He was born in Ballard county, Kentucky, October 31, 1867, and is a son of Joseph T. and Nancy A. (Keene) Wilson, the former a native of North Carolina and the latter of Kentucky. She died in the year 1880, but Mr. Wilson survives and is now living retired in Cape Girardeau, having put aside the cares of an active business life. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin and Seth Wilson, the paternal grandfather, was among the founders and promoters of one of the colonies that settled Virginia. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Wilson numbered seven children: Virginia Alice, now the wife of James Blackburn, a railroad man living in Kentucky; Mercer D.; Lydia Margaret, the wife of S. Peidson, a farmer of Cape Girardeau county; George Martin, deceased; Martha A., who is at home with her father; Elizabeth, the wife of J. W. Tatom, an engineer of Tennessee; and Joseph T., who is engaged in the real-estate business with his brother Mercer.

Upon his father's farm Mercer D. Wilson spent his youthful days and attended the country schools until he reached the age of fifteen. His text-books were then put aside and he gave his entire time and attention to agricultural interests. When he reached the age of twenty-five years he started out on his own account and purchased a small farm. He had very limited capital, but he managed to

make a start and engaged in the stock business, continuing to deal in live stock and carry on general farming until 1895. He then sold out and was employed at various occupations until 1897, when he came to Missouri. Here he engaged in buying land and timber, operating at first on a very small scale in New Madrid county. In this business he has continued to the present time and has met with notable and gratifying success.

In 1904 Mr. Wilson removed to Cape Girardeau and organized the Wilson Brothers Realty Company, a corporation of which he has since been the president, with his brother Joseph T. Wilson as the vice president and treasurer. This firm handles large tracts of land and also much timber and their business has been a constantly growing one. Mr. Wilson is also a member of the firm of Wilson Brothers and of the Wilson-Friant Company. When he came to Missouri his cash capital consisted of but three dollars. He possessed, however, what is better than money—energy, determination and ambition. He has constantly watched for opportunities which he has quickly utilized and improved, and each successful investment has enabled him to make other purchases of property, which he has sold at a good advance in price. Something of the success that has attended his efforts is indicated in the fact that, although he began life in Missouri empty-handed, when the Little River drainage district was organized he voted nine thousand acres of land which he owned personally for the benefit of that project and also nine thousand acres belonging to the Wilson Brothers Realty Company. This land is now being reclaimed through the project instituted and is readily being converted into a productive and valuable tract.

Mr. Wilson was also one of the committee of ten who guaranteed sixty thousand dollars to secure the location of a shoe factory in Cape Girardeau, which is today one of the most important manufacturing industries of this section of the state. He has been president of the Freeze Threshing Machine Company since its organization in 1909. He aided in forming the company and, in fact, was instrumental in promoting the project, which is a valuable addition to the business assets of the city. He was also one of the organizers and stockholders of the Cape Girardeau Portland Cement Company, is one of the organizers and stockholders of the Southeastern Missouri Trust Company of Cape Girardeau and is a director and vice president of the Director Development Company, a promotion project, the company being now engaged in developing and organizing a project capitalized at six million dollars for the manufacture of sewer and water piping. All these enterprises are of distinct value as factors in the industrial and commercial growth of the city and Mr. Wilson is widely and justly recognized as one of the chief factors in public progress along those lines. He owns a farm of one hundred and fifty acres adjoining the city limits of Cape Girardeau, all of which is under cultivation, the land being leased. He owns one thousand acres of farm land individually and in connection with others cultivates about eight thousand acres. He is fond of fine horses, a trait which he inherits from the Keenes, all of whom are horse fanciers, being related to James R. Keene, the famous turfman.

Mr. Wilson is pleasantly situated in his home life, having been married on the 31st of December, 1901, to Miss Mary C. Tickell, a native of Missouri and a daughter of Louis A. and Lela (Summers) Tickell, who were representatives of old families of Missouri. The mother was of Scotch-Irish descent and related to

the Clay and Watkins families of Kentucky, while the paternal grandmother was of French extraction and the grandfather of Mrs. Wilson was of Irish lineage and came from Tennessee to Missouri. To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have been born four children: Mary C., ten years of age; Mercer D., aged eight; George Keene, five; and Noel, who died in infancy.

Mr. Wilson greatly enjoys hunting and fishing, as well as motoring. He owns an automobile and tours a great deal, deriving great pleasure from his car. His political indorsement is given to the democratic party and he is most loyal in his support, but without desire for public office. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and further indication of the nature of his interests and the rules which govern his conduct is shown in his membership with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and the Hoo-Hoos. For one term he was president of the Commercial Club of Cape Girardeau and while the incumbent in that office did everything in his power to institute plans and measures which would promote the city's business development and advance its civic betterment. Progress and patriotism might well be termed the keynote of his character and his record is one which in almost every relation of life constitutes an example worthy of emulation.

WILFORD W. MARTIN, M. D.

Dr. Wilford W. Martin enjoys a lucrative practice in Kirksville, Missouri, his patients coming to him from a large surrounding territory. He was born in Adair county, July 19, 1877, and is a son of William T. and Amanda F. (Noe) Martin, natives of Hardin county, Kentucky, the former born August 15, 1836, and the latter September 16, 1846. They removed from Kentucky to Missouri in 1870, the family settling on a farm south of Kirksville. Three years later the father bought his present farm, where he has ever since engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is an extensive raiser of Norman Percheron horses and is still active in farm labor. His wife is also living. He has been a factor in the agricultural development of his locality, but has never had any political aspirations. At the time of the Civil war he desired to enlist, but had to remain at home because he was the only son in a family of twelve children.

Wilford W. Martin attended the public schools and the State Normal school at Kirksville, subsequently receiving his degree of Ph. B. from Potomac University of Washington, D. C. He then entered Keokuk Medical College of Keokuk, Iowa, from which he graduated in 1898 and in 1899 received his degree of Doctor of Osteopathy from the American School of Osteopathy. In 1901 and 1902 he practiced medicine in Texas, but in the latter year entered the Eclectic Medical University of Kansas City, from which he graduated in 1903, locating in June of the same year at Sperry, Missouri, where he remained in practice until March, 1911. He then removed to Kirksville and has ever since practiced his profession there. He is a man of deep knowledge and wide experience and naturally enjoys an extensive practice.

On June 23, 1904, Dr. Martin married Miss Purla Bown, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (Rutliffe) Bown, the former a farmer of Adair county, who was born on the ocean while his mother was coming to the United States from England. He participated in the Civil war as a soldier in an Iowa infantry regiment. Dr. and Mrs. Martin became the parents of a daughter, Juanita, born July 2, 1906, who is attending school in Kirksville. Mrs. Martin died August 2, 1908, and on March 30, 1910, Dr. Martin married Miss Irma R. Corbin, a daughter of Newton and Mary (Holloway) Corbin, the former born in West Virginia and the latter in Missouri. Mr. Corbin served in the Missouri Militia. He followed agricultural pursuits for many years and is now living retired in Kirksville. Mrs. Martin is a cultured and refined lady of social prominence and is a graduate of the First District Normal School of Kirksville. Dr. and Mrs. Martin have one son, Roscoe E., who was born August 1, 1911.

Politically the Doctor is a republican, and his religious faith is that of the Baptist church. He belongs to the Masons and the Odd Fellows and in the former is a member of Adair Lodge, No. 366, A. F. & A. M., and Caldwell Chapter, No. 53, R. A. M., both of Kirksville. Dr. Martin has many friends in Kirksville and Adair county, being ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who need his services. He stands high in his profession, enjoying the full confidence of the public, and he has that personality which inspires new hope in those who come under his care. He has participated in many movements for the good of his city and county and is a useful and valued citizen.

A. H. STEPHENS.

The Presbyterian clergy of southwestern Missouri is well represented by Dr. A. H. Stephens, of Marshall. He was born in Cooper county, this state, in 1854, a son of T. B. Stephens, also a native of the same county, born in 1832. The grandfather, Joseph Stephens, was a native of Virginia and after spending some years in Kentucky, removed from that state to Missouri in 1817. He took up his abode in Cooper county, where the town of Bunceton now stands and there followed the occupation of farming until his life's labors were ended in death. His son, T. B. Stephens, was reared in Cooper county and early became familiar with the work of the fields. He always followed the occupation to which he was reared, and for a few years he also engaged in merchandising. He was possessed of the pioneer spirit, having entered from the government two farms, near the present city of Sedalia, and brought both of them to a high state of improvement. After the Civil war, he spent some years in Texas, and there improved three large ranches, enjoying greatly the free life of the plains, being a fine judge of land and live stock and a man of keen business foresight. His interest and work in the Presbyterian church have been conspicuous, having been the promoter of several enterprises in that denomination, and the final signing of the bonds for the completion of the endowment of Missouri Valley College, is due to him. At length he retired from active business connections and is now living in Marshall at the age of eighty-two years, enjoying a well earned rest. He married Cynthia Anna Nelson, a daughter of James O. Nelson,

DR. A. H. STEPHENS.

of Cooper county. She was one of a large number of children, of whom but three brothers, T. A. and J. C. of Bunceton and Armstead of Kansas City, now survive. Mrs. Stephe[illegible] away in 1904. Dr. Stephens is of Scotch descent, his grandmother, [illegible]aiden name was Dickson, being from Glasgow. His great-grandfather and al[illegible] brothers served in the Revolution.

Dr. Stephens is the only survivor of the children born unto his parents. He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native county, and eager for opportunities to promote his knowledge, he entered Trinity University of Texas, in which he won the Bachelor of Arts degree upon the completion of the classical course in 1878. Having determined to devote his life to the work of the ministry, he began studying with that end in view and completed a course in the Theological Seminary, Lebanon, Tennessee, in 1881, at which time the degree of Bachelor of Divinity was conferred upon him. In 1902 the Millikin University of Decatur, Illinois, conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. Dr. Stephens was ordained in Texas in 1878, and entered at once upon the work of the active ministry. He built the Taylor Street Presbyterian church in Fort Worth, Texas, in that year. In 1881 he took charge of a small congregation in Sedalia, Missouri, built a handsome house, acquired a large membership and remained its pastor for twelve years. Going from Sedalia, in 1892, to Chicago, Illinois, he became the founder of the Church of Providence (Presbyterian) and remained its pastor for seventeen years, during which time he was prominently identified with various religious and civic organizations of that city. During his seventeen years stay in this pastorate, he married more than three hundred couples and buried more than three hundred and fifty. In 1909 he was called to the Odell Avenue Presbyterian church of Marshall. This church is in connection with Missouri Valley College and has an active membership, largely of the college element. Here his labors are proving an effective force in spreading the truths of the gospel, and his influence is potent in causing many to change their methods of life and walk in higher, holier things.

In 1881 Dr. Stephens was married to Miss Velma Henderson, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of the Rev. J. T. A. Henderson, a Presbyterian minister. Mr. Henderson, a native of Kentucky, in his twelfth year came with his father to Missouri, then a territory. His father and family settled in what is now Calloway county. He was received into the Presbytery, as a candidate for the ministry, at nineteen years of age. Mr. Henderson was from the old Scotch family of Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland, and was a lineal descendant of Alexander Henderson, one of the Covenanters and martyrs of Scotland. As a young man he entered with all the force of his strong nature into the work of a pioneer preacher, riding the circuit and preaching in the cabins of the settlers and at camp meetings. While still a young man he was called to a Presbyterian church in Pennsylvania, where he served as pastor of one congregation twenty-five years. His wife was Malinda Rubey, daughter of Thomas and Jane Rubey, early and prominent settlers in Missouri. Mr. Henderson was not only a great preacher, but a noted writer, his themes usually being doctrinal. He was the author of several books on church doctrines. While living in Pennsylvania, his children were afforded fine educational advantages, that enabled some of them to take high rank in the literary world. His son, Thomas Henderson, was at one time associated with Judge Ephraim B. Ewing, of Jefferson

City, in the practice of law and became a renowned editor and writer. After spending some years in the east, Mr. Henderson returned to Missouri and there spent the remaining years of his life, and at Sedalia, he passed away in 1890. He gave sixty-five years to the gospel ministry. For some years he survived his wife. They were the parents of a large family, two children now living, the son, George, being now in St. Louis. Mrs. Stephens was for some years a writer on the Sunday school literature of the church, a member of the Woman's Board of the Presbyterian Church of the Northwest, located in Chicago, and was also prominently identified with the woman's work in the Synods of both Illinois and Missouri of the Presbyterian church. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Stephens has been born a daughter, Anna Margaret, who was born in 1889, now the wife of the Rev. J. C. Hollyman, pastor of the Church of Forest Hills, Long Island, New York. She is a graduate of the Columbia School of Music of Chicago, also of Missouri Valley College of Marshall. Dr. and Mrs. Stephens enjoy a large acquaintance in the Presbyterian church, as well as in many states, north and south, and their culture has been broadened and enriched by foreign travel, they having spent some time in Europe and the Orient, visiting Turkey, the Holy Land and Egypt.

Dr. Stephens' pulpit and work have always stood for high intellectual and Christian culture, and permanency of the pastorate, he enjoying the pleasant distinction of having been pastor of but three churches in his entire ministry of thirty-five years. It would be almost tautological in this connection to enter into any series of statements showing him to be a broad-minded man of scholarly attainments, for these have been shadowed forth between the lines of this review. He is a man of broad sympathy who studies life in its practical phases that his teaching may be of highest value to his fellowmen.

HON. RANSOM ALBERT BREUER.

Hon. Ransom Albert Breuer has attained to a high judicial position at a comparatively early age, now filling the office of circuit judge and making his home at Hermann, Gasconade county, Missouri. He has contributed much toward the growth of his city and has promoted progress on every hand. He was one of the organizers of the Peoples Bank of Hermann and at present serves as president of that institution.

He was born in Gasconade county, February 22, 1870, and is a son of William and Eda (Matlock) Breuer, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Tennessee. The father's birth occurred in 1835 and he came to America with his father, who settled in Franklin county, Missouri, near Pacific, where he engaged in farming. William Breuer learned the blacksmith's trade at Union and when seventeen years of age removed to the southern end of Gasconade county. In her early girlhood the mother of our subject had come to Phelps county, Missouri, from Tennessee with her parents, who were farming people. Mr. and Mrs. Breuer were married December 9, 1858, and to them twelve children were born: Frank D., an agriculturist of Gasconade county; Barbara C., who married

George McIntosh, the latter now farming near the old Matlock homestead in Phelps county; Mary E., who is Mrs. C. H. A. Sorrell, of Gasconade county; Serena J., who married B. L. Sewell, residing on part of the old homestead in Gasconade county; Martin P., a farmer of Phelps county; Nancy and Annie, both of whom died in infancy; Dr. William H., a physician and surgeon of St. James, Phelps county; Louis H., who practices law in Rolla, Phelps county; Dr. Robert E., of Newburg, Phelps county; and Stella, the wife of William H. Kinkead, who resides near the old Matlock homestead in Crawford county.

Ransom A. Breuer, the other member of the family, grew to manhood in Gasconade county. He assisted his father in the labors on the home farm until seventeen years of age, attending the country schools in the meantime. In 1887 he entered the high school in Vichy, Missouri, remaining there six months, and then taught for one term a district school in Gasconade county. At the end of that time he returned to Vichy in the fall of 1888 and graduated from the high school there in 1890. He then taught school for two terms and subsequently attended the Steelville Normal School until 1892, when he took up teaching in Crawford county. In 1893 he attended the State Normal School at Cape Girardeau and was at that place when Kelly's army went down the river. He then taught four successive terms in Gasconade county and in the meantime took up the study of law privately. He subsequently came to Hermann and studied in the law office of B. L. Mathews. He then taught another term of school, reading law in his leisure time, and in the spring of 1897 entered the law department of Washington University of St. Louis, from which he was graduated June 16, 1898. He removed to Hermann, having married while in his first year in law school, and has practiced there ever since. In 1900 he was elected to the position of prosecuting attorney of Gasconade county, taking office in 1901, and serving two terms. He was then elected collector, serving for six years, and in 1910 was chosen circuit judge, being called to the latter office before his full term as collector had expired. On January 1, 1911, he began his judicial duties and is now in office, serving a six years' term. Not only is Judge Breuer an able jurist, but he is a keen and thorough student of human nature and has rendered some remarkable decisions which have found their way into the legal history of the state. He is thoroughly informed on all legal precedents and acts with fairness and impartiality, presiding over his court with that dignity which is due to the majesty of the law which he represents.

On June 6, 1897, Judge Breuer married Miss Josephine P. Kragle, a native of Maries county, Missouri, and a daughter of Carl and Rowena (Hawkins) Kragle. Both parents were natives of Missouri, their respective families having settled in this state in an early day of its history. Mrs. Breuer's grandfather on the paternal side was a native of Germany. She is one of a family of eight children, the others being as follows: Etta, the wife of Arthur Brewer, of Kansas City; James, of St. James, this state; Maud, the wife of Charles H. Miller, of St. James, Missouri; Fannie, who married Tim Birmingham, of St. James; Hattie, the wife of J. A. Watson, an attorney of Rolla and a prominent politician of his section; George, of Kansas City; and Fred R., of Oklahoma. To Judge and Mrs. Breuer the following children have been born: Thelma L., attending high school in Hermann; Helen J., in the same school; and Dorothy R. and Ransom A., Jr., also in school.

Judge Breuer has always been greatly interested in the development of Hermann and Gasconade county and has done much toward realizing the prosperous conditions which now prevail in his section. He has assisted in organizing the Peoples Bank of Hermann and is now president of this organization. He also wrote out the petition and circulated the same which had for its purpose the establishment of municipal water works. Moreover, he was one of those men who secured in the shoe factory a valuable industry for Hermann. He is a republican, loyal to his party and influential in its circles. In 1909 and 1910 he served as city attorney, taking good care of the interests of the people. He is well known fraternally, being a member of the Masons, in which organization he has held all the chairs in the local lodge; the Knights of Pythias, in which he has also held all offices; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Fraternal Order of Eagles; St. Charles Lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Royal Arcanum; the Eastern Star; the Pythian Sisters; and the Royal Neighbors. He finds his recreation in hunting and fishing and is very fond of horses. There is much honor due Judge Breuer for what he has achieved for himself and his community, and Hermann honors itself by showing him respect and esteem.

JUDGE WILLIAM SCOTT.

Warrenton, Fauquier county, in the state of Virginia, was the birthplace of Judge William Scott, and he first saw the light of day June 7, 1804. He was educated at Fauquier Academy, and commenced the study of law at the age of eighteen, with the Hon. Inman Horner, an able lawyer of Warrenton, and was admitted to the bar in his native state on reaching his majority. It has been handed down through tradition, that Justice Swayne of the United States supreme court and United States Senator Henry S. Foote were his classmates. The former studied law at Warrenton, and the latter was a native of Fauquier county. Judge Scott could not have practiced much in Virginia, if any, for in the fall of 1826 he came to Missouri and located in Franklin (now called Old Franklin) in Howard county. After several years practice at the Howard county bar he moved to Union, the county seat of Franklin county, and there practiced law until 1835, when he was appointed by the governor, judge of the seventh judicial circuit of the state, embracing the counties of St. Genevieve, St. Francois, Washington, Franklin, Gasconade, Crawford, Pulaski and Jefferson. As a nisi prius judge he was very successful—so much so that he attracted the attention of many prominent lawyers of the state, who expressed a strong desire to see him on the bench of the supreme court, to which position he was appointed in August, 1841, and soon became chief justice of the court. Judge Scott became one of the most eminent and profound jurists that ever sat upon the bench in the west and many of the older members of the bar of this state accorded him first place.

In 1835 Judge Scott was married to Elizabeth J. Dixon, of Cole county, Missouri, and six children were born of that marriage, two sons and four

daughters, all of whom, including Judge and Mrs. Scott, except two daughters, have passed to the great beyond.

About 1840, Judge Scott moved to a farm a few miles west of Jefferson City in Cole county and there resided with his family until his death, May 18, 1862. In examining the histories and sketches of the judges of the early days in this state with a view of verifying the truth of the same, it is to be regretted that those of Judge Scott are found to be exceedingly inaccurate and unjust. He is represented as being deficient in classical education, and given to the use of a book of legal maxims, in Latin language, with a view to adorn his opinions and give them the semblance of great learning. The demands of truth and justice to the memory of the dead require the correction of such misrepresentations. A careful inquiry of those who were in a position to know and most intimately associated with the deceased in his life time develops the fact that he was an accomplished scholar; that he left at his death an extensive literary library rich with well selected books, English, Latin and Greek; that he had acquired a fair knowledge of Hebrew as well as of the French and Spanish languages; that he was an industrious and constant student through life and the well conned leaves of his books bear evidence of this fact.

Judge Scott's appointment to the supreme court bench in 1841 was to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Judge McGirk. He was ousted by the amendment of 1848, but the election held under the amendment of 1851 recalled him to the bench, on which he remained until the provisional convention of 1861 passed an ordinance in 1862, requiring state officers to take an oath known as the test oath within forty days or vacate their office. Napton, Ewing and Scott constituted the court at that time and all of them refused to take the oath and retired from the bench in the early part of 1862.

Judge Scott's opinions are numerous and cover almost every branch of the law. They are found in Vols. VII to XII and XV to XXXI of the Missouri reports. Some of them decide intricate questions of real estate law, and others treat on grave questions of constitutional construction. It is evidence of the high appreciation of his views that in recent years questions previously decided by opinions from which Judge Scott had dissented, have come before the court a second time, there has been a strong inclination to adopt and in some notable instances an actual adoption of his dissenting views. It fell to Judge Scott to write the majority opinion in the celebrated and afterward nationally important Dred Scott case (15 Mo. 582), which was afterward affirmed by the supreme court of the United States.

Judge Scott was not a disunionist but did sympathize with the southern people. In the presidential election of 1860, he and his son, C. R. Scott, supported Stephen A. Douglas, and voted for Douglas electors. Judge Scott was a man of kind heart, charitable, and generous impulses, and for strict, unswerving, unrelenting integrity he had no superior. He would have been regarded as an honest man even in the days of Sam Johnson, when but little charity was felt for the legal fraternity. Jefferson says that Johnson was once passing a church in Surrey, and seeing some people weeping over a grave asked one of the women why they wept. "Oh," said she, "we have lost our precious lawyer, Justice Randall; he kept us all in peace and always was so good as to keep us from

going to law—the best man ever lived." "Well," said Johnson, "I will send you an epitaph to write upon his tomb," which was:

"God works wonders now and then—
Here lies a lawyer, an honest man."

Judge Scott died comparatively young, but his life was one of great usefulness, and the people of Missouri will long remember him as one of their most faithful public servants. Judge Scott was the personification of truth, and he would sacrifice everything to maintain it. He could not even enjoy a good piece of wit, or a good joke or anecdote, if it was at the expense of truth. He esteemed it indispensable to any one who made the least pretension to honesty; and when on the nisi-prius bench would become restless and indignant if he thought a witness was attempting to prevaricate. We speak advisedly when we say that a more honest, upright and learned judge never sat on the western bench.

FRANK HYDE, M. D.

Dr. Frank Hyde, successfully engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery, has since 1895, with the exception of two years, followed his profession at Eminence, in Shannon county. His birth occurred in Memphis, Scotland county, Missouri, in 1872, his parents being William H. and Phoebe (Edwards) Hyde, both of whom were natives of Ohio. They came to Missouri with their respective parents about 1843, settling on government land in Scotland county. The parents and grandparents of our subject were pioneer farming people of Scotland county. William H. Hyde eventually became the owner of a large farm in that county which he divided among his children. He was a republican in politics but never sought nor desired office as a reward for his party fealty. To him and his wife, whose demise occurred in 1870, were born seven children, as follows: William B., who is a resident of Cantril, Iowa; Edward H., living in Milton, Iowa; Esther, twin sister of Edward, who is the wife of John I. Rudy, of Memphis, Missouri; Walter, also a resident of Memphis, Missouri; Frank, of this review; and Horace and Reuben, living in Memphis, this state.

Frank Hyde acquired his more specific literary education in the common schools of Scotland county, Missouri, and subsequently entered Marion-Sims-Beaumont Medical College of St. Louis from which he was graduated in 1895. He then opened an office at Eminence, Missouri, where he has followed his profession continuously since with the exception of two years, having in 1907 pursued a post-graduate course in St. Louis University. Dr. Hyde enjoys an extensive practice and has been highly successful in a calling for which he is eminently fitted. He acts as local surgeon for the Missouri Lumber & Mining Company of West Eminence, Missouri, and keeps in close touch with the progress of his profession through his membership in the Missouri State Medical Society and the Carter-Shannon Medical Society. He owns a handsome residence and also some vacant property in Eminence and likewise owns and conducts a drug store there, enjoying a gratifying patronage in this connection.

In 1897 Dr. Hyde was united in marriage to Mrs. Minerva Carr, the widow of Ira Carr and a daughter of Francis Hubbs. They have one son, William

Ewart, who was born in 1898 and is attending high school. By her first husband Mrs. Hyde had a son, Ralph E. Carr, who owns an interest in a drug store at Eminence.

Dr. Hyde gives his political allegiance to the republican party and is identified fraternally with the Masons, having passed through the chairs of the blue lodge. In religious faith he and his family are Presbyterians. He is actively interested in the promotion of all good works, his example and influence always being in behalf of the permanent advancement and prosperity of the community.

JOHN SEBREE FARRINGTON.

John Sebree Farrington, one of the judges of the Springfield court of appeals, was born on a farm in Howard county, Missouri, February 16, 1875. The steps in his orderly progression are easily discernible and have brought the farm lad of three or four decades ago to a distinguished position as a representative of the judiciary of the state. He is a son of John and Alice (Sebree) Farrington, the former a native of St. Louis, born in 1846.

His grandfather, Samuel S. Farrington, was a native of Massachusetts and settled in St. Louis long prior to the Civil war. For many years he was engaged in the wholesale boot and shoe business in that city, forming a partnership under the style of Samuel S. Farrington & Son. He died in 1860, when about sixty-eight or sixty-nine years of age. His son and partner, Samuel Farrington, Jr., served as a Confederate soldier under General Sterling R. Price and was killed in the battle of Corinth, Mississippi, when in command of a battery. John Farrington, brother of Samuel Farrington, Jr., and father of Judge Farrington, has been a lifelong farmer. His grandfather on the maternal side was John P. Sebree, warden of the state prison under Governor Hardin.

In the country schools of Howard county Judge Farrington acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in the State University and in the Washington University at St. Louis, in which he completed a law course by graduation in the class of 1897. In the same year he came to Springfield, opened a law office and practiced alone for a year. He then formed a partnership with George M. Sebree under the firm style of Sebree & Farrington, which relation was maintained for about ten years. On the expiration of that period it was dissolved and Mr. Farrington formed a partnership with S. M. Wear, which continued until November, 1912, when upon Mr. Farrington's election to the bench the partnership was discontinued. He was chosen by popular vote a member of the Springfield court of appeals, his term to continue for twelve years, or until 1924. He is now a judge of that court and is widely recognized as one of Missouri's eminent jurists. His decisions are regarded as models of judicial soundness, winning for him the admiration of all of his professional brethren.

On the 10th of October, 1900, in Springfield, Judge Farrington was united in marriage to Miss Blanche M. McCann, a daughter of Charles A. McCann, and their children are Virginia A., John, Samuel S., Charles and Richard. Judge Farrington gives his political allegiance to the democratic party. He has ever

been a close student of the science of government and of the great principles which divide the parties. Fraternally he is well known as a Mason, having attained the Knight Templar and Mystic Shrine degrees. He also belongs to the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks and to the Springfield Club, and of the latter was one of the founders. Thoroughly alert to existing conditions in his community, in state and in nation, intensely interested in the efforts made to raise the standards of citizenship and to advance those projects which are a matter of civic virtue and civic pride, he has ever kept abreast with the best thinking men of the age and is numbered among Springfield's citizens who have been most active in molding public thought and opinion.

ARCHIE TALCOTT HOLLENBECK.

Archie Talcott Hollenbeck is postmaster of Westplains, editor of the Westplains Journal, president of the Journal Publishing Company and one of the most progressive, energetic and popular citizens of that city. He was born at Pacific, Missouri, September 30, 1868, a son of Dr. Archie Gillis and Amelia (Talcott) Hollenbeck. This branch of the Hollenbeck family was founded in the United States by Alexander Hollenbeck, a native of Scotland, who became a resident of Franklin county, New York, about 1830. He was a farmer by occupation and was very successful in his operations.

His son, Dr. Archie Gillis Hollenbeck, was born in Franklin county, New York, in 1839 and was reared upon his father's farm. He was educated in northern New York and was graduated in medicine, but upon Lincoln's call for volunteers he put aside personal considerations and raised a company of soldiers, composed largely of French Canadians and known as Company H, Ninety-eighth New York Volunteer Infantry. He was elected first lieutenant and was later brevetted captain. He served throughout the war and was for a time adjutant of his regiment and also surgeon, his medical knowledge enabling him to alleviate much suffering. At the conclusion of his service in the army he located for practice at Monmouth, Illinois, and was also engaged in mercantile business there with his father-in-law, Daniel Talcott. He removed to Pacific, Missouri, in 1868, and to Buffalo, Dallas county, in 1870. He resided in the last named place until 1883 and served as county recorder and as school commissioner. In 1880 he was a delegate to the republican national convention at Chicago and was one of the immortal "three hundred and six" who persisted in their support of Grant, under whom he had served. From 1883 to 1886 he engaged in practice and was also in the retail drug business at Springfield. In the last named year he located at Willow Springs, Howell county, where he practiced his profession until his death, which occurred in 1901. He was one of the widely known and successful general practitioners of the Ozarks and throughout his life remained a constant student of the profession, taking several post-graduate courses and keeping abreast with the advance in medicine and surgery. At the time of his death he was surgeon for the Ozark division of the Frisco Railroad and was a member of a number of medical associations, including the National Association of Railway Surgeons, the American Medical Association

and the Missouri State Medical Society. He was also on the pension examining board. Fraternally he was a Knight Templar Mason and had for many years been a member of the craft, entering the order at Monmouth, Illinois, in 1867. He belonged to Ararat Shrine of Kansas City and was one of the organizers of Ingomar Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Willow Springs. He wore the bronze button of the Grand Army of the Republic and through his association with that organization kept in touch with the other veterans of the war. He was a man of large stature, the Hollenbeck men being all six feet or over in height, and he was as large in spirit as in body. He was known for his good cheer and numbered his friends by his acquaintances. He was generous to a fault and his charities were many and varied, while he manifested a fatherly interest in all young people. His life was one of wide usefulness and Howell county benefited largely by his residence within its borders. It was in 1865 that he married Miss Amelia Talcott, a daughter of Daniel Talcott, of Jefferson county, New York. She was a teacher of music and painting in Music Vale Seminary, Connecticut, and a woman of education and talent. She brought the first piano to Dallas county and taught music and painting in Springfield and Willow Springs. She retains unimpaired her ability as an artist and in 1913 painted nineteen subjects. She is also widely read and well posted as to present day happenings and is also a writer on astronomical subjects. She is the mother of the following children who survive the father: Franklin O. V., a lumber dealer of Onalaska, Texas; Archie Talcott, of this review; Clara Del, the wife of John J. Campbell, a conductor on the Current River division of the Frisco Railroad and a resident of Willow Springs; and Lucy M., the wife of John O. Carter, deputy clerk of Howell county and a resident of Westplains. Mrs. Hollenbeck resides with her daughter, Mrs. Campbell.

Archie T. Hollenbeck was educated in the public schools of Buffalo and Springfield, Missouri, and in 1886 entered the employ of the South Missouri Land Company at Willow Springs. In 1889 he went to Colorado for his health and remained in that state for a year, returning to Missouri in 1890. In 1891 he became a member of the firm of Whitlock & Hollenbeck, of Springfield, real-estate, insurance and advertising agents. They were the first to employ street cars for advertising purposes in that city and were thoroughly modern and up-to-date in all their methods. In 1893 he was elected assistant cashier of the Citizens Bank of Willow Springs and in 1894 was elected recorder of Howell county on the republican ticket at which time he became a citizen of Westplains, and was later reelected to that office. In 1902 President Roosevelt appointed him postmaster of that place and in 1907 reappointed him to that position, President Taft continuing him in the office in 1911. He proved a capable official and made a fine record both as recorder and as postmaster. In 1911 he became associated with the Journal Publishing Company, publishers of the Westplains Journal, of which he is the president. This paper was established in 1870 and is the oldest in the county. Mr. Hollenbeck has since edited the same and has developed into a strong, forceful writer, known favorably for his trenchant and timely editorials. His paper has become an influence to be reckoned with in the county and he has proved a successful journalist.

Mr. Hollenbeck was married in November, 1892, to Miss Geneva Hanon, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Hanon, of Willow Springs. She was born in

Illinois but was reared in Kansas and for a number of years taught school in Howell county, Missouri. She is past matron in the Eastern Star and one of the social leaders of Westplains. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters, as follows: Gladys M., who was born in 1894, received her elementary and secondary education in the Westplains schools and then attended Belmont College at Nashville, Tennessee. She is a talented violinist and leader of the Westplains Ladies Orchestra. Dorys C. was born in 1895 and after graduating from the Westplains schools also became a student of Belmont College and later the School of Journalism at the Oklahoma University. She is also a musician of talent, playing both the piano and pipe organ. She has likewise taught in the public schools.

Mr. Hollenbeck has taken a great interest in military affairs and while he was a resident of Springfield was first lieutenant in Company F, Second Regiment, N. G. M., and in 1900 after his removal to Westplains he organized Company K, Second Regiment, N. G. M., and served as captain thereof for five years. The company was made up of the leading men of Westplains and it had an unusual number of very tall men as twenty-two were six feet or over. During his service as captain, in which time one hundred and fifty men were enrolled, there was not a death in the company. He has been active in republican affairs and was a member of the executive committee of the state committee in 1906 besides having served as delegate to a number of state and congressional conventions. He was one of the most active factors in the organization of the Westplains Commercial Club and in 1912 was president of the Ozark Commercial Congress, an organization made up of commercial clubs from thirty-two counties of the Ozarks. He is quite prominent in local Masonic circles and is past commander of Westplains Commandery, No. 48, K. T., and formerly district deputy grand master. He is a member of Abou ben Adhem Shrine at Springfield and is past patron of the Eastern Star. His religious belief is that of the Presbyterian church and he is active in the work of that organization, being superintendent of the Sunday school. Mr. and Mrs. Hollenbeck are noted for their hospitality and their friends are legion. He is recognized as a man who has done as much as any other one person to advance the welfare of Westplains and can always be counted upon to subordinate private interests to the good of the town and county.

SAMUEL HARRIS COULTER.

Samuel Harris Coulter is one of the successful agriculturists of Taney county, owning a valuable property of eight hundred acres, much of which is under cultivation. He gives considerable attention to stock-raising and makes a specialty of this business. Mr. Coulter was born in Christian county, Missouri, September 24, 1860, and is a son of Thomas H. and Jane D. (Oliver) Coulter, both natives of Tennessee, who came to Missouri in the '40s and settled in Christian county. They removed to Taney county about 1861 and the father followed farming throughout active life, having been engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock-raising in both Tennessee and Missouri. However, he laid aside business cares

for some time and enlisted in the Federal army, serving at the front until his health became impaired. He died in 1872, his widow surviving him until December, 1910. In their family were eleven children: Virginia, the wife of Thomas Mac Hamilton, of Fayetteville, Arkansas; Mary J., who married C. B. Stollcup, a farmer of Slater, Missouri; Thomas A., deceased; Louisa, the wife of Noel Leonard, of Christian county; James M., of Weston, Texas; William J., of Colorado; Francis, of Texas; Martha, deceased; Samuel H., of this review; Elizabeth, who married J. G. Thurman, of Taney county; and Laura, who is the wife of S. P. Simms, of Texas.

Samuel Harris Coulter passed his boyhood practically in Taney county, his parents having removed there in 1861. He attended country schools with interruptions until he was twenty years of age and then bought a farm, to the cultivation of which he gave his undivided attention, taking up general agricultural pursuits and stock-raising. The first place to which he acquired title was one hundred and sixty acres, which he homesteaded. He lived there until 1907 and then bought other land until he now owns eight hundred acres, two hundred and eighty-five of which are under cultivation. His buildings are in excellent repair, his land is in a high state of productivity and his methods are modern and up-to-date. He has installed the latest machinery and is ever ready to take up new ideas if they promise good results. He raises considerable stock and also deals in that commodity. Although he has given over some of the active operation to other hands he still takes charge of all his business affairs and supervises the operation of his farm and looks after his other investments.

In 1894 Mr. Coulter married Miss Lucy Maxwell, a native of Tennessee and a daughter of N. B. Maxwell, also a native of Tennessee, who, in 1875, settled in Taney county, Missouri, where he engaged in farming and stock-raising. He now lives retired. Mr. and Mrs. Coulter are the parents of six children: Neva, who married Garrett W. Shipman, who resides near Protem, Taney county; Archie, Jesse and Willa, at home; one who died in infancy; and Truman, who is eight years of age.

Mr. Coulter is a democrat and has always interested himself in the advancement of his section. He has served for twenty-four years on the school board and is still a member thereof, being particularly interested in educational affairs. His religious faith is that of the Presbyterian denomination and his wife belongs to the Christian church, both taking a laudable part in the work of their congregations. Fraternally he is a Mason. Both Mr. and Mrs. Coulter are popular in Forsyth and often entertain in their handsome home, which is located one mile east of town on the Forsyth and Kisse Mills road. They are substantial people of the community and are worthy of the confidence which they receive.

A. B. SCHULZE.

Financial interests of Franklin county and particularly of Berger, Missouri, are well represented by A. B. Schulze, cashier of the Peoples Bank of that city. This institution is one of the soundest in its neighborhood, having today resources of about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and a surplus of two

thousand dollars. This fact is the more remarkable when it is taken into consideration that the bank opened for business only about two and one-half years ago. Mr. Schulze was born in Okawville, Illinois, February 11, 1869, a son of Herman and Susan (Tscharner) Schulze, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Kentucky. After arriving in this country Herman Schulze selected St. Louis for his place of residence and lived there until 1853. He was a cigar manufacturer by trade. In that year he moved to Illinois, where he was engaged for many years in the general merchandise business in Okawville. He died in 1901, his widow surviving until 1908. In their family were six children: Theodore C., deceased; Carl L., a banker of Nashville, Illinois; George T., deceased; A. B., our subject; Ottilie M., who resides in Denison, Texas; and Julius F., who is engaged in the insurance business in Kirkwood, Missouri.

A. B. Schulze was reared under the parental roof, passing his youth in Okawville, Illinois, and assisting his father in his business. His early education was received in the public schools and at the age of twenty he matriculated for the regular course in a business college in St. Louis. He subsequently secured a position with a wholesale dry-goods house, where he remained for four years, and then became connected with the banking business in St. Louis. For two years he held a position with the National Bank of Commerce and then for four years served as assistant cashier of the Vandeventer Bank of St. Louis. At the end of that time he and his brother Julius engaged in the merchandise business in Okawville, Illinois, continuing there for two years, at the end of which time he came to Berger, where he organized the Peoples Bank. The institution opened its doors for business on August 21, 1911. The capital stock was fifteen thousand dollars and a surplus fund of fifteen hundred dollars was created. There are sixty-five stockholders in the bank, comprising the most representative citizens of the neighborhood. The officers are the same today as they were when the institution was founded. They are: Herman Wedepohl, president; Henry J. Steoppelmann, vice president; A. B. Schulze, cashier; and M. L. Tugel, assistant cashier. The directors are Herman Wedepohl, Henry J. Stoeppelmann, George Zeilmann, W. H. Strothmann, H. H. Heitkamp, August Strassner, H. H. Meyer and A. B. Schulze.

Under the able management of Mr. Schulze the bank has not only made an auspicious beginning, but is already a prosperous institution and is in a most healthy financial condition. Mr. Schulze has proven an able financier who thoroughly understands local conditions and has shown distinct executive ability in all the transactions in regard to the bank. He is not only a good manager, but also has great capacity for detail work and the most trivial matter does not escape his attention. He is courteous and affable and the patrons of the bank frequently seek his advice and profit by his opinions. It is but natural that the bank has grown rapidly in importance and stability. Its resources are today over one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and its deposits are over the one hundred thousand dollar mark.

Mr. Schulze's time is almost entirely taken up by his business affairs, yet he is ever ready to listen to new proposals which have for their intent the growth and development of his city and county and never refuses to give material aid to worthy public enterprises. He is a republican, yet he can see good in all parties and does not judge local conditions from a strictly partisan point of view, but takes largely into consideration the qualities of the candidates proposed for office

and the effect which their activities would have upon general progress. By forming the Peoples Bank of Berger, Mr. Schulze has greatly contributed to the prestige of that city and while furthering his own interests has created an institution which is already of great benefit to the people of his section, whom it affords trading and banking facilities which are appreciated by all, especially as the profits derived from the transactions of the bank remain in the community.

CREED T. CHILDRESS.

Creed T. Childress, who now is the head of the First National Bank of Marshfield, Missouri, has been equally successful as a farmer and banker. Not only has he promoted his individual interests, but has always been considerate of the general welfare and has made sacrifices which have been instrumental in the upbuilding of his city and county. He was born in Cherokee county, Alabama, December 18, 1849, and is a son of Robert L. and Hannah (Lacy) Childress, the former a pioneer of Webster county, Missouri, and a member of the first board of county commissioners. He was born in Knox county, Tennessee, August 9, 1809, a son of James Childress, an early settler of that county. The latter was descended from John Childress, a Virginian, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Both John and James Childress were farmers and successful in that occupation.

Robert L. Childress was reared in Knox county, Tennessee, and early in life married Hannah Lacy, who was born January 1, 1812, and died in 1862. He brought his family to Missouri in 1850, after having lived in Alabama for a time. He located on government land in Webster county, about twelve miles south of the present town of Marshfield. The county was then heavily wooded and he underwent the hardships of those primitive days, building a log house in the woods and clearing and improving his land, undaunted by the slow process which this work necessitated. He was active in the organization of the county and in early days taught school. He was elected a member of its first board of commissioners and for many years served as postmaster of Hazelwood, formerly one of the most important trading points in southwestern Missouri. In early life he was a democrat, but became a republican and voted for Lincoln in 1864. In 1866 he was elected to the state legislature of Missouri and served in the session of 1867. Fraternally he was a member of Seymour Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and his religious faith was that of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. He died in 1885. To him and his wife were born the following children: Mary K., born April 22, 1834, first married William Roper, of Mountain Grove, Missouri, and after his death was united in marriage to her present husband, G. W. Williams, of Mountain Grove; Martha L., born July 11, 1837, became the wife of Joseph Hailey, a farmer of Webster county, and died in 1909; George L., born October 6, 1838, served through the Civil war as lieutenant colonel of the Eighth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry, being also adjutant general of Missouri under Governor McClurg, and died in July, 1911; Sarah A., deceased, was born February 5, 1842, and was the wife of Nathaniel B. Moore, a farmer of Webster county; Lucina, deceased, was born February 7, 1844, and became the wife of John Brixey, of

Seymour; Priscilla, born March 8, 1846, deceased, married Barney Brixey, of Seymour; John F., born February 10, 1848, was a farmer and stock-raiser living near Seymour and died in 1913; Creed T. is the next of the family; Charles J., born July 3, 1852, died in 1879; and Minerva L., born November 6, 1856, is the widow of Henry Coldwell, of Seymour, Missouri.

Creed T. Childress was reared upon his father's farm in Webster county and attended the country schools in the neighborhood of the homestead. Early in life he acquainted himself with agricultural methods and also taught school for about six years. In 1875 he went to Arkansas, where he engaged in cotton planting, but returned to Webster county in 1878, teaching school until 1881. From that year until 1883 he was engaged in the timber business, manufacturing ties, piling and posts, and from 1883 until 1886 was on the home farm, operating the same and caring for his father, who during the last years of his life was disabled by sickness. Following the latter's death, in 1886, Mr. Childress went to Oregon and later to Washington and Idaho, teaching school in the two first mentioned states, and farming in the last. In 1892 he again returned to Webster county, extensively engaging in the timber business at Seymour. He was chosen collector of Webster county in 1904 for two years, and in 1906 was reelected for a four-year term under the new law and again in 1914, always discharging his duties with faithfulness and gaining the good will of all those who have had business transactions with him in his official capacity.

Mr. Childress became a resident of Marshfield in 1905, and in 1911 organized the First National Bank, in which he owns the controlling interest and of which he is president. The capitalization is twenty-five thousand dollars, and the undivided profits five thousand, while the deposits exceed one hundred thousand. Robert E. Childress, a son, is cashier of the institution. Mr. Childress is an able banker, thoroughly informed upon all financial questions and following a progressive policy in the transaction of his business affairs. He enjoys the highest confidence in his community and by his personality and business reputation has won many new customers for the bank. When an opportunity presents itself he is ever ready to extend credit to new commercial and industrial enterprises and in that way has contributed toward the development of the city. He, moreover, has assisted many who find themselves financially embarrassed on account of business depression, or other causes, if he considers them worthy of his aid. However, he is most cautious and conservative in regard to investing the funds of the bank, his foremost consideration being protection for his depositors. Mr. Childress owns valuable farm and orchard property, to which he still gives his supervision. He is, moreover, the owner of Hazelwood diggings, the first lead mines to be operated in the southwestern section of the state. They were once owned by Governor McClurg and his associates. There is a fine quality of valuable ore in that property but as railway transportation has not yet reached it, it is not operated.

On November 12, 1882, Mr. Childress married Miss Lucy V. Haynes, a daughter of Eli Haynes, of Seymour, the former a veteran of the Civil war. Their children are as follows: Robert E., born February 12, 1889, at Moscow, Idaho, and was educated in the Webster county schools and Dranghon's Business College at Springfield, Missouri. From 1907 until 1911 he was deputy collector under his father and is now cashier of the First National Bank of Marshfield, proving an able financier and successful business man. He was married December 5,

1910, to Olive Williams, a daughter of Thomas D. Williams, of Higbee, Missouri. Terrie, born May 2, 1894, was graduated from the State Normal School at Springfield in 1914. George A., born September 4, 1897, and John F., June 19, 1901, are in school. Three sons died early in life and two daughters died in infancy.

Mr. Childress has always taken a considerable interest in the welfare of the state and has done much toward its upbuilding. He finds his greatest happiness in his family and has few interests outside of his banking and investments. He is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, however, and has attended the grand lodge and grand encampment as delegate. All who know him are agreed as to his strength of character, his public-spirited citizenship, his business ability and integrity and his loyalty to any cause which he espouses.

REV. THOMAS PRESTON HALEY.

The ministry of the Christian church found in Thomas Preston Haley one of its splendid representatives. The nobility of his character was an inspiration to all with whom he came into contact and his words of wisdom, addressed to his people from the pulpit, became an influencing force in the lives of many. He was born in Lafayette county, Missouri, near the city of Lexington, April 19, 1832, and in the paternal line is descended from ancestors from the north of Ireland. His mother's family—Carver by name—was English and its first representatives on the soil of the new world came over in the Mayflower. During the boyhood of Thomas P. Haley his parents settled upon a farm in Randolph county—the central part of the state. The religious atmosphere of the home naturally made his thoughts turn to the church and its teachings, and at the age of fourteen years he joined the Christian church. From that time on he was a close follower of the Biblical injunctions upon which his church places stress. Before he was seventeen years of age he taught in the country schools and after following that profession for two terms he entered the academy at Huntsville, Missouri, where he completed a course of study and was prepared to enter the Missouri University. He then again taught for a time until his depleted exchequer was somewhat replenished, when he entered the Missouri University under the presidency of James Shannon, completing his college studies there in 1853.

In November of the same year Mr. Haley was ordained to the ministry of the Christian church and during 1854-55 he was missionary pastor in the territory embracing the whole of northeastern Missouri. An earnest, fluent and convincing speaker, he was remarkably successful in his labors for the conversion of his fellowmen toward Christianity and his efforts were most effective in organizing what are now some of the strongest and most prominent churches of that district.

On the 1st of May, 1855, Mr. Haley was united in marriage to Miss Mary McGarvey, a beautiful and accomplished lady of Fayette, Missouri, and a sister of the Rev. McGarvey, one of the leading professors of Kentucky University and a prominent figure in the circles of the Christian church. In 1858 Mr. Haley was called to the pastorate of the church at Lexington, Missouri, where he

remained until August, 1864, when he was called to serve as pastor of the Second church at Louisville, Kentucky. His influence was a potent one in the upbuilding of that organization until 1869, when he resigned because of protracted throat trouble and returned to Missouri. During the time of his retirement from active pastoral work he was not idle. In fact, he was most busily engaged in securing the money with which to purchase and partially endow the Missouri Female Orphanage School, conducted under the auspices of the Christian church. This school was first established at Camden Point, but later it was removed to Fulton, Missouri. He afterward spent five years as pastor of the First Christian church of St. Louis, Missouri, and in 1881 entered the pulpit of the First Christian church of Kansas City, Missouri, with which he was connected for some time. Under his leadership these various churches grew and prospered, their work being well systematized and carefully directed, the congregations proving most effective forces in the moral regeneration of the communities in which they are located.

In 1887 Mr. Haley lost his wife, who died leaving three sons and two daughters. After her demise he went abroad and extensively toured western Europe, visiting many cities and places of interest in the old world. He preached several times in London, Southampton, Chester and Southport, England. Following his return to America he was married, in July, 1892, to Mrs. Mary Campbell, of Kirksville, Missouri.

Mr. Haley was not only well known as a leading minister of the Christian church but also as a writer of note. He published several small volumes, chief of which is The Dawn of the Reformation, a collection of historical and biographical sketches of the ministers and churches of his denomination. He stood in advance of the tendency of the times to get away from ritual forms and ceremonies and present the clear teachings of the Bible, interpreted in spirit rather than in the letter of the law.

BERTHOLD E. MEYER.

For nearly twenty years Berthold E. Meyer has been secretary and manager of the Springfield Ice & Refrigerating Company and has proven a farsighted business man of considerable executive ability. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, December 27, 1863, and is a son of Berthold E. and Mary L. (Fisher) Meyer, the former a native of Germany and the latter of Pennsylvania. The parents removed to Ohio in 1862 and in 1866 took up their residence in St. Louis. The father died in 1894 and the mother in 1896. In their family were four sons and three daughters, of whom three of the sons and all of the daughters are living. Berthold E. Meyer, Sr., served as a soldier in the Union army for several months, when he was compelled to resign on account of physical disability, but shortly afterward joined the Home Guards and continued with that troop until the war was ended. He emigrated to America in 1848, first settling in Pennsylvania.

Berthold E. Meyer had limited educational advantages, attending the St. Louis public schools until ten years of age, at which time he took up farm

BERTHOLD E. MEYER.

work in Jefferson county, continuing thus for one year. He then returned to St. Louis and accepted a position in the press room of the Despatch, folding the papers so that they could be handled for delivery and mailing. It must be remembered that in those early days no folding machines existed which could be attached to the presses and the papers had to be made ready for delivery by hand. He next worked in a book bindery and subsequently for Leggitt & Myers, but in 1879 entered the employ of the Anheuser-Busch Company, with whom he remained until he came to Springfield in April, 1895. At that time he became secretary and manager of the Springfield Ice & Refrigerating Company and has ever since held that position, becoming a man of importance in the business life of the city.

On June 8, 1889, in St. Louis, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage to Miss Louise A. Meyer, and they have two children, Berthold E., Jr., and Irene A. Mr. Meyer is a democrat and has always exerted a considerable amount of influence in the local councils of his party. In 1901 he was elected to the city council of Springfield, serving one year, and in 1902 was chosen mayor for a two-year term. He gave the city a beneficial and businesslike administration, productive of much good. Among other interests Mr. Meyer is a director of the Ozark Ice & Cold Storage Company and the Doling Park Amusement Company. He is also a director of the company of which he is secretary and manager, being heavily interested in that enterprise. He is well known fraternally, being a member of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Improved Order of Red Men, the Royal Arcanum, the Knights and Ladies of Security and the Knights of Pythias. Moreover, he belongs to the Springfield Club, the Athletic Club, the Country Club and the Taneycomo Club. He is popular among all classes in Springfield and has many friends. While he is exacting in business and careful as to his obligations, he is genial and pleasant and easily met with, and is more than welcome in all social, club and fraternal gatherings.

JOHN H. HIMMELBERGER.

An analyzation of the life records of successful men clearly indicates the fact that success is not a matter of genius, as held by some, but is rather the outcome of clear judgment, experience and indefatigable energy. This truth finds verification in the history of John H. Himmelberger, who has been a most prominent factor in the industrial and financial circles of southeastern Missouri. He makes his home at Cape Girardeau, where he has extensive and important interests. He is ever found to be alert, energetic and determined and obstacles and difficulties in his path seem but to serve as a stimulus for renewed effort and closer application on his part. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in 1861, a son of Isaac and Catherine Himmelberger, who were also natives of that state, whence in 1866 they removed with their family to Indiana. They settled in Cass county, where the father engaged in the mill business and also followed farming to some extent, there making his home until his death, which occurred in July, 1900. His widow survives and is now living in Logansport,

Indiana, at the age of seventy-three years. Their family numbered seven children, three of whom are yet living: John H., of this review; Jane, who is the widow of Samuel A. Fisher and makes her home in Logansport, Indiana; and Lillie, the wife of Horace J. Crismong, also of Logansport. The other children died in Indiana, two of them passing away in infancy, while Harry died at the age of fourteen years and Nettie A. became the wife of W. O. Murdock, of Logansport, and died at the age of twenty years.

John H. Himmelberger was a little lad of but five years when the family went to Indiana and his early education was acquired in the schools of Logansport. At the age of eighteen years he came to Missouri, settling in Buffington, Stoddard county, in 1880. He worked in a sawmill owned by his father until 1888 as an employe and was then admitted to a partnership. They continued the operation of the sawmill until the father's death and in 1890 they purchased another mill located at Morehouse, Missouri. These mills were conducted under the firm style of I. Himmelberger & Company until 1895, when the milling interests were merged with the business of the Luce heirs of Toledo, Ohio, who owned a large tract of merchantable timber land in New Madrid county. The business was afterward conducted under the name of the Himmelberger-Luce Land & Lumber Company, with headquarters at Morehouse, Missouri, and operations were carried on under that name until 1904, when a reorganization took place, leading to the adoption of the name of the Himmelberger Harrison Lumber Company, with the headquarters still at Morehouse. Business has since been carried on under that style. John H. Himmelberger is the president of the company and W. H. Harrison the vice president. This company now owns one hundred thousand acres of timber land in Stoddard and New Madrid counties, also a logging railroad and two sawmills, with a capacity of one hundred thousand feet per day. There is likewise a planing mill and heading plant and the industry is one of the most important in that section of the state. The business has now reached mammoth proportions and the annual sales of lumber return a most gratifying income to the stockholders. The business has become one of the important industries of southeastern Missouri and furnishes employment to a large force of workmen, while the output finds a ready sale upon the market. The Himmelberger Harrison Lumber Company owns a number of fine brick business houses in Cape Girardeau, including the Himmelberger Harrison building, which is the finest structure of the kind in the town.

Mr. Himmelberger was also one of the organizers of the Southeastern Missouri Trust Company of Cape Girardeau in 1907 and is the vice president and one of the largest stockholders. He is likewise a director of the Sturdivant Bank and a director of the Bank of Morehouse. To other business enterprises his connection extends, for he is a director of the Street Railway Company of Cape Girardeau, a director of the Phillip Lumber & Fuel Company of the Cape, a director of the Roth Tobacco Company, a director of the Cape Girardeau Cement Company and also of the Freeze Threshing Machine Company. His extensive business interests at once establish him as a leading and representative business man of southeastern Missouri. His keen discernment enables him to readily recognize opportunities and his ambition prompts him to utilize them. He is energetic and notably reliable and his well formulated plans are carried forward to a successful termination. His business interests, too, have ever been of

a character which has contributed to public prosperity as well as to individual success and something of his standing in commercial circles is indicated in the fact that he has been honored with the presidency of the Hardwood Lumber Manufacturers Association.

In 1889 Mr. Himmelberger was married to Miss Mary A. Kesling, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Oliver Kesling, of Cass county, Indiana. Her mother died in 1908. To Mr. and Mrs. Himmelberger have been born five children, of whom one died in infancy. Harry, the eldest, was born in 1890, was educated at the State Normal in Cape Girardeau and the State University at Columbia and is now assistant manager of his father's mills at Morehouse, Missouri. Charles A., born in 1891, is connected with the lumber and fuel company. Katherine is attending normal school and John M. is also a student. The family are Presbyterians in religious faith and in social circles they occupy an enviable position.

Mr. Himmelberger gives his political allegiance to the republican party and his fraternal relations are with the Odd Fellows and the Elks. While he has never sought nor desired public office, he has ever been willing to cooperate in all movements for the general good and his energy and sagacity have been exerted for the benefit of his city as well as in the advancement of his individual interests. He possesses the qualities of leadership and his earnest purpose, indefatigable industry and sound judgment have been the salient features in a career that has brought him continually increasing success.

BOOKER HALL RUCKER.

Booker Hall Rucker is president of the Rolla Land & Investment Company of Rolla, Missouri, and is an attorney and member of the firm of Cowan & Rucker, abstractors, insurance and real-estate agents. He was born in Boone county, Missouri, on the 14th of August, 1868, the eldest child of Major John Fleming Rucker, C. S. A., and his first wife, Julia Rucker. The father was born in Amherst county, Virginia, on the 20th of September according to his father's Bible, but according to his own record on the 19th of that month, 1838. He was a son of John Dabney Lewis Rucker, who was born in Amherst county, Virginia, on the 1st of December, 1811, a son of John and Nancy (Shelton) Rucker, who were early settlers of that county, where Nancy (Shelton) Rucker was born in 1767 on the farm belonging to her father, Richard Shelton. John Dabney Lewis Rucker was married in Amherst county, on the 20th of December, 1837, to Miss Lucy Jane Tinsley, a native of Bedford county, Virginia, born in 1820, and a daughter of Edward and Lucy Jane (Dawson) Tinsley. John Dabney Lewis Rucker passed away in Audrain county, Missouri, in 1869, having survived his wife for a number of years. She died in Amherst county, Virginia, in 1853.

Major John Fleming Rucker, the father of our subject, served under General Sterling Price in the war of 1861-65, was captured and for a time imprisoned in St. Louis. He and three others were indicted by the United States government, but his case never came to trial. However, he was banished to Montana, where

he entered the mercantile business and became an important factor in territorial affairs. He was chief clerk of the legislature and a member of the territorial constitutional convention, but after the close of the war he returned to Sturgeon, Missouri, where he resumed merchandising. In 1889 he came to Rolla, where he entered the tie and timber business, having a contract with the Missouri Pacific Railroad calling for a large number of ties. He rafted the ties and timber down Big Piney and Gasconade rivers to Gasconade City and proved successful in his undertaking. He was also one of the directors of a bank at Sturgeon. He gave his political allegiance to the democratic party and was closely identified with the politics of Missouri, being chairman of the Boone county committee, a member of the judicial committee and also a member of the state constitutional convention of 1875. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church South, of Sturgeon, and was for years superintendent of the Sunday school. Fraternally he attained the Knights Templar degree in Masonry. He was married in Andrew county, Missouri, on the 29th of August, 1867, to Miss Julia Rucker, who was born in Howard county, Missouri, in 1844, a daughter of William Early Rucker, whose birth occurred in Madison county, Virginia, on the 5th of March, 1797. He was a son of John and Juliana (Early) Rucker, the father a son of Ephraim and Margaret (Vawter) Rucker. Ephraim Rucker was a son of Peter and Elizabeth Rucker, who had emigrated to this country and to whom was granted the land in Orange, Spotsylvania, Culpeper and Madison counties, Virginia, which remained in the family's possession for many generations. John Rucker, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Julia Rucker, removed with his family to Woodford county, Kentucky, and there passed away in 1811. His son, William Early Rucker, was married in Boone county, Kentucky, on the 7th of November, 1822, to Miss Clarissa Rogers, who was born in the Blue Grass state on the 4th of January, 1804, a daughter of John and Sarah (Kirtley) Rogers, also pioneer settlers of Madison county. William Early Rucker was for some years Indian agent and was a pioneer settler of Howard, Chariton, Sullivan and Andrew counties, Missouri. He passed away in Andrew county on the 26th of December, 1872, and was survived for many years by his widow, who died in the same county on the 15th of March, 1900, having reached the venerable age of ninety-six years. Mrs. Julia Rucker, the mother of our subject, died in Boone county, Missouri, in 1879, and the father, Major Rucker, afterward married Miss Frances Jane Dingle, of Mexico, Missouri. She is a daughter of Carter Blanton and Nancy Crozier (Ward) Dingle and is still living. Major Rucker had five sons by his first marriage, namely: Booker Hall; Guy Lockridge, deceased; Early Dabney, a prosperous farmer of Andrew county, Missouri; Ray Fleming, M. E., a graduate of the School of Mines which is a part of the State University, and now with the Lehigh Portland Cement Company of Mitchell, Indiana; and Horace, who died in infancy. By his second marriage the Major had two daughters: Grace Preston, a graduate of a school at Kirksville, Missouri, and now the wife of Harold Gilmer Buckner, a prominent wholesale lumberman; and Fanny Fleming, a teacher in the Moberly, Missouri, high school. The father passed away in Sturgeon, Missouri, on the 28th of December, 1889, sincerely mourned by a wide circle of friends.

Booker Hall Rucker was educated in the public schools of Sturgeon, Missouri, and at Bethel Military Academy at Warrenton, Virginia, which he attended for

two years. In February, 1889, he came to Rolla with his father to assist the latter in the tie and timber business. Following his father's death he carried out the contract with the Missouri Pacific Railroad which the father had made. In 1891 Mr. Rucker of this review located at Arlington, Missouri, as he had secured a contract for tie and timber from the Frisco Railway. He also conducted a general store, which enterprise proved highly profitable. In January, 1898, he was appointed by Governor Stevens to fill out an unexpired term as county clerk of Phelps county and was elected to that office later in the same year. His efficient service won him reelection in 1902 and in all he served nine years in that capacity. During his incumbency he read law and in 1905 was admitted to the bar by Judge Woodside. While he was still serving as county clerk, in 1900, he joined D. E. Cowan in forming the firm of Cowan & Rucker, abstractors, insurance and real-estate agents. He is still a member of that firm and he and his partner are among the most reliable men in their line of business. In 1904 Mr. Rucker organized the Rolla Land & Investment Company, of which he is president and which has done much in the development of the town and vicinity.

Mr. Rucker was married in Rolla on the 24th of June, 1903, to Miss Margaret Barron Southgate, a daughter of Judge William Wallace and Annie McKnight (Black) Southgate. Her father was born in Bridgewater, Vermont, on the 20th of September, 1834, and died in Rolla on the 21st of February, 1896. He was a son of Marquis Lafayette and Lovisa (Curtis) Southgate. Judge Southgate attended school in Woodstock, Vermont, for three years and spent one year at the Harvard Law School. He was a private in the First Vermont Volunteers and sergeant in the Twelfth Vermont Volunteers in the Civil war and shortly after the close of that conflict, or in 1866, he came to Phelps county, Missouri. On Christmas day, 1873, he was married to Miss Black, who was the twelfth child of Samuel and Amanda Jane (McCutchan) Black. Mr. Black was born in Augusta, Virginia, on Christmas day, 1803, and passed away in Phelps county, Missouri, on the 25th of June, 1891. He came to St. Louis in his youth, arriving in 1821, and on the 9th of December, 1827, he there married Miss Amanda Jane McCutchan, who was born in Augusta county, Virginia, on the 27th of November, 1812, a daughter of William and Rebekah (McKnight) McCutchan, who were among the early American settlers of St. Louis county, Missouri, having, in 1816, come overland and down the Ohio river in flat boats, which trip consumed three months. Mrs. Black passed away in Dillon, Phelps county, Missouri, on the 27th of April, 1897. Mr. Black, who was an ardent supporter of the Confederacy, removed from St. Louis to Dillon in March, 1866. Judge Southgate was a democrat in politics and served one term, from 1878 to 1882, as probate judge of Phelps county. Although he was a lawyer by profession, his greatest interest was in farming and particularly in horticulture. He was the secretary of the first Phelps County Horticultural Society and at his death had the finest orchard in the county. Fraternally he was a member of the Masonic lodge and a charter member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. and Mrs. Booker Hall Rucker are the parents of two sons: Ray Southgate, born in Rolla on the 6th of April, 1905; and Booker Hall, Jr., born in Rolla on the 8th of May, 1909.

Mr. Rucker is a democrat and has been active in the political life of his county and state. He served for six years as a member of the democratic state central committee and in 1911 and 1912 was chairman of its executive committee. He is also a member of the congressional committee of the sixteenth and twenty-fourth senatorial district and for eight years was chairman of the Phelps democratic committee, to which position he has recently been reelected for two years. For six years he was a member of the board of aldermen of the city of Rolla. He is a member of the Episcopal church and is one of the vestry. Fraternally he is a Mason and belongs to the St. Louis consistory, the Rolla Commandery, No. 59, and the Abou ben Adhem Shrine of Springfield, Missouri, of which he is a charter member. He likewise holds membership in the Eastern Star, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Society of the Sons of the Revolution and of the National Geographical Society.

PORTER M. ALLISON.

The conservation of our natural resources has been the subject of many a lengthy article, yet there are many who overlook our most important asset which lies in the coming generation of citizens. The education of the youth of the country is not only one of the most important issues of the day; it is an absolutely vital issue. For this reason it is necessary to place at the head of educational systems tried and farsighted men who understand the importance of proper training and who understand what is essential and necessary toward training young men and women. Such a man is Porter M. Allison, county superintendent of Bates county, who has tirelessly worked for the improvement of the educational system and the cooperation of teachers in obtaining better results in teaching the young and preparing them for life's battles. Not only is Mr. Allison an efficient teacher, but he is an able manager and by bringing the teachers together he has done much toward creating cooperative plans which have proven of great benefit.

Mr. Allison is a native of Texas, born in Bosque county, November 27, 1866. He is a son of Newton and Mary A. (Moulder) Allison, natives of Camden county, Missouri, the former born May 6, 1838, and the latter August 19, 1839. The father throughout his life followed agricultural pursuits and for a short time the family lived in Texas, where the son Porter M. was born. Returning to Missouri in the spring of 1867, Newton Allison located in Camden county on the same farm which he had left but a short time previously. There he and his wife continued to reside until January, 1880, when they moved to Bates county. They now occupy a farm nine miles south of Butler. Mr. Allison is still actively engaged in farming and has not only gained a competency for himself, but has been a valuable factor in the agricultural development of his county. He never aspired to public office, but during the Civil war enrolled in the Confederate army. He was captured, however, and forced to enroll with the militia of Missouri.

Porter M. Allison was the third in order of birth in a family of seven children. His early education was acquired in the country schools and he later

attended Baylor University at Waco, Texas. He remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age, when he began teaching in Camden county, improving his own education at the same time by taking a more advanced course. He subsequently taught in Hood county, Texas, for five years, at the end of which time he returned to Missouri, giving valuable aid to his father in his farm work during the summer months and teaching during the school seasons. He continued the occupations of teaching and farming until 1909. In April, 1909, he was elected county superintendent of schools and has since ably discharged the dûties of that office. As a school man he ranks very high and is equally efficient in his administrative capacity. Professor Allison also owns valuable land in Bates county.

On the 27th of July, 1912, Professor Allison married Miss Millie Cole, who was born in Sangamon county, Illinois, a daughter of Newton and Alice Cole, both likewise natives of the Prairie state. The father has followed farming throughout life. He and his wife came to Missouri about 1899, locating on a farm ten miles northeast of Butler, where they now reside. They were the parents of four children, of whom Mrs. Allison is the eldest. Professor and Mrs. Allison have one son, Paul R., who was born September 1, 1913.

Mr. Allison is a democrat and thoroughly conversant with the principles of his party. He is influential in local affairs, but has never sought office for private gain. He is a patriotic and public-spirited citizen and has always conducted his private and public interests in a most irreproachable manner. He is a member of the Masonic order and the Woodmen and is popular in those organizations. He has many friends among the public men of Bates county and socially is prominent in Butler.

JAMES HENRY JOHNSON.

James Henry Johnson, the owner of seven hundred acres of land and an extensive raiser of high grade stock, lives on his farm nine miles southeast of Alton, Oregon county, and devotes his time to his agricultural interests. He was born in that county on the 6th of January, 1866, a son of John C. and Franey E. (Mooney) Johnson, both of whom were natives of Tennessee but came to Missouri with their respective parents in the late '40s. In 1854 they removed from Stoddard county to Oregon county, where the father carried on farming. He died in October, 1896, but the mother is still living upon the homestead. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: George, a farmer of Oregon county; Mary, the wife of Reed Oliver, of the same county; Sarah A., who married John Martin, likewise a resident of Oregon county; Susan, deceased; Perry and Luther C., both of Oregon county; two who died in infancy; and James Henry.

The last named was reared upon his father's farm in Oregon county and attended district school until he was twenty-one years of age, when his marriage occurred. For three years he farmed rented land and then purchased one hundred and eighty acres with the money that he had saved. He has lived upon this farm ever since and has one hundred and fifty acres of it under cultivation,

though it was absolutely unimproved when it came into his possession. He and his sons have made many improvements thereon and as they keep everything in excellent repair it is one of the attractive agricultural properties of the locality. He has purchased additional land from time to time and is now the owner of seven hundred acres. He engages in the raising of stock and also buys and sells cattle. Besides his farms he owns a residence property in Alton. In 1910 he was elected to the office of county collector and is now serving in that capacity. He has also been school clerk and trustee for many years, doing much to increase the efficiency of the schools of his district.

Mr. Johnson was married on the 7th of November, 1886, to Miss Mary E. Stogsdill, a native of Oregon county and a daughter of J. Walker and Martha E. (Shields) Stogsdill, natives of Missouri and Georgia respectively. The father was a farmer and served for several terms as collector of Oregon county and for one term as recorder. He now lives upon a farm near Many Springs but his wife is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of seven children, as follows: Walker C., who assists his father in the operation of the home farm; Pearl, at home; Clara, the wife of Hendricks Lance, a farmer of Oregon county; Herbert and Palace, at home; and Ocie and Josie, twins, fourteen years of age.

Mr. Johnson belongs to the Baptist church, as does his wife, and is very active in the work of that organization. He was for a number of years church clerk and also held the same office in the Baptist Association. He is a democrat and in addition to the offices previously mentioned has held the position of road overseer for many terms. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic order and has held all but one of the chairs in the local lodge. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America and has been consul of the local camp. He is well known in his locality as a raiser of fine cattle and as a representative and successful man, but he values most of all the confidence of those who know him and esteem him as a man of unimpeachable probity.

OLIVER A. HART.

Fortunate is the man who has back of him an ancestry honorable and distinguished and happy is he if his lines of life are cast in harmony therewith. Oliver A. Hart was descended from a family that numbered many prominent and distinguished representatives both in England and America and in person, in character and in talents he was a worthy scion of his race. Naturally he adapted himself to the different conditions brought about in a modern age and while identified with the building interests of St. Louis he contributed largely to the development and improvement of the city. He afterward figured conspicuously in financial circles and at all times manifested those qualities which in every land and clime awaken respect, confidence and warm regard. He was in every relation of life a man of high principles and purposes and his ability gained him prominence so that his name added new laurels to a splendid family record. He was born in Norwich, Connecticut, February 13, 1814, and in both the paternal and maternal lines represented old families of New England. The ancestry, however, can be traced back to a still more remote period. Stephen Hart in the

fourteenth century, in the reign of Edward III, at Ludlingston Castle, in Kent county, England, was created a baron in recognition of his loyalty to his king. His coat of arms, consisting of the crest of a castle surmounted by a flaming heart and bearing the words Coeur Fidele, was bestowed for holding the castle for the king's service. Sir Percival Hart, a member of parliament, is favorably mentioned in the letters of Queen Elizabeth. The family became Americanized early in the settlement of the Massachusetts Bay colony and three Hart brothers played a conspicuous part in the history of that part of the country. The family relationship included John Hart, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and Mary Hart, who in the Revolutionary war, unaided, in her home captured six British soldiers. Hart county, Georgia, is named in her honor. Oliver A. Hart was also a direct descendant of Emma Willard. Colonel Hart, born in Connecticut, married a daughter of John Elliot, the famous Indian missionary of colonial days. The father of Oliver A. Hart, who for a number of years was engaged in business in Boston, was a native of Connecticut, while his wife was a native of Newport, Rhode Island.

While the family home was maintained in Norwich, Oliver A. Hart pursued his education in the public schools there and then followed the natural bent of his mind, becoming actively connected with mechanical pursuits in serving an apprenticeship with the firm of J. W. Spalding, of Norwich. He was always ambitious, made good use of his opportunities and never faltered until he had reached the successful accomplishment of his purpose. With the attainment of his majority he determined to know something more of the world and felt that his business training was sufficient to enable him to gain a good livelihood in any locality. On leaving New England he made his way to the south, going as far as Mobile, Alabama. He thence turned his steps in a more northwesterly direction and in 1837 arrived in St. Louis, being at that time a young man of twenty-three years. Here he accepted the position of draftsman with Phineas Bartlett and afterward formed a partnership with Augustus Brewster, thus organizing the firm of Brewster & Hart, architects and builders. They were not long in establishing a reputation as foremost representatives in their line and a liberal patronage was extended them, connecting them actively with the building operations being conducted in St. Louis. The firm was in the height of its prosperity at the time of the rebuilding of the business part of the town following the widespread conflagration of 1849, and evidences of their handiwork are still seen in a number of the most substantial buildings erected in the burned district. The partnership was maintained until 1853, after which Mr. Hart remained alone as an architect and builder for some time. He designed and erected the Methodist church at Pine and Fifth streets, Dr. Brooks' church on Walnut street, the Second Baptist church on Sixth street and the Presbyterian church on Fourteenth and Lucas place. At length, with the extension of the business district in other directions, these buildings were of necessity torn down, the congregations seeking locations at more western points. He stood as one of the foremost leaders in building lines in the middle west, keeping at all times abreast with progress and improvement and in fact occupying a position of leadership in that connection.

At length substantial success which came to him enabled Mr. Hart to withdraw from active connection with his trade and give his supervision to private

interests and investments. He became connected as an investor with the insurance business and was elected president of the Western Mutual Fire & Marine Insurance Company. Here his administrative ability and executive force were called into action in the management of important interests of the company and as in other cases he proved himself equal to every emergency and capable of handling the affairs of the company in a way to produce substantial results. He also became a heavy stockholder in the old St. Louis Gas Company, of which he was elected one of the directors, while for about fifteen years he served as its president. Again his administration was satisfactory, as is indicated by his annual reelection to the presidency. He never regarded any one point in his business career as final but from the mountain top to which he had attained caught a broader view and recognized wider opportunities. He afterward invested quite heavily with the Garrisons in the Vulcan and Jupiter Iron Works at Carondelet, and in financial circles his name became well known as one of the organizers of the Mechanics Bank and also of the Real Estate Savings Institution. He was much interested in the building of the Pacific Railroad and gave liberally toward that project in the extension of the road to Kansas City, cooperating in this undertaking with D. R. Garrison and George R. Taylor. He never undertook anything that he did not carry forward to successful completion, for when one avenue of advancement seemed closed he sought out other paths which would lead to the desired goal. In his later years Mr. Hart gradually withdrew from all active pursuits and public interests, concentrating his energies solely upon the management of his private affairs. In manner he was quiet and his gentlemanly demeanor and honorable traits at all times commanded respect and confidence. He was regarded as one of the most prominent figures in the history of St. Louis and the rest and retirement of his later years were well merited. He was a public-spirited citizen, cooperating heartily in projects for the general good in his younger days, and never did his interest in the city's development and upbuilding abate. He was most respected and honored where best known, showing that his life would bear keen scrutiny. His name came to be inseparably associated with the history of the city because of the extent and importance of his interests. The force and value of his work are not easily measured, for their influence goes on and on. To the foundation of his public-school education he added the qualities of determination, commendable ambition, indefatigable energy and unfaltering perseverance, and thus laid broad and deep the substructure upon which was built his later success and prominence. In his later years, when leisure was his, he gave evidence of inherited culture by his great interest in art and music. His life record was an illustration of the fact that "blood will tell." The traits of character inherited from an honored ancestry found tangible expression and, though environment may for a time have more largely shaped his course, the salient qualities of his progenitors were strongly manifest in his love for and appreciation of the esthetic and uplifting influences of life, and those familiar with the history of the Hart family through all the generations back to the time when they occupied their baronial castle in County Kent could see in Mr. Hart the same dominant and admirable traits.

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